PATIENT & CAREGIVER EDUCATION

Mirdametinib

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

Gomekli

What is this drug used for?

- It is used to treat neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1).

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 is breast-feeding a baby:

- Be sure your child does not breast-feed a baby while taking this drug and for 1 week after the last dose.

This drug may interact with other drugs or health problems.

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's blood work and heart function checked as you have been told by the doctor. Your child will also need to have eye exams.
- High cholesterol and triglyceride levels have happened with this drug. If your child has high cholesterol or triglycerides, talk with the doctor.
- This drug may cause fertility problems. This may affect being able to get pregnant. If you have questions, talk with the doctor.
- If your child is of childbearing age, a pregnancy test will need to be done before starting this drug to make sure your child is not pregnant.

If your child is pregnant:

- This drug may cause harm to the unborn baby if you take it while you are pregnant.
- If your child may become pregnant, have your child use birth control while taking this drug and for 6 weeks after the last dose. If your child gets pregnant, call the doctor right away.
- If your child's sex partner may become pregnant, have them use birth control while taking this drug and for 3 months after the last dose. If your child's partner gets pregnant, call the doctor right away.

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 low blood sugar like dizziness, headache, feeling sleepy, feeling weak, shaking, a fast heartbeat, confusion, hunger, or sweating.
- Signs of electrolyte problems like mood changes; confusion; muscle pain, cramps, or spasms; weakness; shakiness; change in balance; an abnormal heartbeat; seizures; loss of appetite; or severe upset stomach or throwing up.
- Fever, chills, or sore throat.
- Cough.
- A burning, numbness, or tingling feeling that is not normal.
- Chest pain.
- Heart failure (weak heart) has happened with this drug. If your child has or has ever had heart failure, talk with your child's doctor. Get medical help right away if your child has signs of heart failure like shortness of breath, a big weight gain, coughing up white or pink mucus, fast heartbeat, waking up at night more than normal, or swelling in the arms or legs while taking this drug.
- Eye problems have happened with this drug. Some types of eye problems may need to be treated right away to lower the chance of lasting eyesight loss. Call your child's doctor right away if your child has any changes in eyesight, eye pain, or very bad eye irritation.
- It is common to get a rash with this drug. Sometimes skin reactions can be severe. Call the doctor right away if your child has a rash over a large area, blisters, peeling, or a rash that bothers your child or does not go away. Call the doctor right away if your child has redness or irritation of the palms of hands or soles of feet.

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:

- Pimples (acne).
- Eczema or other skin irritation.
- Mouth irritation or mouth sores.
- Back, joint, muscle, neck, arm, or leg pain.
- Bone pain.
- Feeling tired or weak.
- Change in nails.
- Signs of a common cold.
- Headache.
- Diarrhea, stomach pain, upset stomach, and throwing up are common with this drug. If these happen, call the doctor to talk about ways to lower these effects. Call the doctor right away if any of these effects bother your child, do not go away, or are severe.

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 or without food.
- 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.
- If your child throws up after taking this drug, do not repeat the dose.

Capsules:

- Have your child swallow whole. Do not let your child chew, open, break, or crush.
- If your child takes more than 1 capsule per dose, be sure your child swallows only 1 capsule at a time.
- If your child has trouble swallowing, talk with the doctor.

Tablets for suspension:

- Have your child swallow whole or dissolve the tablets in water before giving. If your child swallows whole and the dose is more than 1 tablet, give 1 tablet at a time. Do not let your child chew, break, or crush.
- If you need to dissolve the tablets, add the tablets to a cup with 5 to 10 mL of water. Swirl gently for 2 to 4 minutes until the tablets are dissolved and the liquid is white and cloudy. The mixture needs to be taken within 30 minutes of mixing.
- After your child takes this drug, swirl another 5 to 10 mL of water in the cup and have your child drink it.

What do I do if my child misses a dose?

- 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 protected from light. Store 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.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. If you have any questions about this drug, please talk with your child's doctor, nurse, 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.

Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer

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

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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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