

MEDICATION GUIDE

Mycophenolate Mofetil for Oral Suspension USP, 200 mg/mL
(mye'' koe fen' oh late moe' fe til)

Read the Medication Guide that comes with mycophenolate mofetil for oral suspension before you start taking it and each time you refill your prescription. There may be new information. This Medication Guide does not take the place of talking with your doctor about your medical condition or treatment.

What is the most important information I should know about mycophenolate mofetil?

Mycophenolate mofetil can cause serious side effects, including:

Increased risk of loss of a pregnancy (miscarriage) and higher risk of birth defects. Females who take mycophenolate mofetil during pregnancy have a higher risk of miscarriage during the first 3 months (first trimester), and a higher risk that their baby will be born with birth defects.

- If you are a female who can become pregnant, your doctor must talk with you about acceptable birth control methods (contraceptive counseling) to use while taking mycophenolate mofetil. You should have 1 pregnancy test immediately before starting mycophenolate mofetil and another pregnancy test 8 to 10 days later. Pregnancy tests should be repeated during routine follow-up visits with your doctor. Talk to your doctor about the results of all of your pregnancy tests. You must use acceptable birth control during your entire mycophenolate mofetil treatment and for 6 weeks after stopping mycophenolate mofetil, unless at any time you choose to avoid sexual intercourse (abstinence) with a man completely. Mycophenolate mofetil decreases blood levels of the hormones in birth control pills that you take by mouth. Birth control pills may not work as well while you take mycophenolate mofetil, and you could become pregnant. If you take birth control pills while using mycophenolate mofetil you must also use another form of birth control. Talk to your doctor about other birth control methods that you can use while taking mycophenolate mofetil.
- If you are a sexually active male whose female partner can become pregnant while you are taking mycophenolate mofetil, use effective contraception during treatment and for at least 90 days after stopping mycophenolate mofetil.
- If you plan to become pregnant, talk with your doctor. Your doctor will decide if other medicines to prevent rejection may be right for you.
- If you become pregnant while taking mycophenolate mofetil, do not stop taking mycophenolate mofetil. Call your doctor right away. You and your doctor may decide that other medicines to prevent rejection may be right for you. You and your doctor should report your pregnancy to the Mycophenolate Pregnancy Registry either:
 - By phone at 1-800-617-8191 or
 - By visiting the REMS website at: www.mycophenolateREMS.comThe purpose of this registry is to gather information about the health of you and your baby.

Increased risk of getting certain cancers. People who take mycophenolate mofetil have a higher risk of getting lymphoma, and other cancers, especially skin cancer. Tell your doctor if you have:

- unexplained fever, prolonged tiredness, weight loss or lymph node swelling
- a change in the size and color of a mole
- a brown or black skin lesion with uneven borders, or one part of the lesion does not look like the other
- a new skin lesion or bump
- any other changes to your health

Increased risk of getting serious infections. Mycophenolate mofetil weakens the body's immune system and affects your ability to fight infections. Serious infections can happen with mycophenolate mofetil and can lead to hospitalizations and death. These serious infections can include:

- Viral infections. Certain viruses can live in your body and cause active infections when your immune system is weak. Viral infections that can happen with mycophenolate mofetil include:
 - Shingles, other herpes infections, and cytomegalovirus (CMV). CMV can cause serious tissue and blood infections.
 - BK virus. BK virus can affect how your kidney works and cause your transplanted kidney to fail.
 - Hepatitis B and C viruses. Hepatitis viruses can affect how your liver works. Talk to your doctor about how hepatitis viruses may affect you.
 - COVID-19
- A brain infection called Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML). In some patients, mycophenolate mofetil may cause an infection of the brain that may cause death. You are at risk for this brain infection because you have a weakened immune system. Call your doctor right away if you have any of the following symptoms:
 - weakness on one side of the body
 - you are confused or have problems thinking
 - you do not care about things you usually care about (apathy)
 - you cannot control your muscles
- Fungal infections. Yeasts and other types of fungal infections can happen with mycophenolate mofetil and can cause serious tissue and blood infections (See "What are the possible side effects of mycophenolate mofetil?").

Call your doctor right away if you have any of the following signs and symptoms of infection:

- temperature of 100.5°F or greater
- pain during urination
- cold symptoms, such as a runny nose or sore throat
- white patches in the mouth or throat
- flu symptoms, such as an upset stomach, stomach pain, vomiting or diarrhea
- unexpected bruising or bleeding
- earache or headache
- cuts, scrapes or incisions that are red, warm and oozing pus

See "What are the possible side effects of mycophenolate mofetil?" for information about other serious side effects.

What is mycophenolate mofetil?

- Mycophenolate mofetil is a prescription medicine to prevent rejection (antirejection medicine) in people who have received a kidney, heart or liver transplant. Rejection is when the body's immune system perceives the new organ as a "foreign" threat and attacks it.
- Mycophenolate mofetil is used with other medicines containing cyclosporine and corticosteroids.

