

## Ziftomenib (Komzifti)

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### About This Medicine

ZIFTOMENIB (zif TOE meh 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

- Neutropenic fever. A type of fever that can develop when you have a very low number of white blood cells which can be life-threatening.
- Infection
- Nausea
- Diarrhea (loose bowel movements)
- Tiredness
- Abnormal 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.
- Differentiation syndrome – 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 fever, weight gain, swelling, and breathing problems. **Immediately report any of these symptoms to your healthcare team.**
- Swelling of the hands, feet, or any other part of the body
- Changes in your liver function
- Electrolyte changes
- Decrease in a blood protein called albumin
- Muscle and bone pain
- Changes in your kidney function
- Itching

**Note:** Each of the side effects above was reported in 20% or greater of people treated with ziftomenib. 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

- Severe differentiation syndrome, which can be life-threatening.
- Abnormal electrocardiogram (EKG/ECG)

**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, on an empty stomach, at least 1 hour before or 2 hours after a meal. Take it at approximately the same time each day. Do not open, chew, or break the capsules.
- **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 12 hours. If your next dose is due in **LESS** than 12 hours, then skip the missed dose and take your next dose at the regular time. Do not take 2 doses within 12 hours.
- **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

- 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 care team tells you, and whenever you feel like you may have a fever.
- 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 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 diarrhea.
- To help with nausea, 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.
- Keeping your pain under control is important to your well-being. Please tell your care team if you are experiencing pain.
- To help with itching, moisturize your skin several times a day.
- Avoid sun exposure and apply sunscreen routinely when outdoors.

## Food and Medicine Interactions

- This medicine may interact with grapefruit and grapefruit juice. Talk to your care team as this could make side effects worse.
- 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 ziftomenib. 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 St. John's Wort and 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 ziftomenib. Ask your care team what medicine you can take with ziftomenib to help with heartburn or stomach upset.

## 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
  - Tiredness and/or weakness that interferes with your daily activities
  - Feeling that your heart is beating fast or in a not normal way (palpitations)
  - Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
  - Nausea that stops you from eating or drinking and/or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
  - Diarrhea, 4 times in one day or diarrhea with lack of strength or a feeling of being dizzy
  - 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 differentiation syndrome such as fever, weight gain, swelling, and/or trouble breathing.
- Immediately report any of these symptoms to your healthcare care team.**



- Signs of infection: fever or chills, cough, trouble breathing, severe pain in your abdomen, trouble urinating, burning or pain when you pass urine, redness and/or swelling of the skin
- Pain that does not go away, or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Itching that is bothersome
- Signs of low potassium levels: weakness, tiredness, muscle cramps, constipation
- Signs of high potassium levels: numbness/tingling of your hands and feet, muscle cramps, muscle weakness, tiredness, nausea, heart palpitations
- 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 low sodium levels: confusion, agitation, feeling that your heart is beating fast, passing out, seizure and/or coma
- Weight gain of 5 pounds in one week (fluid retention)
- Swelling of the hands, feet, or any other part of the body
- Decreased or very dark urine

## 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 6 months after the last dose. If you can get your partner pregnant, use birth control while taking this medicine and for 3 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.
- **Breastfeeding warning:** Do not breastfeed while taking this medicine and for 2 weeks 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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