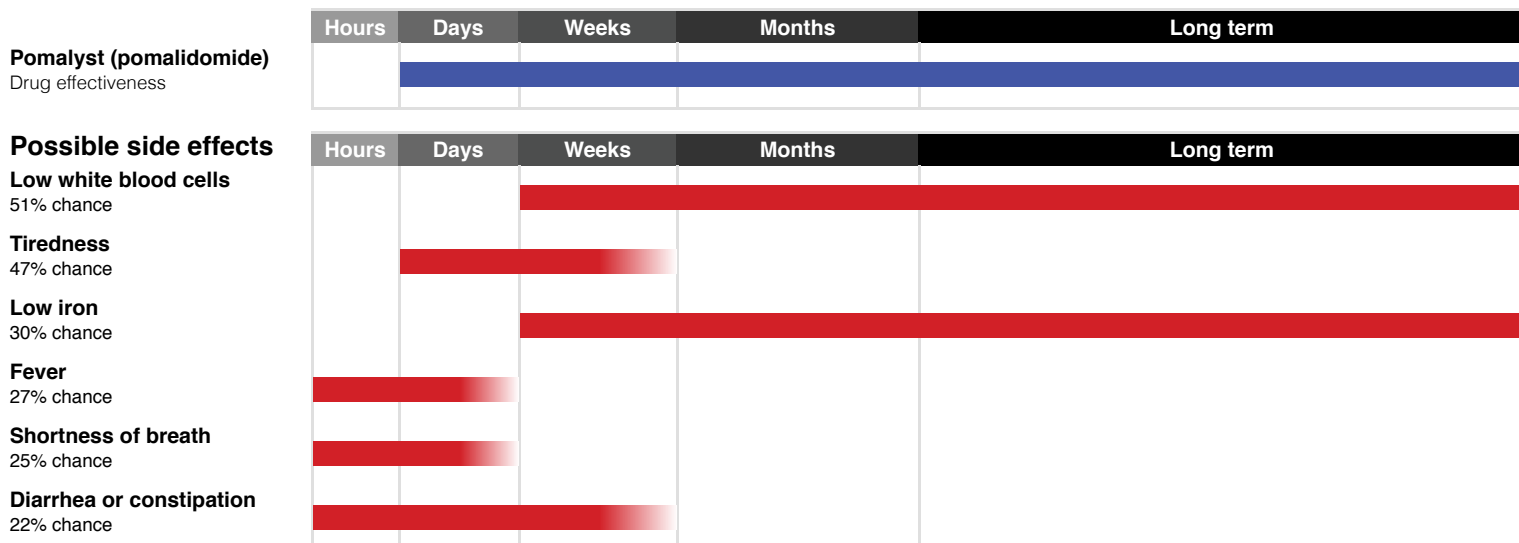


# Pomalyst (pomalidomide) basics

**Treats multiple myeloma.** Pomalyst (pomalidomide) can work for some people with multiple myeloma who've tried other treatments, but because of its potential harm during pregnancy, it may not be for everyone.

## 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 Pomalyst (pomalidomide) with or without food at the same time everyday with a full glass of water. Don't break, chew, or open capsules.
- You may feel dizzy while taking Pomalyst (pomalidomide), so be careful driving or doing anything that requires you to focus until you know how Pomalyst (pomalidomide) affects you.
- It is important that you prevent pregnancy by using contraception while taking Pomalyst (pomalidomide) and that you talk to your doctor immediately if you think you or your partner are pregnant at any point during treatment. If you're unable to get in touch with your doctor, you can call Celgene Customer Care Center at 1-888-423-5436.
- If you miss a dose, take it as soon as possible. If it's been 12 hours or more since the missed dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal schedule.
- Don't donate blood or sperm for 1 month after your last dose of Pomalyst (pomalidomide).
- You will likely take Pomalyst (pomalidomide) for 21 days of a 28-day cycle. Your doctor will test your blood to see if your blood counts have recovered before starting a new 28-day cycle.

## 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 unborn baby

Pomalyst (pomalidomide) can cause severe birth defects and death in unborn babies. Women of reproductive age must have 2 negative pregnancy tests before starting treatment, and take regular tests during treatment. Abstinence or 2 forms of contraception must be used during treatment with Pomalyst (pomalidomide). Pomalyst (pomalidomide) can also be detected in the semen on men. If you are male and have a female partner of child-bearing age, you should always use a condom, including up to 4 weeks after stopping Pomalyst.

### Risk of blood clots

Pomalyst (pomalidomide) can increase risk of blood clots, heart attacks, and stroke. You will likely need to take additional medicines to prevent this from occurring throughout your treatment.

### Low blood cell count

Pomalyst (pomalidomide) can cause very low counts of all blood cells, including those that fight infection and stop bleeding. You will need to have blood tests done to make sure your blood cells don't drop too low, especially when you're first starting to take Pomalyst (pomalidomide). Tell your doctor if you have any infection symptoms (fever, sore throat, or mouth/throat swelling) that don't go away. Talk to your doctor or go to the emergency room right away if you have unusual bleeding that doesn't go away.

This information relates to Pomalyst prescribed for Multiple myeloma. This should not be taken as medical advice or guidance on your prescription, and is not a substitute for a health care provider's judgment. Any decision about the treatment or the reliability of information is the sole responsibility of your health care provider.

For more information and to see what other people experienced, check out [/drug/pomalyst](#).

(pomalidomide). If you have questions or concerns, talk to your doctor.