

## Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF) Medicines

The name of your medicine is \_\_\_\_\_

Pirfenidone (Esbriet®) and Nintedanib (Ofev®) are used to treat Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF). They help to slow the rate that scar tissue forms in the lung.

Decreasing scar tissue may help prevent decline in lung function due to IPF. Both men and women with IPF can use these medicines if there are no other medical reasons that would prevent their use.

If you have concerns or you want more information about your medicine and its use, check with your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

### How to Use

These come in capsule or tablet form. You take them by mouth. Take as told by your doctor.

It is best to take Esbriet® (pirfenidone) or Ofev® (nintedanib) with food to decrease stomach upset. Swallow the medicines whole. Do not open, split or crush.

Do not take if you plan to become or are pregnant.

**Please keep this and all other medicines out of the reach of children. Do not share your medicines with other people.**

### Before You Use This Medicine

Tell your doctor, pharmacist or nurse if you:

- Have liver disease
- Have severe kidney disease
- Are or may become pregnant
- Can't have regular lab work done (blood draws)

- Smoke or vape
- Have a skin problem
- Take a medicine called Fluvoxamine or Ciprofloxacin
- Are allergic to pirfenidone or nintedanib
- Have a history of blood clots or have coronary artery disease (CAD)
- Have a bleeding or bruising disorder
- Take blood thinners

### Common Dosing for IPF

#### *Pirfenidone (Esbriet®)*

Week 1	Take 1 (267 mg) three times a day
Week 2	Take 2 (534 mg) three times a day
Week 3	Take 3 (801 mg) three times a day

Take this dose unless told otherwise by your doctor.

#### *Nintedanib (Ofev®)*

150 mg twice a day

**\*Note:** You may need to decrease your dose to 100 mg twice a day if told by your doctor.

### Lab Work

You will need to have labs drawn while you take either of these medicines. Lab tests will check liver function.

**Side Effects**

Often, side effects are minor. Call your doctor if you have these symptoms and they do not go away:

- Loose stools or diarrhea
- Dizziness
- Upset stomach or throwing up
- Headache
- Belly pain
- Loss of appetite
- Weight loss

Call your doctor if you have:

- Minor symptoms and they become severe
- Skin problems
- Kidney problems
- Are pregnant or want to become pregnant

If you are a patient receiving care at UnityPoint – Meriter, Swedish American or a health system outside of UW Health, please use the phone numbers provided in your discharge instructions for any questions or concerns.

Your health care team may have given you this information as part of your care. If so, please use it and call if you have any questions. If this information was not given to you as part of your care, please check with your doctor. This is not medical advice. This is not to be used for diagnosis or treatment of any medical condition. Because each person's health needs are different, you should talk with your doctor or others on your health care team when using this information. If you have an emergency, please call 911. Copyright © 12/2018. University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority. All rights reserved. Produced by the Department of Nursing. HF#7769