Jakafi® ruxolitinib (tablets)
5mg • 10mg • 15mg • 20mg • 25mg

Jakafi XR™ (ruxolitinib) extended release tablets
11mg • 22mg • 33mg • 44mg • 55mg

What You Can Expect When Taking JAKAFI® or JAKAFI XR™ (ruxolitinib)

YOUR GO-TO GUIDE TO GETTING STARTED WITH JAKAFI

Sign up here to get resources that you can download, print, and take with you to your next doctor's **appointment**

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

What is JAKAFI® or JAKAFI XR™ (ruxolitinib)?

JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR is a prescription medication used to treat adults with certain types of myelofibrosis (MF). It is not known if JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR is safe or effective in children for treatment of myelofibrosis.

JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR is a prescription medication used to treat adults with polycythemia vera (PV) who have already taken a medicine called hydroxyurea and it did not work well enough or they could not tolerate it. It is not known if JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR is safe or effective in children for treatment of polycythemia vera.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR can cause serious side effects, including:

Low blood counts: JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR may cause low platelet, red blood cell, and white blood cell counts. If you develop bleeding, stop taking JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR and call your healthcare provider. Your healthcare provider will do a blood test to check your blood counts before you start and regularly during your treatment.

Please see the Full Prescribing Information and Patient Information, which include a more complete discussion of the risks associated with JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR.

Discover Your Path to Possible

Every treatment journey is personal. By understanding what you can expect with twice-daily JAKAFI and once-daily JAKAFI XR, you can manage your condition with confidence.

Ask your doctor about JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR today.



Whether you're living with PV or MF, or caring for someone who is, this brochure helps guide your conversations with your doctor as you work together to choose the treatment path that's right for you.

JAKAFI is a targeted treatment and is NOT a chemotherapy

PV

JAKAFI is the first FDA-approved prescription medicine used to treat adults with polycythemia vera (PV) who have already taken a medicine called hydroxyurea (HU) and it did not work well enough or they could not tolerate it.

MF

JAKAFI is the first FDA-approved prescription medicine for adults with intermediate or high-risk myelofibrosis (MF).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Low blood counts (continued): Your healthcare provider may change your dose or stop your treatment based on the results of your blood tests.

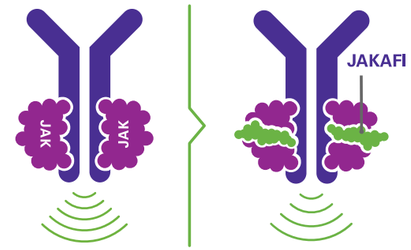
Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop or have worsening symptoms such as

- unusual bleeding
- bruising
- tiredness
- shortness of breath
- a fever

How Does JAKAFI Work?

Proteins called Janus kinases, or JAKs, send signals that control blood cell production in the bone marrow. In both MF and PV, JAKs send too many signals. This is called overactive JAK signaling.

Overactive JAK signaling causes the body to make too many blood cells.



PV

In PV, overactive JAK signaling, often caused by a *JAK* mutation, leads to too many red blood cells. Most people with PV have a *JAK* mutation. Too many red blood cells can make the blood thicker and increase the risk of blood clots.

JAKAFI works by targeting JAKs to help reduce overactive JAK signaling and to keep the production of blood cells under control.

MF

In MF, overactive JAK signaling can also cause scar tissue to build up in the bone marrow. This can prevent the bone marrow from making enough healthy blood cells. As a result, the spleen may take over part of this job and become enlarged.

JAKAFI may also help reduce the size of an enlarged spleen.

Once-daily JAKAFI XR has the same active ingredient as twice-daily JAKAFI

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Infection: You may be at risk for developing a serious infection during treatment with JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop any of the following symptoms of infection:

- chills
- nausea
- vomiting
- aches
- weakness
- fever
- painful skin rash or blisters

Please see the Full Prescribing Information and Patient Information, which include a more complete discussion of the risks associated with JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR.

