PATIENT & CAREGIVER EDUCATION

Elexacaftor, Tezacaftor, and Ivacaftor

This information from UpToDate® Lexidrug™ explains what you need to know about this medication, including what it's used for, how to take it, its side effects, and when to call your healthcare provider.

Brand Names: US

Trikafta

Brand Names: Canada

Trikafta

Warning

- This drug can cause severe liver problems. Liver problems leading to a liver transplant and sometimes death have happened in people with and without a history of liver disease. Liver problems have happened within 1 to 15 months after this drug was started.
- If your child has liver problems or raised liver enzymes, talk with the doctor. This drug may not be right for your child. Have your child's liver function checked as you have been told by the doctor.
- Call the doctor right away if your child has signs of liver problems like dark urine, tiredness, decreased appetite, upset stomach, stomach pain, light-colored stools, throwing up, or yellow skin or eyes.

What is this drug used for?

- It is used to treat cystic fibrosis.

What do I need to tell the doctor BEFORE my child takes this drug?

- If your child is allergic to this drug; any part of this drug; or any other drugs, foods, or substances. Tell the doctor about the allergy and what signs your child had.
- If your child takes any drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) that must not be taken with this drug, like certain drugs that are used for HIV, infections, seizures, and others. There are many drugs that must not be taken with this drug.

This is not a list of all drugs or health problems that interact with this drug.

Tell the doctor and pharmacist about all of your child's drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. You must check to make sure that it is safe to give this drug with all of your child's other drugs and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug your child takes without checking with the doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while my child takes this drug?

- Tell all of your child's health care providers that your child is taking this drug. This includes your child's doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and dentists.
- Have your child avoid tasks or actions that call for alertness until you see how this drug affects your child. These are things like riding a bike, playing sports, or using items such as scissors, lawnmowers, electric scooters, toy cars, or motorized vehicles.
- Have your child's blood work and lung function checked as you have been told by the doctor.
- Avoid giving your child grapefruit and grapefruit juice.

- Cataracts have happened in children taking this drug. Be sure your child has an eye exam before starting this drug and while taking it. Talk with the doctor.
- If your child takes hormone-based birth control and gets a rash, talk with the doctor.

If your child is pregnant or breast-feeding a baby:

- Talk with the doctor if your child is pregnant, becomes pregnant, or is breast-feeding a baby. You will need to talk about the benefits and risks to your child and the baby.

What are some side effects that I need to call my child's doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes deadly side effects when taking a drug. Tell your child's doctor or get medical help right away if your child has any of the following signs or symptoms that may be related to a very bad side effect:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, like rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin with or without fever; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing, swallowing, or talking; unusual hoarseness; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- Signs of new or worsening mental or mood problems like anxiety, depression, suicidal thoughts or actions, or trouble sleeping.
- Severe dizziness or passing out.
- Change in eyesight.
- Stomach swelling or fast weight gain.
- Raised pressure in the brain has happened during treatment with this drug and other drugs like it. The risk may be raised in people with high vitamin A levels. Call the doctor right away if your child has a headache; dizziness; upset stomach; ringing in the ears; eye pain; or eyesight problems like blurred eyesight, seeing double, or loss of eyesight.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. However, many people have no side effects or only have minor side effects. Call your child's doctor or get medical help if any of these side effects or any other side effects bother your child or do not go away:

- Headache.
- Signs of a common cold.
- Diarrhea or constipation.
- Stomach pain.
- Flu-like signs.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your child's doctor. Call your child's doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You may report side effects to your national health agency.

How is this drug best given?

Give this drug as ordered by your child's doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

All products:

- Give this drug with fatty foods. There are many fatty foods. This includes foods made with butter or oils or foods that have eggs, peanut butter, cheeses, nuts, meats, or whole-milk in them. If you are not sure what types of foods are fatty, talk with the doctor.
- Keep giving this drug to your child as you have been told by your child's doctor or other health care provider, even if your child feels well.

Tablets:

- Have your child swallow whole. Do not let your child chew, break, or crush.
- This drug has 2 different colored tablets. Be sure you know when to give each tablet. If you have questions, talk with your pharmacist.

Granules:

- Before you open the packet, shake gently so the granules move to the bottom of the packet.
- Mix the whole contents of the packet with 1 teaspoon (5 mL) soft food or liquid. This includes pureed fruits or vegetables, yogurt, applesauce, water, milk, or juice. The soft food or liquid must be room temperature or colder. Do not mix with hot food or liquid. Give this drug within 1 hour after mixing.
- This drug has 2 different packets. Be sure you know when to give each packet. If you have questions, talk with the pharmacist.

What do I do if my child misses a dose?

- Give a missed dose as soon as you think about it.
- If your child misses the morning dose by more than 6 hours, give the missed dose as soon as you think about it and have your child skip the evening dose.
- If your child misses the evening dose by more than 6 hours, skip the missed dose and go back to your child's normal time.
- Do not give 2 doses at the same time or extra doses.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store at room temperature in a dry place. Do not store in a bathroom.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Throw away unused or expired drugs. Do not flush down a toilet or pour down a drain unless you are told to do so. Check with your pharmacist if you have questions about the best way to throw out drugs. There may be drug

take-back programs in your area.

General drug facts

- If your child's symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your child's doctor.
- Do not share your child's drug with others and do not give anyone else's drug to your child.
- This drug comes with an extra patient fact sheet called a Medication Guide. Read it with care. Read it again each time this drug is refilled. If you have any questions about this drug, please talk with the doctor, pharmacist, or other health care provider.
- If you think there has been an overdose, call your poison control center or get medical care right away. Be ready to tell or show what was taken, how much, and when it happened.

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This generalized information is a limited summary of diagnosis, treatment, and/or medication information. It is not meant to be comprehensive and should be used as a tool to help the user understand and/or assess potential diagnostic and treatment options. It does NOT include all information about conditions, treatments, medications, side effects, or risks that may apply to a specific patient. It is not intended to be medical advice or a substitute for the medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment of a health care provider based on the health care provider's examination and assessment of a patient's specific and unique circumstances. Patients must speak with a health care provider for complete information about their health, medical questions, and treatment options, including any risks or benefits regarding use of medications. This information does not endorse any treatments or medications as safe, effective, or approved for treating a specific patient. UpToDate, Inc. and its affiliates disclaim any warranty or liability relating to this information or the use thereof. The use of this information is governed by the Terms of Use, available at https://www.wolterskluwer.com/en/know/clinical-effectiveness-terms.

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If you have questions or concerns, contact your healthcare provider. A member of your care team will answer Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Outside those hours, you can leave a message or talk with another MSK provider. There is always a doctor or nurse on call. If you're not sure how to reach your healthcare provider, call 212-639-2000.

For more resources, visit www.mskcc.org/pe to search our virtual library.

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