Who should not take mycophenolate mofetil?

Do not take mycophenolate mofetil if you are allergic to mycophenolate mofetil or any of the ingredients in mycophenolate mofetil. See the end of this Medication Guide for a complete list of ingredients in mycophenolate mofetil.

What should I tell my doctor before taking mycophenolate mofetil?

Tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have any digestive problems, such as ulcers.
- have Phenylketonuria (PKU). Mycophenolate mofetil for oral suspension contains aspartame (a source of phenylalanine).
- have Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, Kelley-Seegmiller syndrome, or another rare inherited deficiency hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyl-transferase (HGPRT). You should not take mycophenolate mofetil if you have one of these disorders.
- plan to receive any vaccines. People taking mycophenolate mofetil should not receive live vaccines. Some vaccines may not work as well during treatment with mycophenolate mofetil.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. See "What is the most important information I should know about mycophenolate mofetil?"
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if mycophenolate mofetil passes into breast milk. You and your doctor will decide if you will take mycophenolate mofetil or breastfeed.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins and herbal supplements. Some medicines may affect the way mycophenolate mofetil works, and mycophenolate mofetil may affect how some medicines work.

Especially tell your doctor if you take:

- birth control pills (oral contraceptives). See "What is the most important information I should know about mycophenolate mofetil?"
- sevelamer (Renagel®, Renvela™). These products should be taken at least 2 hours after taking mycophenolate mofetil.
- acyclovir (Zovirax®), valacyclovir (Valtrex®), ganciclovir (CYTOVENE®-IV, Vitrasert®), valganciclovir (VALCYTE®).
- rifampin (Rifater®, Rifamate®, Rimactane®, Rifadin®).
- antacids that contain magnesium and aluminum (mycophenolate mofetil and the antacid should not be taken at the same time).
- proton pump inhibitors (PPIs) (Prevacid®, Protonix®).
- sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim (BACTRIM™, BACTRIM DS™).
- norfloxacin (Noroxin®) and metronidazole (Flagyl®, Flagyl® ER, Flagyl® IV, Metro IV, Helidac®, Pylera™).
- ciprofloxacin (Cipro®, Cipro® XR, Ciloxan®, Proquin® XR) and amoxicillin plus clavulanic acid (Augmentin®, Augmentin XR™).
- azathioprine (Azasan®, Imuran®).
- cholestyramine (Questran Light®, Questran®, Locholest Light, Locholest, Prevallite®).

Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show to your doctor or nurse and pharmacist when you get a new medicine. Do not take any new medicine without talking with your doctor.

How should I take mycophenolate mofetil?

- Take mycophenolate mofetil exactly as prescribed.
- Do not stop taking mycophenolate mofetil or change the dose unless your doctor tells you to.
- If you miss a dose of mycophenolate mofetil, or you are not sure when you took your last dose, take your prescribed dose of mycophenolate mofetil as soon as you remember. If your next dose is less than 2 hours away, skip the missed dose and take your next dose at your normal scheduled time. Do not take 2 doses at the same time. Call your doctor if you are not sure what to do.
- Take mycophenolate mofetil for oral suspension on an empty stomach, unless your doctor tells you otherwise.
- If you are not able to swallow mycophenolate mofetil tablets or capsules, your doctor may prescribe mycophenolate mofetil oral suspension. This is a liquid form of mycophenolate mofetil. Your pharmacist will mix the medicine before you pick it up from a pharmacy.
- Do not mix mycophenolate mofetil oral suspension with any other medicine. Mycophenolate mofetil oral suspension should not be mixed with any type of liquids before taking the dose. See the Instructions for Use at the end of this Medication Guide for detailed instructions about how to take mycophenolate mofetil oral suspension the right way.
- Do not breathe in (inhale) or let mycophenolate mofetil powder or oral suspension come in contact with your skin or mucous membranes.
 - If you accidentally get the powder or oral suspension on the skin, wash the area well with soap and water.
 - If you accidentally get the powder or oral suspension in your eyes or other mucous membranes, flush with plain water.
- If you take too much mycophenolate mofetil, call your doctor or the poison control center right away.

What should I avoid while taking mycophenolate mofetil?

- Avoid becoming pregnant. (See "What is the most important information I should know about mycophenolate mofetil?").
- Limit the amount of time you spend in sunlight. Avoid using tanning beds or sunlamps. People who take mycophenolate mofetil have a higher risk of getting skin cancer (See "What is the most important information I should know about mycophenolate mofetil?"). Wear protective clothing when you are in the sun and use a broad-spectrum sunscreen with a high protection factor. This is especially important if your skin is very fair or if you have a family history of skin cancer.
- You should not donate blood while taking mycophenolate mofetil and for at least 6 weeks after stopping mycophenolate mofetil.
- You should not donate sperm while taking mycophenolate mofetil and for 90 days after stopping mycophenolate mofetil.
- Mycophenolate mofetil may influence your ability to drive and use machines (See "What are the possible side effects of Mycophenolate Mofetil?"). If you experience drowsiness, confusion, dizziness, tremor, or low blood pressure during treatment with mycophenolate mofetil, you should be cautious about driving or using heavy machines.

