

Patient leaflet in accordance with the Pharmacists' Regulations (Preparations) - 1986

This medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

Talzenna® 0.25 mg

Talzenna® 1 mg

Hard capsules

Each capsule contains:

talazoparib (as tosylate) 0.25 mg or 1 mg

Inactive ingredients and allergens: see section 6 'Further information'.

Read the entire leaflet carefully before using this medicine. This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have any further questions, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

This medicine has been prescribed for you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if it seems to you that their medical condition is similar to yours.

1. WHAT IS THIS MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?

Talzenna is intended for the treatment of patients with HER2-negative, locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer with a deleterious or suspected deleterious germline mutation in the BRCA gene (gBRCAm - Germline BRCA mutation).

Therapeutic group: inhibitor of poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) enzymes.

2. BEFORE USING THIS MEDICINE

Do not use this medicine if:

- You are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient or to any of the other ingredients in this medicine (listed in section 6).

Special warnings regarding use of the medicine

Before treatment with Talzenna, tell your doctor if:

- You have kidney problems - in these patients, there is need for dosage adjustment that will be determined by the attending doctor.
- You are pregnant or planning to get pregnant.
- You are breastfeeding or planning to breastfeed.

Children and adolescents

This medicine is not intended for children and adolescents under 18 years of age.

There is no information regarding the safety and efficacy of using this preparation in children and adolescents.

Tests and follow-up

- The doctor will perform a test for BRCA mutation carrier status
- Your doctor will perform blood tests to check blood cell count:
 - Every month during treatment with Talzenna
 - Every week, if you have a low blood cell count that lasts a long time.

Drug interactions

If you are taking or have recently taken other medicines, including nonprescription medicines and dietary supplements, tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Particularly if you are taking:

- P-gp protein inhibitory medicines such as itraconazole (used to treat fungal infections), amiodarone, carvedilol and verapamil (used to treat cardiac problems), clarithromycin (used to treat bacterial infections). Taking Talzenna together with P-gp protein inhibitory medicines may increase the risk of side effects with Talzenna.
- BCRP protein inhibitory medicines such as cyclosporine (used in organ transplantation procedures to prevent organ rejection). Taking Talzenna together with BCRP protein inhibitory medicines may increase the risk of side effects with Talzenna.

Using this medicine and food

Talzenna can be taken with or without food.

Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility

Inform the doctor if you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant. Talzenna may harm the unborn baby and cause a miscarriage. Do not become pregnant during treatment with Talzenna.

Females who are able to become pregnant:

- Your doctor may perform a pregnancy test before starting treatment with Talzenna.
- You should use effective contraceptives during the treatment with Talzenna and for 7 months after the last dose of Talzenna. Consult the doctor regarding contraceptives suitable for you.
- Inform your doctor right away if you are pregnant or think you are pregnant during treatment with Talzenna.

Males with female partners who are pregnant or are able to become pregnant:

- You should use effective contraceptives during the treatment with Talzenna and for 4 months after the last dose of Talzenna.

Inform the doctor if you are breastfeeding or planning to breastfeed. It is not known whether Talzenna passes into breast milk. Do not breastfeed during the treatment with Talzenna and for one month after the last dose of Talzenna. Consult the doctor about the best way to feed your baby during this period.

Talzenna may cause fertility problems in males. This may affect the ability of males to have children. Contact the doctor for advice if there are concerns regarding fertility.

Driving and using machines

Talzenna may have a minor influence on the ability to drive or use machines. If you feel dizzy, weak or tired (these are very common side effects of Talzenna), you should not drive or use machines.

3. HOW TO USE THIS MEDICINE?

Always use this medicine according to your doctor's instructions. Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are uncertain about the dosage and treatment regimen of the medicine.

The dosage and treatment regimen will be determined by your doctor only.
The standard dosage is usually one 1 mg capsule taken once daily.

In order to avoid contact with the capsule contents swallow the capsules whole, do not dissolve or open the capsules.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Adhere to the treatment as recommended by your doctor.

