

## Enasidenib (Idhifa)

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### About This Medicine

ENASIDENIB (EN a SID e nib) treats leukemia. It works by blocking a protein that causes cancer cells to grow and multiply. This helps to slow or stop the spread of cancer cells. It is given orally (by mouth).

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your care team if you have questions.

### Possible Side Effects

- Nausea and vomiting (throwing up)
- Diarrhea (loose bowel movements)
- Increased total bilirubin in your blood. This may mean that you have changes in your liver function.
- Decreased appetite (decreased hunger)

**Note:** Each of the side effects above was reported in 20% or greater of people treated with enasidenib. All possible side effects are not included. Your side effects may be different depending on your cancer diagnosis, condition, or if you are receiving other medicines in combination. Please discuss any concerns or questions with your care team.

### Warnings and Precautions

- A serious syndrome may happen with the use of this medicine that is known as differentiation syndrome, which can be life-threatening. It can cause a fever, weight gain, and breathing problems. This syndrome can be seen from 1 day to up to 5 months after starting therapy. **Immediately report any of these symptoms to your care team.**
- Tumor lysis syndrome: This medicine may act on the cancer cells very quickly. This may affect how your kidneys work.

**Note:** Some of the side effects above are very rare. If you have concerns and/or questions, please discuss them with your care team.

### How to Take Your Medication



- Swallow the medicine whole with or without food with a cup of water. Do not split, chew, or crush the tablet.
- Take this medicine at the same time each day.
- **Missed dose:** If you miss or vomit a dose, take it as soon as you think about it on the same day and take your next dose at the regular time on the next day. Do not take 2 doses at the same time to make up for a missed dose.
- **Overdosage:** If you think you have taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.
- **Handling:** Wash your hands with soap and water, before and after handling your medicine. Your caretakers should not handle your medicine with bare hands and should wear latex gloves.
- This medicine may be present in the urine, stool and other body fluids such as blood, vomit, semen, and vaginal fluids. Take precautions to prevent others from coming in contact with your medicine or your body fluids. Follow safety precautions during your treatment and for as long as directed by your care team after your treatment. If you take a pill each day, follow these precautions every day.
- **Storage:** Store this medicine in the original container at room temperature. Keep the lid tightly closed with desiccant inside to protect from moisture. Keep out of the reach of children and pets.
- **Disposal of unused medicine:** Do not flush any expired and/or unused medicine down the toilet or drain unless you are specifically instructed to do so on the medicine label. Some facilities have take-back programs and/or other options. If you do not have a take-back program in your area, then please discuss with your care team how to dispose of unused medicine.

## Treating Side Effects

- Drink enough fluids to keep your urine pale yellow.
- If you throw up or have diarrhea, you should drink more fluids so that you do not become dehydrated (lack of water in the body from losing too much fluid).
- To help with nausea and vomiting, eat small, frequent meals instead of three large meals a day. Choose foods and drinks that are at room temperature. Ask your care team about other helpful tips and medicine that is available to help stop or lessen these symptoms.
- If you have diarrhea, eat low-fiber foods that are high in protein and calories and avoid foods that can irritate your digestive tracts or lead to cramping.
- Ask your care team about medicine that can lessen or stop your diarrhea.
- To help with decreased appetite eat foods high in calories and protein, such as meat, poultry, fish, dry beans, tofu, eggs, nuts, milk, yogurt, cheese, ice cream, pudding, and nutritional supplements.
- Consider using sauces and spices to increase taste. Daily exercise, with your care team's approval, may increase your appetite.

## Food and Medicine Interactions

- There are no known interactions of enasidenib with food.
- Check with your care team about all other prescription medicines and over-the-counter medicines and dietary supplements (vitamins, minerals, herbs, and others) you are taking before starting this medicine as there are known medicine interactions with enasidenib. Also, check with your care team before starting any new prescription or over-the-counter medicines, or dietary supplements to make sure that there are no interactions.



- This medicine may interact with hormonal birth control (i.e., birth control pills, skin patches, vaginal rings, injections) and affect how they work. Discuss with your care team what method of birth control may be right for you during your treatment.

## When to Call Your Care Team

Call your care team if you have any of these symptoms and/or any new or unusual symptoms:

- Fever of 100.4° F (38° C) or higher
- Chills
- Nausea that stops you from eating or drinking and/or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Throwing up more than 3 times a day
- Diarrhea, 4 times in one day or diarrhea with lack of strength or a feeling of being dizzy
- Lasting loss of appetite or rapid weight loss of five pounds in a week
- Signs of possible liver problems: dark urine, pale bowel movements, pain in your abdomen, feeling very tired and weak, unusual itching, or yellowing of the eyes or skin
- Signs of tumor lysis: confusion or agitation, decreased urine, nausea/vomiting, diarrhea, muscle cramping, numbness and/or tingling, seizures.
- Signs of differentiation syndrome: fever, weight gain, swelling, bone pain, or trouble breathing.  
**Immediately report any of these symptoms to your care team.**

## Reproduction Warnings

- **Pregnancy warning:** This medicine can cause serious birth defects. If you can become pregnant, use non-hormonal birth control while taking this medicine and for 2 months after the last dose. If you can get your partner pregnant, use birth control while taking this medicine and for 2 months after the last dose. Tell your care team right away if you think you might be pregnant or think your partner might be pregnant.
- Birth control pills (oral contraceptives) and other hormonal forms of birth control may not be effective with this medicine.
- **Breastfeeding warning:** Do not breastfeed while taking this medicine and for 2 months after the last dose.
- **Fertility warning:** This medicine may affect your ability to have children in the future. If you plan to have children, talk with your care team

Revised January 2025