How to Know When HU Isn't Working Well Enough for PV

If you're taking HU for PV and still have symptoms, need frequent phlebotomies, or are worried about your blood counts, it may be time to talk with your doctor about JAKAFI and JAKAFI XR™ (ruxolitinib).

You might notice changes in symptoms such as:

Fatigue **Night sweats** **Itching**

These symptoms could mean your current treatment isn't controlling your PV as well as it should. Speak up and share any changes or new symptoms with your doctor.

What to Tell Your Doctor About Your PV

Not everyone experiences the same symptoms with PV. Some symptoms may be mistaken as a part of getting older, and other symptoms may appear slowly enough that daily discomfort gets accepted as "a new normal." PV is associated with too many red blood cells that cause the blood to thicken, which may lead to serious problems like blood clots.

With PV, symptoms have a way of sneaking up on you. Tell your doctor about everything you're experiencing. The sooner your doctor knows how your symptoms impact your life, the sooner they can start you on a treatment to help manage your PV.



Regularly talking to your doctor about how you're feeling helps you both:

- Understand how PV is affecting you
- See how your PV is changing over time
- Discuss treatment options to manage PV long term

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Worsening of symptoms after interrupting or stopping treatment. Signs and symptoms of myelofibrosis may worsen after you stop treatment.

Do not interrupt or stop treatment without talking to your healthcare provider. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following after stopping treatment:

- fever
- trouble breathing
- weakness
- night sweats
- feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- pain in left upper stomach area or left shoulder

JAKAFI® (ruxolitinib) Helps Take Control of PV

In a study (RESPONSE), JAKAFI was studied in 222 people living with PV* who:

Had already taken HU and it did not work well enough or they could not tolerate it

Required phlebotomy (blood draws)

Had an enlarged spleen

The main goal (primary endpoint) of the study was to see how many people kept their hematocrit below 45% without needing blood draws and had a reduction in spleen size of at least 35%.

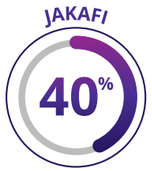
JAKAFI Helped People Achieve Hematocrit Control and Reduced Spleen Size

At 8 months, 23% of people (25 out of 110) on JAKAFI had their hematocrit under control and spleen size reduced by 35% vs <1% (1 out of 112) of people on other treatments.



(66 out of 110)

kept their hematocrit under control **without phlebotomy** vs 19% (21 out of 112) on other treatments at 8 months



(44 out of 110)

had at least a **35% reduction in their spleen size** vs <1% (1 out of 112) on other treatments at 8 months



"When I was started on JAKAFI, my counts came down, my red blood cells came down. Now they're lower and more controlled with JAKAFI."

– **Cheryl,** *actual patient taking JAKAFI for PV since 2014*

***Median age of people in the study taking JAKAFI:** 62 years old; 60% male, 40% female. **Median time since diagnosis:** around 8 years.

Please see the Full Prescribing Information and Patient Information, which include a more complete discussion of the risks associated with JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR.

Don’t Wait to Take Control of Your MF

With MF, symptoms have a way of sneaking up on you. You may get used to daily discomfort or mistake increasing limitations as a part of getting older.

Over time, you may accept this as your new normal, but you don’t have to live a different life than you’re used to.

Tell your doctor about everything you’re experiencing. The sooner your doctor knows how your symptoms impact your life, the sooner they can start you on a treatment to help manage your MF.

Common Symptoms of MF

MF affects everyone differently, and some symptoms may be difficult to recognize. Learning about common MF symptoms can help you know what to look for and when to speak up to your doctor.