Even if your health improves, do not stop treatment with this medicine without consulting your doctor.

If you have taken an overdose, or if a child has accidentally swallowed some medicine, immediately see a doctor or go to a hospital emergency room and bring the medicine package with you.

If you forget to take this medicine at the scheduled time or vomit after medicine intake, take the next dose at the usual time. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and dose each time you take medicine. Wear glasses if you need them.

If you have any further questions about using this medicine, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

4. SIDE EFFECTS

As with any medicine, use of Talzenna may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed by this list of side effects; you may not suffer from any of them.

Talzenna may cause serious side effects including:

Bone marrow problems called myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) or acute myeloid leukemia (AML). Some people who have cancer and have received previous chemotherapy treatment or certain other medicines for cancer treatment, have developed myelodysplastic syndrome or acute myeloid leukemia during or after treatment with Talzenna. Myelodysplastic syndrome or acute myeloid leukemia may cause death. If you develop myelodysplastic syndrome or acute myeloid leukemia, your doctor will stop treatment with Talzenna.

Symptoms of decreased blood cell count are common during treatment with Talzenna, but can be a sign of severe problems, including myelodysplastic syndrome or acute myeloid leukemia. Tell your doctor if you have any of the following symptoms during treatment with Talzenna: weakness, weight loss, fever, frequent infections, blood in urine or stool, shortness of breath, if you feel very tired, have a tendency to get injured or bleed more easily.

If you experience certain side effects, your doctor may change your dose, stop treatment with Talzenna temporarily or permanently.

Additional side effects include:

Very common side effects (effects that appear in more than one user out of ten):

Tiredness or weakness, low red blood cell count, low white blood cell count, nausea, low platelet count, headache, decreased appetite, diarrhea, vomiting, hair loss, abdominal pain, dizziness, increased blood glucose levels, elevated values in liver function tests, low blood calcium levels.

Common side effects (effects that appear in 1-10 users out of 100):

Impaired sense of taste, digestive system disorders (dyspepsia), inflammation of the oral mucosa (stomatitis), febrile neutropenia.

If you experience any side effect, if any side effect gets worse, or if you experience a side effect not mentioned in this leaflet, consult your doctor.

You can report side effects to the Ministry of Health by following the link 'Reporting Side Effects of Drug Treatment' on the Ministry of Health home page (www.health.gov.il) which links to an online form for reporting side effects or by using the link: <https://sideeffects.health.gov.il>

5. HOW TO STORE THE MEDICINE?

Prevent poisoning! This and any other medicine should be kept in a closed place, out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants to avoid poisoning. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by a doctor.

Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) which is stated on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

No special storage conditions. It is recommended to store at room temperature.

6. FURTHER INFORMATION

- **In addition to the active ingredient, this medicine also contains:**
Silicified microcrystalline cellulose (Prosolv® 90), silicified microcrystalline cellulose (Prosolv® 50), hypromellose, titanium dioxide, yellow iron oxide, red iron oxide (only for Talzenna 1 mg capsules), and the printing ink (contains shellac, black iron oxide, propylene glycol, ammonium hydroxide and potassium hydroxide).
- **What the medicine looks like and contents of the pack:**
Talzenna 0.25 mg: hard opaque capsules with an ivory colored cap (with the word "Pfizer" printed in black) and white body (with the word "TLZ 0.25" printed in black). Marketed in bottles containing 30 capsules or in blister packs of 30, 60 or 90 capsules.

Talzenna 1 mg: hard opaque capsules with a light red colored cap (with the word "Pfizer" printed in black) and white body (with the word "TLZ 1" printed in black). Marketed in bottles containing 30 capsules or in blister packs of 30 capsules.

Not all pack types and sizes may be marketed.
- **Registration holder and address:** Pfizer Pharmaceuticals Israel Ltd., 9 Shenkar St., Herzliya Pituach 46725.
- **Registration number of the medicine in the Ministry of Health's National Drug Registry:**
Talzenna 0.25 mg: 164-07-36019
Talzenna 1 mg: 164-08-36033

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