

## NPLATE<sup>®</sup> DOSE AND PLATELET TRACKER



### Once-Weekly & No Dietary Restrictions

Nplate<sup>®</sup> is given once a week as an injection under the skin by a member of your healthcare team.

- You or your child's doctor will check the platelet count and adjust the dose of Nplate<sup>®</sup> as needed. This will continue until the platelet count has stabilized and the doctor decides that the dose of Nplate<sup>®</sup> can stay the same. After that, the patient will need to have blood tests every month
- On weeks without a platelet count, leave the "Platelet Count" column blank and use the chart to keep track of the Nplate<sup>®</sup> dose

Note: The doctor will set the total dose based on weight. In children receiving Nplate<sup>®</sup>, the child's weight will be checked every 12 weeks.

Weight (in kg) at start of therapy: \_\_\_\_\_ Platelet count at start of therapy: \_\_\_\_\_

At each doctor visit or blood test, write down the date, platelet count, and Nplate<sup>®</sup> dose for that week in the chart below.

DATE OF DOCTOR VISIT	DATE OF BLOOD TEST	PLATELET COUNT (per microliter of blood)	NPLATE <sup>®</sup> DOSE (mcg/kg)

**Go to [Gotplatelets.com](http://Gotplatelets.com) to print out as many copies as you need.**

This platelet tracking sheet is for patient monitoring only. It is not intended to support medical diagnosis, clinical decision-making, or therapy.

**APPROVED USES:** Nplate<sup>®</sup> is a prescription medicine used to treat low blood platelet counts (thrombocytopenia) in:

- adults with immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) when certain medicines or surgery to remove your spleen have not worked well enough.
- children 1 year of age and older with ITP for at least 6 months when certain medicines or surgery to remove your spleen have not worked well enough.

Nplate<sup>®</sup> is not for use in people with a precancerous condition called myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS), or low platelet count caused by any condition other than immune thrombocytopenia (ITP). Nplate<sup>®</sup> is only used if your low platelet count and medical condition increase your risk of bleeding. Nplate<sup>®</sup> is used to try to keep your platelet count about 50,000 per microliter in order to lower the risk for bleeding. Nplate<sup>®</sup> is not used to make your platelet count normal. It is not known if Nplate<sup>®</sup> works or if it is safe in people under the age of 1.

**Please see Important Safety Information on next page.**

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

### What is the most important information I should know about Nplate<sup>®</sup>?

Nplate<sup>®</sup> can cause serious side effects, including:

• **Worsening of a precancerous blood condition to a blood cancer (leukemia):** Nplate<sup>®</sup> is not for use in people with a precancerous condition called myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS), or for any condition other than immune thrombocytopenia (ITP). If you have MDS and receive Nplate<sup>®</sup>, your MDS condition may worsen and become an acute leukemia. If MDS worsens to become acute leukemia you may die sooner from the acute leukemia.

#### • Higher risk for blood clots:

- You may have a higher risk of getting a blood clot if your platelet count becomes high during treatment with Nplate<sup>®</sup>. You may have severe complications or die from some forms of blood clots, such as clots that spread to the lungs or that cause heart attacks or strokes.
- If you have a chronic liver disease, you may get blood clots in the veins of your liver. This may affect your liver function.

#### • What are the possible side effects of Nplate<sup>®</sup>?

- Nplate<sup>®</sup> may cause serious side effects. See “What is the most important information I should know about Nplate<sup>®</sup>?”

- The most common side effects of Nplate<sup>®</sup> in adults include:

- |                                 |   |   |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| - headache                      | - stomach (abdomen) pain                  | - vomiting                                      |
| - joint pain                    | - shoulder pain                           | - diarrhea                                      |
| - dizziness                     | - indigestion                             | - upper respiratory tract infection             |
| - trouble sleeping              | - tingling or numbness in hands and feet  | - cough   |
| - muscle tenderness or weakness | - bronchitis                              | - nausea  |
| - pain in arms and legs         | - inflammation of the sinuses (sinusitis) | - pain in mouth and throat (oropharyngeal pain) |

- The most common side effects of Nplate<sup>®</sup> in children 1 year of age and older include:

- |            |                                     |   |
|------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| - bruising | - upper respiratory tract infection | - pain in mouth and throat (oropharyngeal pain) |
|------------|-------------------------------------|---|

- People who take Nplate<sup>®</sup> may have an increased risk of developing new or worsening changes in the bone marrow called “increased reticulin.” These changes may improve if you stop taking Nplate<sup>®</sup>. Your healthcare provider may need to check your bone marrow for this problem during treatment with Nplate<sup>®</sup>.

- These are not all the possible side effects of Nplate<sup>®</sup>. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

- If you have any questions about this information, be sure to discuss with your doctor. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch) or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

#### How will I receive Nplate<sup>®</sup>?

Nplate<sup>®</sup> is given as an injection under the skin (subcutaneous) one time each week by your healthcare provider. Your healthcare provider will check your platelet count every week and change your dose of Nplate<sup>®</sup> as needed. This will continue until your healthcare provider decides that your dose of Nplate<sup>®</sup> can stay the same. After that, you will need to get blood tests every month. When you stop receiving Nplate<sup>®</sup>, you will need blood tests for at least 2 weeks to check if your platelet count drops too low.

Please see **Prescribing Information and Medication Guide** for more information about Nplate<sup>®</sup> on [Nplate.com](http://Nplate.com).