What are the possible side effects of mycophenolate mofetil?

Mycophenolate mofetil can cause serious side effects, including:

- See "What is the most important information I should know about mycophenolate mofetil?"
- Low blood cell counts. People taking high doses of mycophenolate mofetil each day may have a decrease in blood counts, including:
 - white blood cells, especially neutrophils. Neutrophils fight against bacterial infections. You have a higher chance of getting an infection when your white blood cell count is low. This is most common from 1 month to 6 months after your transplant.
 - red blood cells. Red blood cells carry oxygen to your body tissues. You have a higher chance of getting severe anemia when your red blood cell count is low.
 - platelets. Platelets help with blood clotting.

Your doctor will do blood tests before you start taking mycophenolate mofetil and during treatment with mycophenolate mofetil to check your blood cell counts. Tell your doctor right away if you have any signs of infection (See "What is the most important information I should know about mycophenolate mofetil?"), including any unexpected bruising or bleeding. Also, tell your doctor if you have unusual tiredness, lack of energy, dizziness or fainting.

- Stomach problems. Stomach problems including intestinal bleeding, a tear in your intestinal wall (perforation) or stomach ulcers can happen in people who take mycophenolate mofetil. Bleeding can be severe and you may have to be hospitalized for treatment. Call your doctor right away if you have sudden or severe stomach-area pain or stomach-area pain that does not go away, or if you have diarrhea.
- Inflammatory reactions. Some people taking mycophenolate mofetil may have an inflammatory reaction with fever, joint stiffness, joint pain, and muscle pain. Some of these reactions may require hospitalization. This reaction could happen within weeks to months after your treatment with mycophenolate mofetil starts or if your dose is increased. Call your doctor right away if you experience these symptoms.

The most common side effects of mycophenolate mofetil include:

- diarrhea
- blood problems including low white and red blood cell counts
- infections
- blood pressure problems
- fast heart beat
- swelling of the lower legs, ankles and feet
- changes in laboratory blood levels, including high levels of blood sugar (hyperglycemia)
- stomach problems including diarrhea, constipation, nausea and vomiting
- rash
- nervous system problems such as headache, dizziness and tremor

Side effects that can happen more often in children than in adults taking mycophenolate mofetil include:

- stomach area pain
- vomiting
- fever
- sore throat
- infection
- colds (respiratory tract infections)
- pain
- high blood pressure
- blood infection (sepsis)
- low white blood cell count
- diarrhea
- low red blood cell count

These are not all of the possible side effects of mycophenolate mofetil. Tell your doctor about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088. You may also report side effects to Strides Pharma Inc. at 1-877-244-9825 or go to www.strides.com.

How should I store mycophenolate mofetil for oral suspension?

- Store mycophenolate mofetil for oral suspension at room temperature between 59°F to 86°F (15°C to 30°C), for up to 60 days. You can also store mycophenolate mofetil for oral suspension in the refrigerator between 36°F to 46°F (2°C to 8°C). Do not freeze.

Keep mycophenolate mofetil and all medicines out of the reach of children.

General Information about the safe and effective use of mycophenolate mofetil.

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide. Do not use mycophenolate mofetil for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give mycophenolate mofetil to other people, even if they have the same symptoms that you have. It may harm them.

This Medication Guide summarizes the most important information about mycophenolate mofetil. If you would like more information, talk with your doctor. You can ask your doctor or pharmacist about mycophenolate mofetil that is written for health professionals.

What are the ingredients in mycophenolate mofetil for oral suspension?

Active Ingredient: mycophenolate mofetil

Inactive Ingredients:

Mycophenolate mofetil for oral suspension: aspartame, citric acid anhydrous, colloidal silicon dioxide, methylparaben, natural and artificial gum fruit flavor, sorbitol, soybean lecithin, tri-sodium citrate dihydrate and xanthan gum.

Distributed by:

Strides Pharma Inc.

East Brunswick, NJ 08816

Revised: 06/2023

This Medication Guide has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Medication Guide available at: www.strides.com/medication-guides

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE
Mycophenolate Mofetil for Oral Suspension USP, 200 mg/mL
(mye'' koe fen' oh late moe' fe til)

Read this Instructions for Use before you take or give mycophenolate mofetil oral suspension for the first time and each time you get a refill. There may be new information. This information does not take the place of talking to your healthcare provider about your medical condition or treatment.

