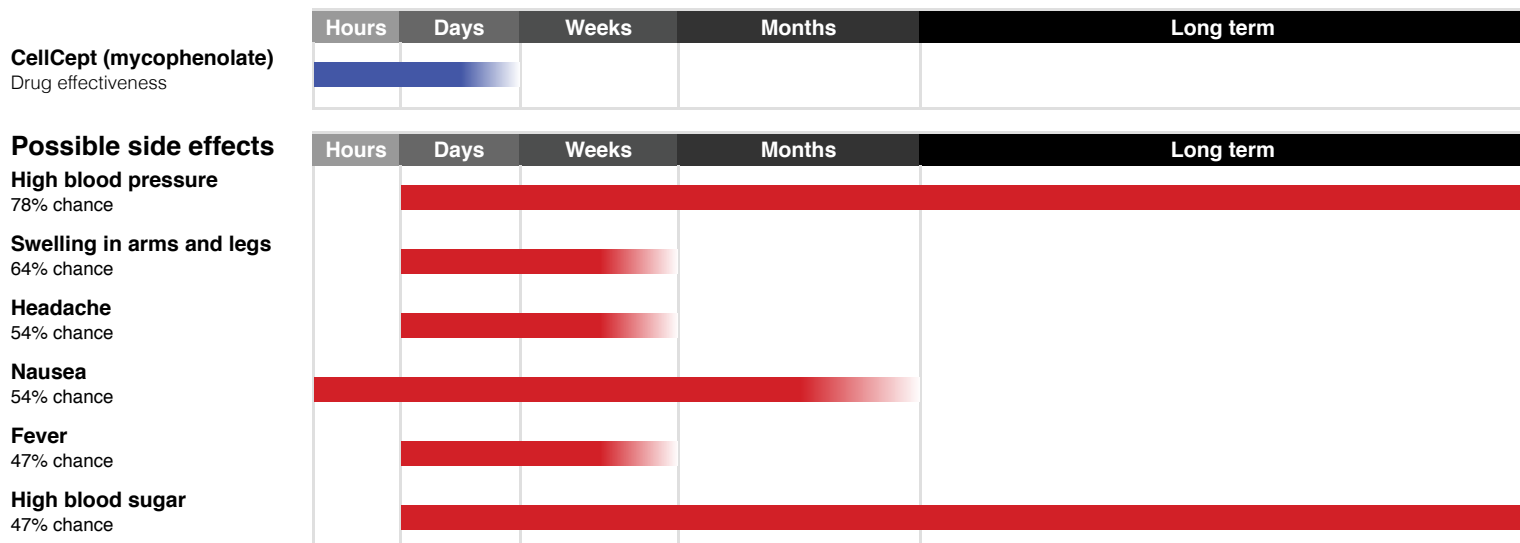


# CellCept (mycophenolate) basics

**Prevents rejection of a transplanted organ.** CellCept (mycophenolate) is good at preventing organ transplant rejection, but you'll need regular blood tests to make sure you don't develop any serious side effects.

## What to expect when starting

Here's when people typically experience benefits as well as some possible side effects. Your experience may be different.



## Tips from pharmacists

- Take CellCept (mycophenolate) on an empty stomach, at least 1 hour before or 2 hours after a meal. Talk to your doctor if you take heartburn medicine.
- Take the capsules and tablets whole. Don't open, cut, crush, or chew capsules or tablets.
- If you miss a dose of CellCept (mycophenolate), take it as soon as you remember. If it's time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and take your next dose at its regular time. Don't take 2 doses at the same time. Call your doctor or pharmacist if you're not sure what to do.
- Store the liquid in the fridge or at room temperature. Toss any unused medicine 60 days after the liquid is prepared.
- CellCept (mycophenolate) (mycophenolate mofetil) and Myfortic (mycophenolic acid) are dosed differently and absorbed by your body differently. Don't take them together. Don't switch between them without talking to your doctor.
- CellCept (mycophenolate) can hurt or kill a fetus during pregnancy. Before starting CellCept (mycophenolate), take a pregnancy test. You'll also need to take another pregnancy test 8 to 10 days after starting CellCept (mycophenolate). Use 2 forms of birth control while taking CellCept (mycophenolate), and for 6 weeks after stopping it. If you become pregnant while taking CellCept (mycophenolate), call your doctor right away.

## Risks and warnings

The FDA has identified these as possible serious or life-threatening risks with this medication. Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

### Harm to fetus

CellCept (mycophenolate) can harm an unborn baby during pregnancy. Don't use CellCept (mycophenolate) while pregnant. Talk to your doctor about other medications if you're pregnant or thinking about becoming pregnant.

### Serious infections

CellCept (mycophenolate) can raise your risk of serious or life-threatening bacterial, fungal, and viral infections. In some cases, infections can reactivate from an inactive virus in your body, like tuberculosis (TB) or hepatitis B virus (HBV). If you develop symptoms of fever, chills, muscle aches, or you notice dark urine, appetite/weight loss, vomiting, or skin rash, tell your doctor and get medical care right away.

### Cancer

Long-term use of CellCept (mycophenolate) can raise your risk of skin cancer and lymphoma (cancer of the immune system). Limit your exposure to sunlight and check your skin regularly. Let your doctor know right away if you have skin changes, prolonged fevers, unexpected weight loss, extreme tiredness, or lumps in your neck, armpit, or groin.