

**Patient leaflet in accordance with the Pharmacists' Regulations (Preparations) - 1986**

This medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

**Cibinqo® 50 mg**, film-coated tablets

**Cibinqo® 100 mg**, film-coated tablets

**Cibinqo® 200 mg**, film-coated tablets

**Active ingredient**

Cibinqo 50 mg: Each tablet contains abrocitinib 50 mg

Cibinqo 100 mg: Each tablet contains abrocitinib 100 mg

Cibinqo 200 mg: Each tablet contains abrocitinib 200 mg

For a list of inactive ingredients and allergens in this medicine: see section 2 under 'Important information about some of this medicine's ingredients' and section 6 'Further information'.

**Read the entire leaflet carefully before using this medicine.** This leaflet contains concise information about this medicine. If you have any further questions, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

This medicine has been prescribed to treat your illness. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if it seems to you that their medical condition is similar to yours.

This medicine is intended for adults above the age of 18 years.

In addition to this leaflet, Cibinqo also has a patient safety information card. This card contains important safety information that you need to know and that you should follow before you start and during treatment with Cibinqo. Carefully read the patient safety information card and patient leaflet before using this medicine. Keep the card in case you need to read it again.

**1. WHAT IS THIS MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?**

Cibinqo is indicated for the treatment of moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis in adults who are candidates for systemic therapy.

**Therapeutic group:** A medicine from the class of Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitors.

**2. BEFORE USING THIS MEDICINE**

**Do not use this medicine if:**

- You are sensitive (allergic) to abrocitinib or to any of the other ingredients in this medicine (see section 6)
- You have a severe infection, including tuberculosis
- You have severe liver problems
- You are pregnant or breastfeeding (see the "Pregnancy, contraception, breastfeeding and fertility" section)

**Special warnings regarding use of the medicine**

**Before and during treatment with Cibinqo, tell your doctor if:**

- You currently have an infection or if you often get infections. Tell your doctor if you experience symptoms such as fever, wounds, dental problems or feeling more tired than usual, as these may be signs of infection. Cibinqo may reduce your body's ability to fight infections and may make an existing infection worse or increase the

chance of getting a new infection. If you have diabetes or are aged 65 years or older, you may have an increased risk of getting infections.

- You have or have had tuberculosis, or have been in close contact with someone with tuberculosis. Your doctor will refer you for tuberculosis diagnosis before treatment with Cibinqo and possibly during the treatment as well.
- You have had herpes zoster (shingles), because Cibinqo may cause a relapse. Tell your doctor if you get a painful skin rash with blisters, as this may be a sign of shingles.
- You have had hepatitis B or hepatitis C.
- You have recently received or plan to receive a vaccine – since it is recommended to avoid certain vaccine types (live vaccines) immediately before and during treatment with Cibinqo.
- You have previously had blood clots in the veins of your legs (deep vein thrombosis) or lungs (pulmonary embolism) or have a high risk of developing these (for example: if you had recent major surgery, if you use hormonal contraceptives/hormonal replacement therapy, if a coagulation defect has been identified in you or your close relatives. Your doctor will discuss with you whether Cibinqo is appropriate for you. Tell your doctor if you get sudden shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, chest pain or pain in the upper back, swelling of the leg or arm, leg pain or tenderness, or redness or discoloration in the leg or arm, as these may be signs of blood clots in the veins.
- You have or have previously had heart problems - your doctor will discuss with you if Cibinqo is appropriate for you.
- You have or have previously had cancer, smoke or have smoked in the past - your doctor will discuss with you if Cibinqo is appropriate for you.
- Non-melanoma skin cancer has been observed in patients treated with Cibinqo. Your doctor may recommend that you have regular skin examinations during treatment with Cibinqo. If new skin lesions appear during or after therapy or if existing lesions change appearance, tell your doctor.

### **Children and adolescents**

This medicine is not indicated for children and adolescents below the age of 18 years.

There is no information regarding the safety and effectiveness of using this medicine in children and adolescents below the age of 18 years.

### **Tests and follow-up**

Your doctor will refer you for blood tests before and during Cibinqo treatment and will adjust your treatment as necessary.

