### USED FOR
- Clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing and active secondary progressive forms of multiple sclerosis (MS).
- Ozanimod will not cure MS or treat MS symptoms. It reduces the risk of MS flares and slows the development of disability.

### HOW IT WORKS
- Ozanimod works by keeping the immune system's white blood cells in the lymph nodes, so they don't travel to the brain and cause injury to the nervous system.

### CERTAIN PATIENTS SHOULD AVOID OZANIMOD
- Patients with a history of heart attack, unstable angina, heart failure, stroke or transient ischemic attack in the last 6 months should not take ozanimod.
- Those with a history of arrhythmias including AV block, sick sinus syndrome, or sinoatrial block without a functioning pacemaker.
- Patients with severe untreated sleep apnea or those taking MAO-inhibitors.
- Do not take if you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant.

### BEFORE STARTING OZANIMOD
- You will need a complete blood count, liver function tests, and a test to check the electrical activity of your heart (ECG). If you have a history of diabetes or uveitis you should get an eye exam before starting ozanimod.
- You will need blood tests to ensure that you have immunity to chickenpox. If you don't have immunity to chickenpox, it is advised that you get the varicella (chickenpox) vaccine at least 1 month before starting ozanimod.
- Those over 50 should consider the shingles vaccine (Shingrix®) if they have a history of chickenpox or as recommended by your provider.
- Tell your doctor ALL the medications you are taking as they may interact with ozanimod, particularly those that lower the heart rate, or a class of drugs known at MAO-inhibitors.

### STARTING OZANIMOD
- Once you have completed all the necessary pre-tests and labs, you will be provided a starter pack with instructions on how to increase your dose to the recommended target dose.
  - Days 1-4: Take 0.23 mg daily
  - Days 5-7: Take 0.46 mg daily
  - Day 8 and thereafter: 0.92 mg daily around the same time each day with or without food.

### WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU MISS DOSES?
- You will have to repeat the starter pack if you miss too many consecutive doses:
  - > 1 day in a row, within the first 2 weeks
  - > 7 days in a row, during weeks 3 and 4
  - > 2 weeks in a row, after 4 weeks
**HOW IT IS SUPPLIED**
- Ozanimod Starter Pack
- Ozanimod 0.92 mg capsule

**STORAGE**
Ozanimod should be stored at room temperature. Keep the medication away from direct sunlight, extreme heat, or cold.

**SIDE EFFECTS**
- **COMMON:**
  - Slowed heart rate (when starting; usually resolves after 1 month)
  - Increased blood pressure
  - Abnormal liver tests (usually temporary)
  - Low white blood cells
  - Headache, fatigue (usually temporary)
- **SERIOUS, BUT RARE:**
  - Hypertensive crises (very high blood pressure) → seek immediate medical attention for severe headache, chest pain, changes in vision, nausea/vomiting, rapid heartbeat, shortness of breath
  - Infections, including viruses like chicken pox, shingles and fungal infections
  - Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML), a rare brain infection that can occur and usually leads to death or severe disability
    → Call your doctor right away if you have new or worsening medical problems that last several days or problems with thinking, eye sight, strength, balance, weakness on 1 side of the body, or using your arms and legs
  - Vision problems called macular edema (especially with a history of diabetes or inflammation of your eye called uveitis)
  - Skin cancer (basal cell carcinoma)

**FOOD INTERACTIONS**
Avoid food or beverages that have more than 150 mg of tyramine:
- Aged cheeses (5 - 50 oz), cured, smoked or processed meats (0.5 - 1.5 lbs), pickled or fermented foods (5 - 25 oz), beer (50 - 500 oz), wine (500 oz), soy sauce (0.5 - 3 cups), fish sauce (1 cup) and others.

**DRUG INTERACTIONS**
Avoid taking with medicines that can change your heart rhythm or heart rate.
- Do NOT take ozanimod with MAO-inhibitors such as selegiline, phenelzine.
- Avoid live or live-attenuated vaccines. Ozanimod may decrease the effectiveness of vaccines.
- Talk to your doctor before starting any new medications.

**MONITORING**
- Ozanimod may increase liver enzymes. Contact your provider if you have unexplained nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, weight loss, jaundice and/or dark urine.
- Tell your doctor if you notice any changes to your vision, unexplained shortness of breath, more frequent or persistent infections.
- Have your blood pressure checked regularly. Ozanimod may increase blood pressure.

**MORE INFORMATION**
- Clinical Trials: