What should I do with these wallet cards?

- Fill out these cards, cut them out, fold them, keep one for yourself, and give the other to your caregiver.
- You and your caregiver should put one in each of your wallets.
- If you visit the emergency room or a doctor who is not on your regular healthcare team, show this card so they will know you are being treated with IDHIFA® (enasidenib).
- Scroll down to pages 2 and 3 for more information.

Patient wallet card

I have AML and am receiving treatment that may cause a serious side effect—differentiation syndrome.

- Patient name
- Current AML medication(s)
- Oncologist name and #
- Emergency contact name and #

Keep this card in your wallet and present it to any doctor who is not on your regular healthcare team.

For further information, please scan the QR code.

Or visit ManagingMyAMLTreatment.com

US-IDH-18-0080

Caregiver wallet card

I am caring for someone with AML who is receiving treatment that may cause a serious side effect—differentiation syndrome.

- Patient name
- Current AML medication(s)
- Oncologist name and #

Keep this card in your wallet and present it to any doctor who is not on your regular healthcare team.

For further information, please scan the QR code.

Or visit ManagingMyAMLTreatment.com

US-IDH-18-0080
What is IDHIFA?

IDHIFA® (enasidenib) is a prescription medicine used to treat people with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) with an isocitrate dehydrogenase-2 (IDH2) mutation whose disease has come back or has not improved after previous treatment(s). It is not known if IDHIFA is safe and effective in children.

What is the most important information I should know about IDHIFA?

IDHIFA may cause serious side effects, including differentiation syndrome.

What is differentiation syndrome?

Differentiation syndrome is a condition that affects your blood cells and may be life-threatening or lead to death if not treated.

When could it happen?

Differentiation syndrome has happened within 10 days and up to 5 months after starting IDHIFA.

What are the signs and symptoms of differentiation syndrome you should look for?

- Swelling around neck, groin, or underarm area
- Cough
- Shortness of breath
- Fast weight gain (greater than 10 pounds within a week)
- Bone pain
- Swelling of arms and legs
- Fever

How is differentiation syndrome treated?

If you develop any of these symptoms of differentiation syndrome, your healthcare provider may start you on a medicine taken by mouth or given through a vein (intravenous) called a corticosteroid and may monitor you at the hospital.

Call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away if you develop any of the above symptoms of differentiation syndrome while taking IDHIFA.

Before taking IDHIFA, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. IDHIFA can cause harm to your unborn baby if taken during pregnancy — If you are able to become pregnant, your healthcare provider will do a pregnancy test before you start taking IDHIFA.

Females who are able to become pregnant and who take IDHIFA should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with IDHIFA and for at least 1 month after your last dose of IDHIFA.

Males who have female partners that are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with IDHIFA and for at least 1 month after your last dose of IDHIFA.

Please see additional information on page 2. Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide.
How does IDHIFA affect fertility and ability to breastfeed?

- IDHIFA may affect how hormonal contraceptives work and may cause them to not work as well
- Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that may be right for you while taking IDHIFA
- IDHIFA may cause fertility problems in females and males, which may affect your ability to have children. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have concerns about fertility
- Are you breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed? It is not known if IDHIFA passes into your breast milk. You should not breastfeed during your treatment with IDHIFA and for at least 1 month after your last dose of IDHIFA

What else should I tell my healthcare provider?

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

How should I take IDHIFA?

- Take IDHIFA exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to

• Take IDHIFA 1 time a day at the same time each day
• Swallow IDHIFA tablets whole with 8 ounces (1 cup) of water. Do not chew or split the tablet
• IDHIFA can be taken with or without food

• If you miss a dose of IDHIFA or vomit after taking a dose of IDHIFA, take the dose of IDHIFA as soon as possible on the same day. Then take your next dose the next day at your regularly scheduled time. Do not take 2 doses at the same time to make up for the missed dose
• Your healthcare provider should do blood tests to check your blood counts before you start IDHIFA treatment and at a minimum of every 2 weeks for at least the first 3 months during treatment to check for side effects

What are the possible side effects of IDHIFA?

IDHIFA may cause serious side effects, including:

See “What is the most important information I should know about IDHIFA?” on page 1.

The most common side effects of IDHIFA include:

• Nausea  • Diarrhea  • Decreased appetite
• Vomiting  • Jaundice

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any changes to the color of your skin or the whites of your eyes.

Your healthcare provider will monitor you for side effects during treatment and may tell you to stop taking IDHIFA if you develop certain side effects. These are not all the possible side effects of IDHIFA. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

General information about the safe and effective use of IDHIFA

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide. Do not take IDHIFA for conditions for which it was not prescribed. Do not give IDHIFA to other people, even if they have the same symptoms you have. It may harm them. You can ask your pharmacist or healthcare provider for information about IDHIFA that is written for health professionals.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide.

Visit IDHIFA.com/myAML to learn more and download additional copies of the wallet cards