

## Anagrelide (Agrylin)

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### About This Medicine

ANAGRELIDE (an AG re lide) treats thrombocythemia, a condition in which your body makes too many platelets. It works by decreasing the amount of platelets your body makes. This lowers the risk of a blood clot. It belongs to a group of medications called antiplatelets. 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

- Abnormal heartbeat and/or increased heart rate
- Pain in your chest
- Nausea and vomiting (throwing up)
- Diarrhea (loose bowel movements)
- Excess gas and/or indigestion
- Pain in your abdomen
- General discomfort, a feeling of being unwell
- Fever
- Weakness
- Swelling of the hands, feet, or any other part of the body
- Decreased appetite (decreased hunger)
- General pain and back pain
- Headache
- Feeling dizzy
- Numbness, tingling or a sensation of pins and needles in your arms, hands, legs, or feet
- Trouble breathing
- Cough
- Rash and/or itching

**Note:** Each of the side effects above was reported in 5% or greater of people treated with anagrelide. 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

- Abnormal electrocardiogram (EKG/ECG) and/or severe abnormal heartbeats, some of which could cause serious heart problems.
- Increased risk of abnormal bleeding when anagrelide is taken with aspirin or medicines that increase the risk of bleeding – symptoms may be coughing up blood, throwing up blood (may look like coffee grounds), red or black tarry bowel movements, abnormally heavy menstrual flow, nosebleeds or any other unusual bleeding.
- Serious lung problems such as increased blood pressure in the arteries of your lungs, scarring and/or inflammation of the lungs that causes stiffness in the lungs which makes breathing difficult.

**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 Medicine

- Take the medicine as prescribed by your care team. Your dose may be adjusted as needed by your care team.
- **Missed dose:** If you vomit or miss a dose, contact your care team for further instructions. Do not take 2 doses at the same time and do not double up on the next 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.
- **Storage:** Store this medicine in the original container at room temperature. Protect it from light. 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).
- 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 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.
- Avoid gas-producing foods, such as brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, carrots, prunes, and apricots.



- To help with decreased appetite, eat small, frequent meals. 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.
- Keeping your pain under control is important to your well-being. Please tell your care team if you are experiencing pain.
- If you are dizzy, get up slowly after sitting or lying.
- To decrease itching, moisturize your skin several times a day.
- Avoid sun exposure and apply sunscreen routinely when outdoors.
- If you get a rash do not put anything on it unless your care team says you may. Keep the area around the rash clean and dry. Ask your care team for medicine if your rash bothers you.
- If you have numbness and tingling in your hands and feet, be careful when cooking, walking, and handling sharp objects and hot liquids.

## Food and Medicine Interactions

- There are no known interactions of anagrelide 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 anagrelide. 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.
- There are known interactions of anagrelide with aspirin, NSAIDs, and other medicines that increase the risk of bleeding. Ask your care team what precautions you should take.

## 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
- Headache that does not go away
- Tiredness and/or weakness that interferes with your daily activities
- Feeling that your heart is beating in a fast or not normal way (palpitations)
- Pain in your chest
- Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- Wheezing and/or trouble breathing
- Dry cough or cough that is bothersome
- Nausea that stops you from eating or drinking and/or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Throwing up more than 3 times a day
- Excessive gas or pain in your abdomen does not go away
- 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
- Weight gain of 5 pounds in one week (fluid retention)
- Swelling of the hands, feet, or any other part of the body
- Signs of abnormal bleeding such as coughing up blood, throwing up blood (may look like coffee grounds), easy bleeding or bruising, red or black tarry bowel movements, abnormally heavy menstrual flow, nosebleeds, or any other unusual bleeding
- Lips or skin turn a bluish color
- Numbness, tingling, pins, and needles, or pain in your arms, hands, legs, or feet
- Pain that does not go away or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- A new rash and/or itching or a rash that is not relieved by prescribed medicines

## Reproduction Warnings

- **Pregnancy warning:** Talk with your care team if you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant while taking this medicine. Tell your care team right away if you think you might be pregnant.
- **Breastfeeding warning:** Do not breastfeed while taking this medicine and for 1 week 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

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