

MEDICATION GUIDE Mycophenolate Mofetil Tablets, USP (mye'' koe fen' oh late moe' fe til)
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Read the Medication Guide that comes with mycophenolate mofetil tablets before you start taking it and each time you refill your prescription. There may be new information. This Medication Guide does not take the place of talking with your doctor about your medical condition or treatment.

What is the most important information I should know about mycophenolate mofetil tablets?

Mycophenolate mofetil tablets can cause serious side effects, including:

Increased risk of loss of a pregnancy (miscarriage) and higher risk of birth defects. Females who take mycophenolate mofetil tablets during pregnancy have a higher risk of miscarriage during the first 3 months (first trimester), and a higher risk that their baby will be born with birth defects.

- **If you are a female who can become pregnant**, your doctor must talk with you about acceptable birth control methods (contraceptive counseling) to use while taking mycophenolate mofetil tablets. You should have 1 pregnancy test immediately before starting mycophenolate mofetil tablets and another pregnancy test 8 to 10 days later. Pregnancy tests should be repeated during routine follow-up visits with your doctor. Talk to your doctor about the results of all of your pregnancy tests. You must use acceptable birth control during your entire mycophenolate mofetil tablets treatment and for 6 weeks after stopping mycophenolate mofetil tablets, unless at any time you choose to avoid sexual intercourse (abstinence) with a man completely. Mycophenolate mofetil tablets decreases blood levels of the hormones in birth control pills that you take by mouth. Birth control pills may not work as well while you take mycophenolate mofetil tablets, and you could become pregnant. If you take birth control pills while using mycophenolate mofetil tablets you must also use another form of birth control. Talk to your doctor about other birth control methods that you can use while taking mycophenolate mofetil tablets.
- **If you are a sexually active male whose female partner can become pregnant while you are taking mycophenolate mofetil tablets**, use effective contraception during treatment and for at least 90 days after stopping mycophenolate mofetil tablets.
- **If you plan to become pregnant**, talk with your doctor. Your doctor will decide if other medicines to prevent rejection may be right for you.
- **If you become pregnant while taking mycophenolate mofetil tablets, do not stop taking mycophenolate mofetil tablets. Call your doctor right away.** You and your doctor may decide that other medicines to prevent rejection may be right for you. You and your doctor should report your pregnancy to the Mycophenolate Pregnancy Registry either:
 - o By phone at 1-800-617-8191 **or**
 - o By visiting the REMS website at: **www.mycophenolateREMS.com**

The purpose of this registry is to gather information about the health of you and your baby.

Increased risk of getting certain cancers. People who take mycophenolate mofetil tablets have a higher risk of getting lymphoma, and other cancers, especially skin cancer. Tell your doctor if you have:

- unexplained fever, prolonged tiredness, weight loss or lymph node swelling
- a brown or black skin lesion with uneven borders, or one part of the lesion does not look like the other
- a change in the size and color of a mole
- a new skin lesion or bump
- any other changes to your health

Increased risk of getting serious infections. Mycophenolate mofetil tablets weakens the body's immune system and affects your ability to fight infections. Serious infections can happen with mycophenolate mofetil tablets and can lead to hospitalizations and death. These serious infections can include:

- **Viral infections.** Certain viruses can live in your body and cause active infections when your immune system is weak. Viral infections that can happen with mycophenolate mofetil tablets include:
 - o Shingles, other herpes infections, and cytomegalovirus (CMV). CMV can cause serious tissue and blood infections.
 - o BK virus. BK virus can affect how your kidney works and cause your transplanted kidney to fail.
 - o Hepatitis B and C viruses. Hepatitis viruses can affect how your liver works. Talk to your doctor about how hepatitis viruses may affect you.
 - o COVID-19
- **A brain infection called Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML).** In some patients, mycophenolate mofetil tablets may cause an infection of the brain that may cause death. You are at risk for this brain infection because you have a weakened immune system. Call your doctor right away if you have any of the following symptoms:

o weakness on one side of the body	o you are confused or have problems thinking
o you do not care about things you usually care about (apathy)	o you cannot control your muscles
- **Fungal infections.** Yeasts and other types of fungal infections can happen with mycophenolate mofetil tablets and can cause serious tissue and blood infections (See “**What are the possible side effects of mycophenolate mofetil tablets?**”).