You might notice changes in symptoms such as:

- **Fatigue and inactivity**
- **Stomach pain or discomfort**
- **Feeling full quickly**

In a study, **about 90% of people living with MF had an enlarged spleen** when they were diagnosed. Symptoms related to an enlarged spleen include stomach pain or discomfort, and an early feeling of fullness.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Cancer: Some people have had certain types of non-melanoma skin cancers during treatment with JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR. Your healthcare provider will regularly check your skin during your treatment. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop any new or changing skin lesions during treatment.

Increases in cholesterol: You may have changes in your blood cholesterol levels during treatment with JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your cholesterol levels about every 8 to 12 weeks after you start taking JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR and as needed.

What to Tell Your Doctor About Your MF

Understanding how your MF may be changing over time could help you recognize early signs of progression and decide what’s next for your treatment journey.

If something doesn’t feel right, or if you’re not sure whether a symptom is related to MF, talk to your doctor as soon as possible.



Regularly talking to your doctor about how you’re feeling helps you both:

- Understand how MF is affecting you
- See how your MF is changing over time
- Discuss treatment options to manage your MF long term

Talk to your doctor about how you’re feeling today

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Increased risk of major cardiovascular events such as heart attack, stroke or death in people who have cardiovascular risk factors and who are current or past smokers while using another JAK inhibitor to treat rheumatoid arthritis:
Get emergency help right away if you get any symptoms of a heart attack or stroke during treatment with JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR, including:

- discomfort in the center of your chest that lasts for more than a few minutes or that goes away and comes back
- severe tightness, pain, pressure, or heaviness in your chest, throat, neck, or jaw
- pain or discomfort in your arms, back, neck, jaw, or stomach
- shortness of breath with or without chest discomfort
- breaking out in a cold sweat
- nausea or vomiting
- feeling lightheaded
- weakness in one part or on one side of your body
- slurred speech

Please see the Full Prescribing Information and Patient Information, which include a more complete discussion of the risks associated with JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR.

JAKAFI® (ruxolitinib) Has Been Shown to Help People With MF, Including Those With Anemia

JAKAFI has been extensively studied in MF, with efficacy and safety established in 2 pivotal clinical studies. In a study (COMFORT-I), JAKAFI was compared to placebo (a sugar pill) in 309 people living with intermediate- or high-risk MF.

The main goal (primary endpoint) of the study was to see how many people had a reduction in spleen size of at least 35%.

REDUCED SPLEEN SIZE

42% of people (65 out of 155) on JAKAFI had at least a 35% reduction in spleen size at 6 months vs <1% (1 out of 154) of people on placebo



of people on JAKAFI saw some reduction in spleen size, even if it was less than the 35% goal. In contrast, most people on placebo experienced an increase in spleen size.

An additional goal (secondary endpoint) in the study was to see how many people had a 50% or greater reduction in their Total Symptom Score at 6 months of treatment.

IMPROVED SYMPTOMS

JAKAFI 46% (68 out of 148) on JAKAFI had at least a 50% reduction in Total Symptom Score at 6 months

- The Total Symptom Score looked at core MF symptoms, including abdominal discomfort, pain under left ribs, early feeling of fullness (early satiety), night sweats, itching, and bone or muscle pain

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Increased risk of blood clots: Blood clots in the veins of your legs (deep vein thrombosis, DVT) or lungs (pulmonary embolism, PE) have happened in people taking another JAK inhibitor for rheumatoid arthritis and may be life-threatening.
Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any signs and symptoms of blood clots during treatment with JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR, including:

- swelling, pain, or tenderness in one or both legs
- sudden, unexplained chest or upper back pain
- shortness of breath or difficulty breathing

Overall Survival: The Long-Term Benefits of JAKAFI Were Also Studied in People With Intermediate- or High-Risk MF

While overall survival—or the probability that people on JAKAFI would be alive after a certain period of time—was not the main goal, it was captured as an additional goal in the study.

The study looked at the chances of people being alive after 1, 2, and 3 years on JAKAFI or placebo.

