Jakafi is a prescription medicine that may be used to treat people with intermediate or high-risk myelofibrosis, post–polycythemia vera myelofibrosis, and post–essential thrombocythemia myelofibrosis.

www.jakafi.com

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Incyte makes materials available to patients and healthcare providers via the Internet on Facebook, YouTube, and Jakafi.com.

www.jakafi.com/facebook

www.youtube.com/jakafi

Information in this booklet is not intended to replace the advice of your doctor. Please see Important Safety Information on page 15 and accompanying Full Prescribing Information, which includes a more complete discussion of the risks associated with Jakafi.
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Getting to Know Your Healthcare Team

The team that is assembled to monitor your care and treatment may include:

- Primary care physicians and specialists
- Physician assistants
- Nurses
- Radiologists
- Nurse navigators, who act as advocates for you and your family throughout your care
- Oncology social workers, who help coordinate psychosocial services for you and your family
- Pharmacists

Other key players on your medical team include support people, such as:

- A doctor who specializes in cancer treatment
- A doctor who treats blood disorders, including blood cancers
- A doctor who specializes in the treatment of cancer using radiation
- A provider who works with your doctors to diagnose and treat illness, perform physical exams, and prescribe medicines

A number of institutional sites can help you understand your healthcare team. For example, a helpful description of the types of healthcare providers that may be involved in your care can be found at www.dana-farber.org/Adult-Care/Treatment-and-Support/Care-Team.aspx.

You should feel empowered to ask any questions you have to as many members of your care team as you choose. You may get different viewpoints and suggestions.

Myelofibrosis does not affect every person in the same way. However, myelofibrosis typically does get worse over time. Not every person experiences the same symptoms, and some people may have more severe symptoms than others. Myelofibrosis can also progress more or less quickly in one person than another. That is why you have a care team that may include experts with specialized knowledge of your condition.
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What if My Doctor Refers Me to a Hematologist?

Because myelofibrosis is a blood disorder, often called a blood cancer, your primary care doctor may have referred you to a hematologist or a hematologist-oncologist. Hematologists and hematologist-oncologists have specialized knowledge of blood disorders and blood cancers. They have in-depth knowledge of the cells, tissues, and organs that are specifically affected by myelofibrosis.

The hematologist’s or hematologist-oncologist’s specialized knowledge can be important because blood cells are affected by myelofibrosis. Specifically, anemia—a condition characterized by low red blood cells and hemoglobin—is a common consequence of myelofibrosis. Most people with myelofibrosis—regardless of treatment—experience anemia as the disease progresses. Anemia can also be caused by certain treatments for myelofibrosis, including Jakafi® (ruxolitinib).

Hematologists and hematologist-oncologists are experts in anemia. They will monitor your blood counts and can determine the best way to treat anemia if you have it. Treatment for anemia may include:

- Dose adjustments or interruptions of Jakafi
- Vitamin or iron supplements
- Medicines
- Blood transfusions

A hematologist or hematologist-oncologist may work with you to determine if a bone marrow transplant is required. Your primary care doctor can help refer you to a specialist.

Coordination Among Your Care Team

Often, the specialist will be your main contact for some time, coordinating your treatment plan with the rest of your care team. For this reason, it is important to be comfortable with and to have confidence in the specialist you choose.

There are a number of Web sites that may guide you in identifying specialists familiar with your disease. Incyte Corporation is not affiliated with these Web sites or organizations. However, Incyte may have provided funding in support of some of them.

- www.mpnresearchfoundation.org/Find-Treatment-Facility
- www.mayoclinic.org/doctors-departments/
- www.mpdhopkins.org/appointments.htm

As you continue to take Jakafi and possibly begin to see improvements in your symptoms, you should discuss with your healthcare providers who you should see and how often you should see them.
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Questions to Ask Your Nurse

You should feel comfortable asking nurse(s) any questions you may have about the tests and about your treatment with Jakafi. Here are some questions you may want to ask your nurse(s) so that you feel comfortable at your ongoing office visits:

- What is your role in my treatment? Are you the person I should contact if I have a problem or question?
- How do you assist my doctor? What aspects of my care will you handle?
- How often will you report back to my doctor about my condition?
- I am taking many different medicines, all on different dosing schedules. Can you help me organize my medication regimen?
- How much time will my check-ups take?
- Is there anything I should do ahead of time to prepare for my check-ups?
- How long will it take to get the results of my blood work?
- Will you be the person taking my blood every time? Will I also have a chance to talk to the doctor afterwards?
- What exactly will the doctor look for in my blood work?
- Can you suggest places that I can find reliable sources of information on the Internet about my condition?
- Can you help me find a support group?
Focus on Your Overall Health and Wellness

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Nutrition and exercise play an important role in your overall health. Although it is important that your exercise and nutrition plans are customized just for you, there are some basic principles that apply to most people with myelofibrosis.