Call your doctor right away if you have any of the following signs and symptoms of infection:

- temperature of 100.5°F or greater
- cold symptoms, such as a runny nose or sore throat
- flu symptoms, such as an upset stomach,
- earache or headache
- pain during urination
- white patches in the mouth or throat
- unexpected bruising or bleeding
- cuts, scrapes or incisions that are red, stomach pain, vomiting or diarrhea warm and oozing pus

See “What are the possible side effects of mycophenolate mofetil tablets?” for information about other serious side effects.

What are mycophenolate mofetil tablets?

- Mycophenolate mofetil tablets are a prescription medicine to prevent rejection (antirejection medicine) in people who have received a kidney, heart or liver transplant. Rejection is when the body's immune system perceives the new organ as a "foreign" threat and attacks it.
- Mycophenolate mofetil tablets are used with other medicines containing cyclosporine and corticosteroids.

Who should not take mycophenolate mofetil tablets?

Do not take mycophenolate mofetil tablets if you have a history of allergic reactions to mycophenolate mofetil or any of the ingredients in mycophenolate mofetil tablets. See the end of this Medication Guide for a complete list of ingredients in mycophenolate mofetil tablets.

What should I tell my doctor before taking mycophenolate mofetil tablets?

Tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have any digestive problems, such as ulcers.
- have Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, Kelley-Seegmiller syndrome, or another rare inherited deficiency hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyl-transferase (HGPRT). You should not take mycophenolate mofetil tablets if you have one of these disorders.
- plan to receive any vaccines. People taking mycophenolate mofetil tablets should not receive live vaccines. Some vaccines may not work as well during treatment with mycophenolate mofetil tablets.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. See **“What is the most important information I should know about mycophenolate mofetil tablets?”**
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if mycophenolate mofetil passes into breast milk. You and your doctor will decide if you will take mycophenolate mofetil tablets or breastfeed.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins and herbal supplements. Some medicines may affect the way mycophenolate mofetil tablets works, and mycophenolate mofetil tablets may affect how some medicines work.

Especially tell your doctor if you take:

- birth control pills (oral contraceptives). See **“What is the most important information I should know about mycophenolate mofetil tablets?”**
- sevelamer (Renagel®, Renvela™). These products should be taken at least 2 hours after taking mycophenolate mofetil tablets.
- acyclovir (Zovirax®), valacyclovir (Valtrex®), ganciclovir (CYTOVENE®-IV, Vitrasert®), valganciclovir (VALCYTE®).
- rifampin (Rifater®, Rifamate®, Rimactane®, Rifadin®).
- antacids that contain magnesium and aluminum (mycophenolate mofetil tablets and the antacid should not be taken at the same time).
- proton pump inhibitors (PPIs) (Prevacid®, Protonix®).
- sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim (BACTRIM™, BACTRIM DS™).
- norfloxacin (Noroxin®) and metronidazole (Flagyl®, Flagyl® ER, Flagyl® IV, Metro IV, Helidac®, Pylera™).
- ciprofloxacin (Cipro®, Cipro®XR, Ciloxan®, Proquin®XR) and amoxicillin plus clavulanic acid (Augmentin®, Augmentin XR™).
- azathioprine (Azasan®, Imuran®).
- cholestyramine (Questran Light®, Questran®, Locholest Light, Locholest, Prevalite®).

Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show to your doctor or nurse and pharmacist when you get a new medicine. **Do not** take any new medicine without talking with your doctor.