Important:

- Always use the oral dispenser provided with mycophenolate mofetil for oral suspension to make sure you measure the right amount of medicine. If your mycophenolate mofetil for oral suspension does not come with the oral dispenser, contact your pharmacist.
- Call your pharmacist if your oral dispenser is lost or damaged.
- Your pharmacist will write the expiration date on your mycophenolate mofetil oral suspension bottle label. Do not use mycophenolate mofetil after the expiration date.
- Ask your doctor or pharmacist if you have any questions or are unsure about how to take or give the right amount of medicine.
- The mycophenolate mofetil for oral suspension should not be mixed with any type of liquids before taking or giving the dose.
- Do not let the mycophenolate mofetil for oral suspension come in contact with the skin. If this happens, wash the skin well with soap and water. If the mycophenolate mofetil for oral suspension gets in the eyes, rinse the eyes with plain water.
- If you spill any mycophenolate mofetil for oral suspension, wipe it up using paper towels wet with water. Put the child-resistant bottle cap back on the bottle and wipe the outside of the bottle with wet paper towels.

Supplies needed to take or give a dose of mycophenolate mofetil for oral suspension:

To take or give a dose of mycophenolate mofetil oral suspension, you will need the bottle of medicine and the oral dispenser provided with the medicine (See Figure 1). Your pharmacist will insert the bottle adapter in the mycophenolate mofetil oral suspension bottle. Do not remove the bottle adapter from the bottle.

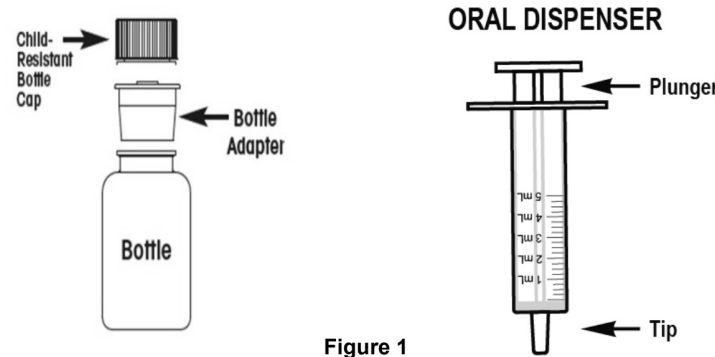


Figure 1

Taking or giving a dose of mycophenolate mofetil oral suspension:

- Step 1: With the child-resistant cap on the bottle, shake the bottle well for about 5 seconds before each use.
- Step 2: Open the bottle by firmly pressing down on the child-resistant bottle cap and turning it to the left (counter-clockwise). Do not throw away the child-resistant bottle cap.
- Step 3: Place the bottle on a flat surface. Before inserting the tip of the oral dispenser into the bottle adapter, push the plunger completely down toward the tip of the oral dispenser. Use 1 hand to hold the bottle upright. Insert the oral dispenser tip firmly into the opening of the bottle adapter.
- Step 4: Carefully turn the bottle upside down with the oral dispenser in place. Slowly pull the plunger down to withdraw your prescribed dose. Do not pull the plunger out of the oral dispenser (See Figure 2).

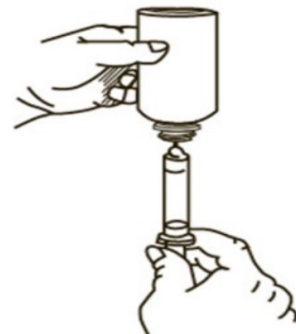


Figure 2

- Step 5: Leave the oral dispenser tip in the bottle and turn the bottle to an upright position. Slowly remove the oral dispenser tip from the bottle. If there are air bubbles in the oral dispenser or if you have withdrawn the wrong dose, insert the oral dispenser tip back into the bottle adapter while the bottle is in an upright position. Push the plunger gently all the way up so the mycophenolate mofetil oral suspension flows back into the bottle. Repeat Step 4.
- Step 6: Place the tip of the oral dispenser in the mouth directed toward the cheek and slowly push the plunger down until the oral dispenser is empty.
- Step 7: Put the child-resistant bottle cap back on the bottle and turn the cap to the right (clockwise) to close the bottle. Keep the bottle tightly closed after each use.
- Step 8: Rinse the oral dispenser under running tap water after each use:
 - Remove the plunger from the oral dispenser.
 - Rinse the oral dispenser and plunger with water only and let them air dry on a paper towel.
 - When the oral dispenser and plunger are dry, put the plunger back in the oral dispenser for the next use. Do not throw away the oral dispenser. Store the oral dispenser in a clean, dry place.
 - Do not boil the oral dispenser. Do not use solvent-containing wipes to clean the oral dispenser. Do not use cloths or wipes to dry the oral dispenser.

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Revised: 06/2023

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