The Importance of Eating Well

Since you’ve been diagnosed with myelofibrosis, you might have noticed that your appetite has decreased. This may have occurred if your spleen was enlarged. An enlarged spleen may cause symptoms that affect your appetite, such as feeling full soon after eating, abdominal pain or discomfort, or other symptoms.

A decreased appetite may have caused you to lose weight. Maintaining a healthy weight is important for your overall health.

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If you have any questions about nutrition, talk to your doctor or a dietitian. Larger practices may have dietitians on staff or may be able to refer you to one. If your doctor has a smaller practice, you may have to seek out a dietitian on your own. One place to look is the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics (formerly the American Dietetic Association) at www.eatright.org/programs/rdfinder.

Get healthy and nutritious foods whenever possible.

- Eat smaller meals more frequently throughout the day.
- When it is hard to eat, drink a liquid or powdered supplement.
- Keep healthy snacks nearby for when you feel like eating.
- Add extra protein and calories to your diet.
- Drink liquids throughout the day and choose liquids that add calories and other nutrients, such as fruit juices (do not drink grapefruit juice while taking Jakafi), punches, and sports drinks.
- Eat a bedtime snack.

For more information, visit www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/coping/eatinghints.

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The Benefits of Exercise
Since you have started taking Jakafi® (ruxolitinib), you may find that some of your symptoms have improved, including:
- Itching
- Night sweats
- Bone/muscle pain

Another way to feel better is to exercise regularly. Please remember that for some people with intermediate or high-risk myelofibrosis, exercise isn’t always possible or isn’t recommended. For others, exercise may be okay and even beneficial. Exercise can:
- Help keep you limber
- Lift up your mood
- Play a role in your overall wellness

Please talk to your doctor before starting any exercise program.

A Message for Caregivers
Caring for a person with a chronic condition can seem overwhelming at times. Now that your loved one is taking Jakafi for intermediate or high-risk myelofibrosis, he or she may experience relief from an enlarged spleen. Your loved one may also start to see improvements in some core symptoms, such as abdominal discomfort, an early feeling of fullness, pain under the left ribs, itching, night sweats, and bone/muscle pain, and may be feeling better. At the same time, taking a prescription medicine for myelofibrosis involves:
- Attending regular doctor visits
- Monitoring blood test results
- Managing side effects

The constant monitoring and oversight of the disease and its treatment can cause you to feel anxious or even depressed at times. That is why it is important to make time to take care of yourself and to find support to help you do so. Here are some tips that can help.
- Find a support system
- Gather information
- Take comfort in others
- Plan for the future
- Accept a helping hand
- Take care of your own health
- Explore stress-management techniques
- Do what you can and admit what you can’t do

The CancerCare Web site offers free online phone workshops about exercise. To see if one is available at this time, visit www.cancercare.org/connect_workshops.

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Indication
Jakafi is a prescription medicine used to treat people with intermediate or high-risk myelofibrosis, including primary myelofibrosis, post-polycythemia vera myelofibrosis, and post-essential thrombocythemia myelofibrosis.

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Incyte makes materials available to patients and healthcare providers via the Internet on Facebook, YouTube, and Jakafi.com.

www.jakafi.com/facebook  YouTube  www.youtube.com/jakafi

Continuing Your Treatment With Jakafi®

Working closely with your healthcare team is an important part of your treatment with Jakafi for intermediate or high-risk myelofibrosis.

We hope you have had a chance to speak with one of our IncyteCARES professionals to review:

- What to expect from continued treatment with Jakafi
- The importance of speaking with your doctor about ways to continue your treatment with Jakafi as long as he or she feels it is appropriate for you
- The components of the IncyteCARES Patient Packet

Each month when it is time to refill your prescription for Jakafi, your specialty pharmacy will call you to verify information prior to shipping.

If you have any questions about your prescription for Jakafi, please call your doctor, or an IncyteCARES representative at 1-855-4-Jakafi (855-452-5234).

If you need help paying for Jakafi, please contact an IncyteCARES representative at 1-855-4-Jakafi (855-452-5234) to ask about programs that may be available to help you obtain your Jakafi.

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www.youtube.com/jakafi www.jakafi.com