

TARO-Fingolimod

WARNING: FOR COUPLES OF CHILDBEARING POTENTIAL TARO-FINGOLIMOD AND FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Animal studies suggest Taro-Fingolimod can potentially cause harm to an unborn child.

- If you are a woman of childbearing age, you may be asked by your doctor to have a pregnancy test before starting Taro-Fingolimod to confirm you are not pregnant.
- Effective contraception **MUST** be used during treatment and for two months after stopping treatment, as it takes up to two months to clear all medication from the body.
- Talk to your doctor or healthcare professional about effective contraception to prevent pregnancy while taking this treatment.
- These are some sites for information on birth control options:
 - sexandu.ca (contains a detailed downloadable booklet on birth control methods)
 - plannedparenthood.org
 - womenshealthmatters.ca

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- If pregnancy should occur, talk to your doctor immediately.
- If you become pregnant while taking Taro-Fingolimod, you can call the Taro-Fingolimod Pregnancy Registry at 1.800.268.1975.
- Taro-Fingolimod is secreted in breast milk. There is no information on how the drug may affect a nursing infant or milk production. It is not recommended to breast feed an infant when taking this medication.

Taro-Fingolimod and Male Reproduction

Available information does not suggest that Taro-Fingolimod would be toxic to an unborn child when taken by the father.

- However, as a precaution, some clinicians will advise male patients to stop Taro-Fingolimod at least three months before considering trying to father a child.