### **Drug interactions**

**If you are taking or have recently taken other medicines, including nonprescription medicines and dietary supplements, tell your doctor or pharmacist.** Particularly if you are taking medicines for treating:

- fungal infections (such as fluconazole), depression (such as fluoxetine or fluvoxamine), stroke (such as ticlopidine), as they may increase the side effects of Cibinqo.
- stomach acid reflux (such as antacids, famotidine or omeprazole), as they may reduce the amount of Cibinqo in your blood.
- depression (such as citalopram, clobazam or escitalopram), as Cibinqo may increase their effects.
- neurofibromatosis type I (such as selumetinib), as Cibinqo may increase their effects.
- heart failure (such as digoxin) or stroke (such as dabigatran), as Cibinqo may increase their effects.
- seizures (such a S-mephenytoin), as Cibinqo may increase their effects.
- stroke (such as clopidogrel), as Cibinqo may decrease their effects.

- asthma, atopic dermatitis or rheumatoid arthritis (such as biologic antibody therapies, medicines that control the immune response such as ciclosporin, other Janus kinase inhibitors, such as baricitinib, upadacitinib), as they may increase the risk of side effects.

Your doctor can tell you to avoid or stop taking Cibinqo if you are taking medicines to treat:

- tuberculosis (such as rifampicin), seizures or fits (such as phenytoin), prostate cancer (such as apalutamide, enzalutamide), or HIV infection (such as efavirenz), as these may reduce the efficacy of Cibinqo.

If any of the above applies to you or if you are not sure, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

### **Using this medicine and food**

You can take the medicine with or without food. If you experience nausea when taking this medicine, it may help to take it with food.

### **Pregnancy, contraception, breastfeeding and fertility**

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to become pregnant, consult your doctor before taking this medicine.

#### Contraception in women

If you are a woman of childbearing potential, you should use an effective method of contraception during treatment with Cibinqo, and for at least one month after your last treatment. Your doctor can advise you on suitable methods of contraception.

#### Pregnancy

Do not use Cibinqo if you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or are planning to become pregnant, since the medicine may harm the developing baby. Tell your doctor right away if you become pregnant or think you might have become pregnant during treatment.

#### Breastfeeding

Do not use Cibinqo if you are breastfeeding as it is not known if this medicine passes into breast milk and affects the baby. You and your doctor should decide if you will breastfeed or take this medicine.

#### Fertility

Cibinqo may cause a temporary reduction in fertility in women of childbearing potential. This effect is reversible after stopping treatment.

### **Driving and using machines**

Cibinqo has no or negligible effect on the ability to drive or use machines.

### **Important information about some of this medicine's ingredients**

#### **Cibinqo contains lactose monohydrate and sodium**

If you have been told by your doctor that you have intolerance to certain sugars, contact your doctor before starting treatment with this medicine.

This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per tablet, that is to say essentially 'sodium-free'.

### **Elderly**

Patients aged 65 years and older may be at increased risk of infections, heart attack and some types of cancer. Your doctor may decide that Cibinqo is not suitable for you.

## **3. HOW TO USE THIS MEDICINE?**

Always use this medicine according to your doctor's instructions.

Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are uncertain about the dosage and treatment regimen of the medicine.

The dosage and treatment regimen will be determined by your doctor only.

Cibinqo tablet is taken by mouth. It may be used alone or with other topical medicines (by application on the skin) for dermatitis (eczema).

The recommended starting dose is 100 mg or 200 mg once a day as prescribed by your doctor. Your doctor may increase or decrease your dose depending on the efficacy of the medicine. Some patients need a lower starting dose and your doctor may give you a starting dose of 100 mg once a day if you are 65 years of age or older or if you have a certain medical history or medical condition. If you have moderate-to-severe kidney dysfunction, or if you are taking certain other medicines, the starting dose can be either 50 mg or 100 mg once a day. You will get a starting dose based on your medical needs and medical history or medical condition, therefore you should always take this medicine according to your doctor's instructions.

After starting treatment, your doctor may adjust the dosage based on how well the medicine works for you and any side effects you get. If the medicine is working well for you, the dose may be reduced. The treatment may need to be stopped temporarily or permanently if blood tests show low white blood cell or platelet counts.

If you have taken Cibinqo for 24 weeks and there is still no improvement in your condition, your doctor may decide to stop the treatment.

**Do not exceed the recommended dose.**

Swallow the medicine whole with water. Do not split, crush or chew the tablet before swallowing as it may change the amount of medicine that enters your body.

