

Teriflunomide
(Aubagio®)

Patient Information

Updated: 10.2019

USED FOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS) Teriflunomide will not cure MS. It may reduce flare-ups and slow the disease progression.
HOW IT WORKS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teriflunomide stops immune cells from rapidly growing and multiplying, which helps reduce inflammation thought to cause injury to the nervous system from MS.
HOW IT IS SUPPLIED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teriflunomide 14 mg greenish-blue tablet. A 7mg tablet is available, however, in clinical trials it was not as effective. 
HOW IT IS GIVEN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teriflunomide may be taken by mouth with or without food. Take every day at the same time of day.
DOSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One tablet (14 mg) taken by mouth every day
PREGNANCY WARNINGS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you are a woman and able to become pregnant: You should use effective birth control during your Teriflunomide treatment. After you stop Teriflunomide, continue using birth control until you confirm your blood levels of Teriflunomide are low enough. If you are a man: You and your female partner should use effective birth control during your Teriflunomide treatment. After you stop Teriflunomide, continue using birth control until you confirm your blood levels of Teriflunomide are low enough.
STORAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teriflunomide may be kept at room temperature. Keep the medication away from direct sunlight, extreme heat, or cold.

COMMON SIDE EFFECTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Headache • Diarrhea • Nausea • Hair thinning or loss • Abnormal liver tests • If you experience any of these <u>serious</u> side effects, <u>call your doctor right away</u>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symptoms of liver problems such as yellowing of the skin or eye whites, nausea, loss of appetite, or dark colored urine • Numbness or tingling in hands or feet that is different from your MS symptoms • Symptoms of allergic reaction, including breathing problems, itching, swelling, or skin problems such as rash or peeling
DRUG INTERACTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While you are on teriflunomide and for at least 6 months after stopping teriflunomide, please notify your pharmacist before starting or stopping ANY medication. • Please also tell your doctors you are on teriflunomide for MS. You should avoid certain vaccines (“Live” vaccines) while on teriflunomide and for 6 months after stopping teriflunomide. • Teriflunomide can stay in your blood for up to 2 years after stopping the medication. Your doctor can prescribe medications such as cholestyramine or activated charcoal to lower your blood levels more quickly if needed.
MONITORING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BEFORE starting Teriflunomide, you will need a complete blood cell count, lymphocyte subsets, liver function tests, and a tuberculosis test. • If you are a woman and able to become pregnant, you will need a urine pregnancy test. To start Teriflunomide, you must have a negative pregnancy test within 1 month with a menstrual cycle. Without a menstrual cycle, you must have a negative pregnancy test within 2 weeks. • AFTER you have taken your first dose, you will need to repeat liver function tests monthly for 6 months, then annually thereafter. You will need to repeat a complete blood cell count annually thereafter. Your blood pressure should also be monitored regularly.
MORE INFORMATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Websites: www.nationalmssociety.org, www.aubagio.com • Clinical Trials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • O’Connor P, et al. N Engl J Med 2011; 365:1293-1303. • Confavreux C, et al. Lancet Neurol. 2014;13:247-56.