JAKAFI showed:



out of people had an increased probability of being alive at 3 years vs 61% receiving placebo

The efficacy and safety of once-daily JAKAFI XR™ (ruxolitinib) is based on clinical studies using twice-daily JAKAFI

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Possible increased risk of new (secondary) cancers: People who take another JAK inhibitor for rheumatoid arthritis have an increased risk of new (secondary) cancers, including lymphoma and other cancers. People who smoke or who smoked in the past have an added risk of new cancers.

The most common side effects of JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR include:

- for certain types of polycythemia vera (PV) and myelofibrosis (MF) – low platelet or red blood cell counts, bruising, dizziness, headache, and diarrhea

These are not all the possible side effects. Ask your pharmacist or healthcare provider for more information. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

Please see the Full Prescribing Information and Patient Information, which include a more complete discussion of the risks associated with JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR.

JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR?

Each person with PV or MF is unique. You and your doctor will determine whether twice-daily JAKAFI or once-daily JAKAFI XR is right for you.

JAKAFI XR is an extended-release tablet taken once a day and designed to release ruxolitinib gradually and maintain a consistent amount of medication in your body throughout the day.

JAKAFI is an immediate-release tablet taken twice a day.

JAKAFI XR has **the same active ingredient** as twice-daily JAKAFI, so you can expect the same reliable experience in a single daily dose.

JAKAFI and JAKAFI XR Come in Different Dosage Strengths

Because different people need different doses, and dosing may change during treatment, JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR are available in different dosage strengths.

You should take the dose prescribed to you by your doctor.

JAKAFI dosages	JAKAFI XR dosages
5 mg twice daily	11 mg once daily
10 mg twice daily	22 mg once daily
15 mg twice daily	33 mg once daily
20 mg twice daily	44 mg once daily
25 mg twice daily	55 mg once daily

Your doctor will determine the best dosing option for you by taking several factors into account, including:

- The results of your **blood work**
- **Certain medical conditions** you may have
- **Other medications** you may be taking

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Before taking JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR, tell your healthcare provider about:

- all the medications, vitamins, and herbal supplements you are taking
- your medical conditions, including if you
  - have or had low white or red blood cell counts

What to Remember When Taking JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR

- If you are prescribed JAKAFI, **take JAKAFI 2x a day** with or without food
- If you are prescribed JAKAFI XR, **take JAKAFI XR 1x a day** with or without food
- Swallow JAKAFI XR whole and intact

Take JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR at home or on the go. JAKAFI XR and JAKAFI are available as a tablet that's taken orally

More treatment-free moments are possible with JAKAFI XR. For example, if you take once-daily JAKAFI XR in the morning, you won't have to worry about taking another pill in the evening

If you miss a dose of JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR, take your next dose at your regular time. Do NOT take 2 doses at the same time. **If you take too much JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR, call your doctor or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.** Take the bottle of JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR with you

- Take JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR exactly as your doctor tells you. Do not change your dose or stop taking JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR without first talking to your doctor
- You will have regularly scheduled blood tests during your treatment with JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR. Based on the results, your doctor may change your dose or stop JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR

What to Tell Your Doctor Before Taking JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR

Before taking JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR, tell your doctor about all the medicines you take, including **prescription or over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, or herbal supplements**. Some medicines can change how JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR works, so it's important to share everything with your doctor. Be sure to mention any health problems you may have, if you are pregnant, planning to get pregnant, or breastfeeding.

Ask your doctor today if once-daily JAKAFI XR could be right for you

Please see the Full Prescribing Information and Patient Information, which include a more complete discussion of the risks associated with JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR.

- have an infection
- have or had tuberculosis (TB) or have been in close contact with someone who has TB
- had shingles (herpes zoster)
- have or had hepatitis B
- have a high level of fat in your blood (high blood cholesterol or triglycerides)
- have or have had a blood clot, heart attack, other heart problems, or stroke
- are a current or past smoker
- had cancer
- have or had liver or kidney problems or are on dialysis. If you are on dialysis, JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR should be taken after your dialysis
- have any other medical condition

Women should not take JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR while pregnant or planning to become pregnant. Do not breastfeed during treatment with JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR and for 2 weeks after the final dose.

