

Pexidartinib (Turalio)

About This Medicine

Pexidartinib is used to treat cancer. It is given orally (by mouth).

Possible Side Effects

- A decrease in the number of white blood cells and red blood cells. This may raise your risk of infection and make you tired and weak.
- Eye swelling
- Tiredness
- Changes in your liver function
- Increase in your cholesterol level
- Decreased level of phosphate in your blood
- Changes in the way food and drinks taste
- Changes in your hair color
- Rash

Note: Each of the side effects above was reported in greater than 20% of patients treated with pexidartinib. 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 medical team.

Warnings and Precautions

- Severe changes in your liver function, which can be life-threatening.

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

Important Information

- You will need to sign up for a special program called Turalio REMS when you start taking this medicine. Your nurse will help you get started.



How to Take Your Medicine

- Swallow the medicine whole with a low-fat meal (11 to 14 grams of total fat). Taking this medicine with a high-fat meal (55 to 65 grams of total fat) can raise the levels of pexidartinib in your body which could make side effects worse. Talk with your doctor and/or nurse about examples of foods that you can eat for a low-fat meal. Your doctor may refer you to a dietician if needed.
- Do not open, break or chew capsules.
- **Missed dose:** If you vomit or miss 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.
- **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.
- Cytotoxic medicines leave the body through urine and stool, but they can also be present in 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 health care provider after your treatment. If you take a cytotoxic pill each day, follow these precautions every day.
- **Storage:** Store this medicine in the original container at room temperature. Keep tightly closed and do not remove desiccant from bottle.
- **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 nurse or your doctor 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.
- To decrease the risk of infection, wash your hands regularly.
- Avoid close contact with people who have a cold, the flu, or other infections.
- Take your temperature as your doctor or nurse tells you, and whenever you feel like you may have a fever.
- Taking good care of your mouth may help food taste better and improve your appetite.
- Use sunscreen with SPF 30 or higher when you are outdoors even for a short time. Cover up when you are out in the sun. Wear wide-brimmed hats, long-sleeved shirts, and pants. Keep your neck, chest, and back covered.
- If you get a rash do not put anything on it unless your doctor or nurse says you may. Keep the area around the rash clean and dry. Ask your doctor for medicine if your rash bothers you.

Food and Medicine Interactions

- Avoid grapefruit or grapefruit juice while taking this medicine as it may raise the levels of pexidartinib in your body which could make side effects worse.
- Check with your doctor or pharmacist 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 pexidartinib. Also, check with



your doctor or pharmacist before starting any new prescription or over-the-counter medicines, or dietary supplements to make sure that there are no interactions.

- Avoid the use of St. John's Wort while taking pexidartinib as this may lower the levels of the medicine in your body, which can make it less effective.
- Medicines that treat heartburn and stomach upset may lower the effect of your cancer treatment if taken with pexidartinib. Call your doctor to find out what medicine you may take with pexidartinib to help with heartburn or stomach upset.
- This medicine interacts with hormonal birth control (i.e., birth control pills, skin patches, vaginal rings, injections) and affects how they work. Discuss with your doctor and/or nurse what method of birth control may be right for you during your treatment.

When to Call the Doctor

Call your doctor or nurse if you have any of these symptoms and/or any new or unusual symptoms:

- Fever of 100.4° F (38° C) or higher
- Chills
- Tiredness that interferes with your daily activities
- Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- Swelling in or around your eyes and/or changes in your vision
- Changes in the way food and drink taste that is causing a loss of appetite
- 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
- Develop sensitivity to sunlight/light
- A new rash and/or itching or a rash that is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- If you think you may be pregnant or may have impregnated your partner

Reproduction Warnings

- **Pregnancy warning:** This medicine can have harmful effects on the unborn baby. Women of childbearing potential should use effective non-hormonal methods of birth control during your cancer treatment and for 1 month after stopping treatment. Men with female partners of childbearing potential should use effective methods of birth control during your cancer treatment and for 1 week after stopping treatment. Let your doctor know right away if you think you may be pregnant or may have impregnated your partner.
- Birth control pills (oral contraceptives) and other hormonal forms of birth control may not be effective with this medicine.
- **Breastfeeding warning:** Women should not breastfeed during treatment and for at least 1 week after stopping treatment because this medicine could enter the breast milk and cause harm to a breastfeeding baby.
- **Fertility warning:** In men and women both, this medicine may affect your ability to have children in the future. Talk with your doctor or nurse if you plan to have children. Ask for information on sperm or egg banking.



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