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Inrebic 100 Mg Capsule Antineoplastic – Janus Kinase (JAK) Inhibitors

Search for medical details concerning Inrebic oral on iMedix including its uses, side effects and safety, interactions, pictures, warnings and user ratings.

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Description

Side Effects Diarrhea, nausea, and vomiting commonly occur and can be severe. Your doctor may prescribe medication(s) to prevent or help relieve diarrhea, nausea, and vomiting. Muscle spasms, headache, dizziness, or unusual tiredness may also occur. If any of these effects last or get worse, tell your doctor or pharmacist promptly. People using this medication may have serious side effects. However, you have been prescribed this drug because your doctor has judged that the benefit to you is greater than the risk of side effects. Careful monitoring by your doctor may decrease your risk. Tell your doctor right away if you have any serious side effects, including: easy bruising/bleeding, signs of heart failure (such as shortness of breath, swelling ankles/feet, unusual/sudden weight gain), signs of liver problems (such as nausea/vomiting that doesn't stop, loss of appetite, stomach/abdominal pain, yellowing eyes/skin, dark urine). This medication may lower your ability to fight infections. This may make you more likely to get a serious (rarely fatal) infection or make any infection you have worse. Tell your doctor right away if you have any signs of infection (such as sore throat that doesn't go away, fever, chills, cough). Another medication similar to fedratinib has caused serious (possibly fatal) side effects, including heart problems, blood clots, and cancer (such as lymphoma). Before using fedratinib, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you have a history of heart disease, stroke, other cancers, or any risk factors for heart disease (such as high blood pressure, diabetes, previous blood clots, high cholesterol, smoking or history of smoking). Discuss the risks and benefits of treatment with your doctor. Get medical help right away if you have symptoms such as shortness of breath/rapid breathing, chest/jaw/left arm pain, unusual sweating, sudden dizziness/fainting, pain/swelling/warmth in the groin/calf, sudden/severe headaches, trouble speaking, or weakness on one side of the body. A very serious allergic reaction to this drug is rare. However, get medical help right away if you notice any symptoms of a serious allergic reaction, including: rash, itching/swelling (especially of the face/tongue/throat), severe dizziness, trouble breathing. This is not a complete list of possible side effects. If you notice other effects not listed above, contact your doctor or pharmacist. In the US – Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or at www.fda.gov/medwatch. In Canada – Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to Health Canada at 1-866-234-2345. Uses This medication is used to treat a certain type of cancer (myelofibrosis). Fedratinib belongs to a class of drugs known as kinase inhibitors. It works by slowing or stopping the growth of cancer cells. How to use Inrebic 100 Mg Capsule Antineoplastic – Janus Kinase (JAK) Inhibitors Read the Medication Guide provided by

your pharmacist before you start taking fedratinib and each time you get a refill. If you have any questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist. Take this medication by mouth with or without food as directed by your doctor, usually once daily. If you have nausea or vomiting, it may help to take this medication with a high-fat meal. Avoid eating grapefruit or drinking grapefruit juice while using this medication unless your doctor or pharmacist says you may do so safely. Grapefruit can increase the chance of side effects with this medicine. Ask your doctor or pharmacist for more details. The dosage is based on your medical condition, response to treatment, and other medications you may be taking. Be sure to tell your doctor and pharmacist about all the products you use (including prescription drugs, nonprescription drugs, and herbal products). Take this medication regularly to get the most benefit from it. To help you remember, take it at the same time each day. Do not increase your dose or use this drug more often or for longer than prescribed. Your condition will not improve any faster, and your risk of serious side effects will increase. Since this drug can be absorbed through the skin and lungs and may harm an unborn baby, women who are pregnant or who may become pregnant should not handle this medication or breathe the dust from the capsules. Warnings Rarely, a serious (sometimes fatal) brain condition (encephalopathy) has occurred in people receiving this medication. Low levels of vitamin B1 (thiamine) can increase your risk. Your doctor will check your thiamine blood levels before starting this medication and regularly during treatment. Get medical help right away if you develop symptoms of encephalopathy such as mental/mood changes (including confusion, trouble thinking clearly, memory loss), balance/walking problems, or eye problems (such as double/blurred vision or unusual eye movements). Precautions Before taking fedratinib, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are allergic to it; or if you have any other allergies. This product may contain inactive ingredients, which can cause allergic reactions or other problems. Talk to your pharmacist for more details. Before using this medication, tell your doctor or pharmacist your medical history, especially of: bleeding/blood problems, kidney problems, liver problems, pancreatitis. Fedratinib can make you more likely to get infections or may make current infections worse. Stay away from anyone who has an infection that may easily spread (such as chickenpox, COVID-19, measles, flu). Talk to your doctor if you have been exposed to an infection or for more details. Tell your health care professional that you are using fedratinib before having any immunizations/vaccinations. Avoid contact with people who have recently received live vaccines (such as flu vaccine inhaled through the nose). To lower the chance of getting cut, bruised, or injured, use caution with sharp objects like razors and nail cutters, and avoid activities such as contact sports. This drug may make you dizzy. Alcohol or marijuana (cannabis) can make you more dizzy. Do not drive, use machinery, or do anything that needs alertness until you can do it safely. Limit alcoholic beverages. Talk to your doctor if you are using marijuana (cannabis). Before having surgery, tell your doctor or dentist about all the products you use (including prescription drugs, nonprescription drugs, and herbal products). Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. You should not become pregnant while using fedratinib. Fedratinib may harm an unborn baby. If you become pregnant, talk to your doctor right away about the risks and benefits of this medication. Since this drug can be absorbed through the skin and lungs and may harm an unborn baby, women who are pregnant or who may become pregnant should not handle this medication or breathe the dust from the capsules. It is unknown if this drug passes into breast milk. Because of the possible risk to the infant, breast-feeding while using this drug and for at least 1 month after the last dose is not recommended. Consult your doctor before breast-feeding. Overdose If someone has overdosed and has serious symptoms such as passing out or trouble breathing, call 911. Otherwise, call a poison control center right away. US residents can call their local poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. Canada residents can call a provincial poison control center. Do not share this medication with others. Lab and/or medical tests (such as thiamine blood levels, complete blood count, kidney/liver function, amylase/lipase) should be done before you start taking this medication and while you are taking it. Keep all medical and lab appointments. If you miss a dose, skip the missed dose. Take your next dose at the regular time. Do not double the dose to catch up. Store at room temperature away from light and moisture. Do not store in the bathroom. Keep all medications away from children and pets. Do not flush medications down the toilet or pour them into a drain unless instructed to do so. Properly discard this product when it is expired or no longer needed. Consult your pharmacist or local waste disposal company. Interactions Drug interactions may change how your medications work or increase your risk for serious side effects. This document does not contain all possible drug interactions. Keep a list of all the products you use (including prescription/nonprescription drugs and herbal products) and share it with your doctor and pharmacist. Do not start, stop, or change the dosage of any medicines without your doctor's

approval. Other medications can affect the removal of fedratinib from your body, which may affect how fedratinib works. Examples include ketoconazole, rifamycins (such as rifabutin, rifampin), St. John’s wort, drugs used to treat seizures (such as carbamazepine, phenobarbital, phenytoin), among others. This medication can slow down the removal of other medications from your body, which may affect how they work. Examples include asunaprevir, elacestrant, flibanserin, lomitapide, lonafarnib, mavacamten, among others.

Side Effects

Uses

Interactions

Other Details