You can take the medicine with or without food. If you experience nausea when taking this medicine, it may help to take it with food. To avoid forgetting to take the medicine, it is recommended to take it at the same time every day.

**If you have taken an overdose, or if a child has accidentally swallowed some medicine**, immediately see a doctor or go to a hospital emergency room and bring the medicine package with you. You may experience some of the side effects described in section 4.

**If you forget to take the medicine at the scheduled time**

- If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you remember, unless your next dose is due in less than 12 hours.
- If there is less than 12 hours before your next dose, skip the missed dose and take your next dose at the usual time.
- Do not take a double dose to make up for a missed dose.

**If you stop taking Cibinqo**

Even if your health improves, do not stop treatment with this medicine without consulting your doctor or pharmacist.

Adhere to the treatment as recommended by your doctor.

**Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and dose each time you take medicine. Wear glasses if you need them.**

**If you have any further questions about using this medicine, consult your doctor or pharmacist.**

#### **4. SIDE EFFECTS**

As with any medicine, use of Cibinqo may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed by this list of side effects; you may not experience any of them.

##### **Serious side effects**

Talk to your doctor to get medical help straight away if you get any signs of:

- Shingles (herpes zoster), a painful skin rash with blisters and fever
- Blood clots in the lungs, legs or pelvis with symptoms such as a painful swollen leg, chest pain or shortness of breath

##### **Additional side effects**

**Very common side effects** (may affect more than 1 in 10 people):

- Feeling sick (Nausea)

**Common side effects** (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):

- Cold sores and other types of herpes simplex infections
- Vomiting
- Abdominal pain
- Headache
- Dizziness
- Acne
- Increase in the levels of creatine phosphokinase enzyme in blood tests

**Uncommon side effects** (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):

- Pneumonia
- Low platelet count in blood tests
- Low white blood cell count in blood tests (lymphocytes and neutrophils)
- Elevated blood fat (cholesterol) level in blood tests (see section 2 "Special warnings regarding use of the medicine")

**If you experience any side effect, if any side effect gets worse, or if you experience a side effect not mentioned in this leaflet, consult your doctor.**

You can report side effects to the Ministry of Health by following the link 'Reporting Side Effects of Drug Treatment' on the Ministry of Health home page ([www.health.gov.il](http://www.health.gov.il)) which links to an online form for reporting side effects or by using the link: <https://sideeffects.health.gov.il>.

#### **5. HOW TO STORE THE MEDICINE?**

- Prevent poisoning! This and any other medicine should be kept in a closed place, out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants to avoid poisoning. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by a doctor.
- Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) which is stated on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

##### **Storage conditions**

- There are no special storage conditions. It is recommended to store at room temperature.
- Shelf life after first opening for the bottle pack: 45 days.

## 6. FURTHER INFORMATION

### **In addition to the active ingredient, this medicine also contains:**

microcrystalline cellulose, dibasic calcium phosphate anhydrous, sodium starch glycolate, magnesium stearate, hypromellose, titanium dioxide, lactose monohydrate, macrogol, triacetin, iron oxide red

### **What the medicine looks like and contents of the pack:**

Cibinqo 50 mg:

A pink oval tablet, imprinted with "ABR 50" on one side and "PFE" on the other.

The medicine is marketed in a bottle pack containing 14 or 30 tablets, or in a blister pack containing 14, 28 or 91 tablets.

Cibinqo 100 mg:

A pink round tablet, imprinted with "ABR 100" on one side and "PFE" on the other.

The medicine is marketed in a bottle pack containing 14 or 30 tablets, or in a blister pack containing 14, 28 or 91 tablets.

Cibinqo 200 mg:

A pink oval tablet, imprinted with "ABR 200" on one side and "PFE" on the other.

The medicine is marketed in a bottle pack containing 14 or 30 tablets, or in a blister pack containing 14, 28 or 91 tablets.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

**Registration holder and address:** Pfizer Pharmaceuticals Israel Ltd., 9 Shenkar St., Herzliya Pituach 46725.

Registration number of the medicine in the Ministry of Health's National Drug Registry:

Cibinqo 50 mg: 171-30-37238

Cibinqo 100 mg: 171-31-37239

Cibinqo 200 mg: 171-32-37240

Revised in 07/2025