How should I take JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR?

- Take exactly as your healthcare provider tells you.
- Do not change your dose or stop taking JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR without first talking to your healthcare provider. If you stop treatment, symptoms of your condition may return.
- If you miss a dose, take your next dose at your regular time. Do NOT take 2 doses at the same time.
- You may have regular blood tests during your treatment. Based on the results, your healthcare provider may change your dose or stop JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR.
- IF YOU ARE PRESCRIBED JAKAFI:
  - Take JAKAFI 2 times a day or exactly as your healthcare provider tells you, with or without food.
  - JAKAFI may also be given through certain nasogastric tubes.
  - Tell your healthcare provider if you cannot take JAKAFI by mouth. Your healthcare provider will decide if you can take JAKAFI through a nasogastric tube. Ask your healthcare provider to give you specific instructions on how to properly take JAKAFI through a nasogastric tube.
- IF YOU ARE PRESCRIBED JAKAFI XR:
  - Take JAKAFI XR 1 time a day with or without food.
  - Swallow JAKAFI XR whole. Do not split, crush, or chew.

Please see the Full Prescribing Information and Patient Information, which include a more complete discussion of the risks associated with JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit **www.fda.gov/medwatch**, or call **1-800-FDA-1088**.
You may also report side effects to Incyte Medical Information at 1-855-463-3463.

Helpful support and resources are here for you throughout your treatment with JAKAFI

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We're Here to Support You During Treatment

IncyteCARES

At IncyteCARES, our team can help you understand your insurance coverage, explore financial assistance options, and provide as-needed support.

IncyteCARES can help you:

- **Determine your insurance coverage costs for JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR**
- **Identify financial assistance programs that may be available to you***
- **Connect with other support services and programs**
- **Set up delivery of your medicine from a specialty pharmacy**
- **Learn more about your treatment or condition**
- **Arrange for a temporary supply of medicine if your coverage is delayed†**

Contact IncyteCARES

Call us Monday through Friday, 8 AM–8 PM ET at **1-855-452-5234**
or visit **IncyteCARES.com/JAKAFI**.

*Uninsured, cash-paying, or Alternate Funding Program (AFP) patients are not eligible. Not valid for patients insured through Medicare Part D, Medicare Advantage, Medicaid, TRICARE, or any state medical or pharmaceutical assistance program. Patient enrollment in a copay adjustment program, such as a maximizer or accumulator program, may impact the value of this offer. Annual benefit maximum applies, as may other restrictions. Valid prescription for Jakafi® (ruxolitinib) for an FDA-approved indication or compendia-recognized use is required. Please see the full **Patient Terms and Conditions** or call IncyteCARES for Jakafi at **1-855-452-5234**. Update effective as of January 1, 2024.

†Terms and conditions apply. Terms of these programs may change at any time.

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Discover Your Path to Possible

AVAILABLE IN 2 DOSING OPTIONS:

2x DAILY

Jakafi® ruxolitinib (tablets)
5mg • 10mg • 15mg • 20mg • 25mg

1x DAILY

Jakafi XR™ (ruxolitinib) extended release tablets
11mg • 22mg • 33mg • 44mg • 55mg

Talk with your doctor about JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR today.

Sign up here to get resources that you can download, print, and take with you to your next doctor's appointment

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JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR is a prescription medication used to treat adults with polycythemia vera (PV) who have already taken a medicine called hydroxyurea and it did not work well enough or they could not tolerate it. It is not known if JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR is safe or effective in children for treatment of polycythemia vera.

Please see the Full Prescribing Information and Patient Information, which include a more complete discussion of the risks associated with JAKAFI or JAKAFI XR.

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