

## Binimetinib (Mektovi)

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### About This Medicine

BINIMETINIB (BIN i ME ti nib) treats skin cancer and lung cancer. 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

- Blurred vision or other changes in eyesight
- Nausea and vomiting (throwing up)
- Pain in your abdomen
- Diarrhea (loose bowel movements)
- Constipation (not able to move bowels)
- Tiredness
- Muscle and bone pain
- Cough
- Trouble breathing
- Rash

**Note:** Each of the side effects above was reported in 25% or greater of people treated with binimetinib. 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

- This medicine may raise your risk of getting a second cancer. It may raise the risk of skin lesions that may or may not be cancer.
- Congestive heart failure - your heart is not pumping blood as well as it should be, and fluid can build up in your body.
- Blood clots: A blood clot in your arm and/or leg may cause your leg to swell, appear red and warm, and/or cause pain. A blood clot in your lungs may cause trouble breathing, pain when breathing, and/or chest pain.

- Abnormal bleeding, which may be life-threatening – 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.
- Rare, but serious reaction causing swelling in the eye, blockage of the small veins in the retina, accumulation of fluid under the retina, and/or retinal detachment (thin membrane in the back of eye detaches from the eyeball). This may rarely cause loss of vision and/or blindness. **Call your care team right away if you have any changes in your eyesight such as flashes of light and/or dark areas in your field of vision.**
- Changes in your liver function
- Inflammation (swelling) and/or scarring of the lungs. You may have a dry cough or trouble breathing.
- Rhabdomyolysis - damage to your muscles which may release proteins in your blood and affect how your kidneys work. You may have severe muscle weakness and/or pain, or dark urine.

**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

- Swallow the medicine whole with or without food, approximately 12 hours apart.
- **Missed dose:** If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you think about it **ONLY** if your next dose is due in more than 6 hours. If your next dose is due in **LESS** than 6 hours, then skip the missed dose, and take your next dose at the regular time. Do not take 2 doses at the same time and do not double up on the next dose.
- If you vomit a dose, take your next dose at the regular time. 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.
- 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 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

- Manage tiredness by pacing your activities for the day.
- Be sure to include periods of rest between energy-draining activities.



- Get regular exercise, with your care team's approval. If you feel too tired to exercise vigorously, try taking a short walk.
- 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.
- If you are not able to move your bowels, check with your care team before you use enemas, laxatives, or suppositories.
- Ask your care team about medicine that can lessen or stop your diarrhea and/or constipation.
- Keeping your pain under control is important to your well-being. Please tell your care team if you are experiencing pain.
- 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.

## Food and Medicine Interactions

- There are no known interactions of binimetinib with food.
- This medicine may interact with other medicines. Tell your care team about all the prescription and over-the-counter medicines and dietary supplements (vitamins, minerals, herbs, and others) that you are taking at this time. 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.

## 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
- Blurred vision or other changes in eyesight
- Eye pain, swelling, or redness
- Flashes of light and/or dark areas in your field of vision, colored dots, or halos
- Tiredness and/or weakness that interferes with your daily activities
- Pain in your chest
- Wheezing and/or trouble breathing
- Dry cough and/or a cough that is bothersome
- Feeling that your heart is beating fast or in a not normal way (palpitations)
- Nausea that stops you from eating or drinking and/or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Pain in your abdomen that does not go away
- 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
- No bowel movement in 3 days or when you feel uncomfortable
- 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
- Signs of rhabdomyolysis such as decreased or very dark urine, muscle pain in the shoulders, thighs, or lower back; muscle weakness or trouble moving arms and legs
- Swelling of the legs, feet, or ankles
- Weight gain of 5 pounds in one week (fluid retention)
- Your arm and/or leg is swollen, red, warm and/or painful
- Pain that does not go away, or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- 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
- New skin lesions
- New wart
- Skin sore or reddish bump that bleeds or does not heal
- Change in size or color of a mole
- A new rash or a rash that is not relieved by prescribed medicines

## Reproduction Warnings

- **Pregnancy warning:** This medicine can cause serious birth defects. If you can become pregnant, use birth control while taking this medicine and for at least 30 days after the last dose. Tell your care team right away if you think you might be pregnant.
- **Breastfeeding warning:** Do not breastfeed while taking this medicine and for 3 days 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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