



A guide to reproductive considerations with VORANIGO®

Family planning after a diagnosis of IDH-mutant astrocytoma or oligodendroglioma

Please note this piece is for educational purposes and should not replace any medical advice. Speak to your HCP for any questions that you may have.

What is VORANIGO?

VORANIGO (40 mg tablets) is a prescription medicine used to treat adults and children 12 years of age and older with certain types of brain tumors called astrocytoma or oligodendroglioma with an isocitrate dehydrogenase-1 (IDH1) or isocitrate dehydrogenase-2 (IDH2) mutation, following surgery. Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that VORANIGO is right for you. It is not known if VORANIGO is safe and effective in children under 12 years of age.

What are the possible side effects of VORANIGO?

VORANIGO may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Liver problems.** Changes in liver function blood tests may happen during treatment with VORANIGO and can be serious. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your liver function before and during treatment with VORANIGO. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of the following signs and symptoms of liver problems:
 - yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eyes (jaundice)
 - dark tea-colored urine
 - loss of appetite
 - pain on the upper right side of your stomach area
 - feeling very tired or weak

Please see additional Important Safety Information on the back and accompanying Full Prescribing Information, including Patient Information.

REPRODUCTIVE CONSIDERATIONS

during and after treatment with VORANIGO®

As you look ahead and consider your life goals, you may have questions about how to navigate long-term treatment with VORANIGO while considering future family planning options. Birth control is recommended for patients on VORANIGO and their partners who can get pregnant. **Tell your healthcare provider if you're pregnant or plan to become pregnant as VORANIGO may harm an unborn baby.**



For females who can become pregnant

Will my birth control be affected?

- VORANIGO may make hormonal birth control stop working. Use nonhormonal birth control (such as diaphragms, IUDs, or condoms) during treatment
 - You should continue to use nonhormonal birth control for 3 months after you stop treatment

Can I breastfeed?

- You should not breastfeed during treatment and for 2 months after you stop treatment
 - It is not known if VORANIGO passes into breast milk



For males with female partners who can become pregnant

Should I use contraception?

- You should use effective contraception during treatment and for 3 months after you stop treatment
- VORANIGO will not affect your partner's hormonal birth control

Information about embryo-fetal toxicity and recommendations about VORANIGO during pregnancy are based on studies in animals. The effect of VORANIGO on fertility or pregnancy has not been studied in humans.



Scan to visit braintumor.org for questions you can ask your doctor that may help you navigate your fertility journey.

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TAKE STEPS TODAY TO PROTECT

your family planning options in the future

VORANIGO may affect fertility in females and males, which can impact your ability to have children. No matter where you are in your family planning journey, it is important to consider the different ways to preserve fertility before starting treatment. Coverage or payment options may be available through your state or insurance.

It is important to speak to your healthcare provider about your options early in your treatment journey, including a referral to an oncofertility specialist.



Females

- **Egg banking:** The ovaries are stimulated to mature multiple eggs and the eggs are removed to be frozen for future use
- **Embryo banking:** The same process as egg banking, except the eggs are fertilized through in vitro fertilization (IVF) before they are frozen



Males

- **Sperm banking:** Semen samples are provided to a clinic for the sperm cells to be analyzed, frozen, and stored for future use



There are many different ways to build a family. Talk to your doctor about options that may be appropriate for you as you plan for the future.

Resources are available to help you navigate your fertility options

It may be overwhelming to think about fertility options and long-term family planning goals while facing a difficult diagnosis like glioma. The following patient organizations and online support groups offer information and resources that can help you navigate your next steps:

Alliance for Fertility Preservation
allianceforfertilitypreservation.org

LIVESTRONG® Fertility
livestrong.org/how-we-help/livestrong-fertility

CancerCare Fertility
cancercare.org/tagged/fertility

The Oncofertility Consortium
oncofertility.msu.edu

Financial support and coverage options may be available through these organizations.

Servier provides charitable funding to many patient organizations providing support and education to patients and families. The above list may not include all patient organizations available to patients and families.





Scan to visit Voranigo.com for additional resources that may help you on your glioma journey.

The most common side effects of VORANIGO include:

- increased liver enzyme levels in the blood
- lack of energy, tiredness
- headache
- COVID-19
- muscle aches or stiffness
- diarrhea
- nausea
- seizure

Your healthcare provider may change your dose, temporarily stop, or permanently stop treatment with VORANIGO if you have certain side effects.

VORANIGO may affect fertility in females and males, which may affect the ability to have children. Talk to your healthcare provider if this is a concern for you.

These are not all of the possible side effects of VORANIGO.

Before taking VORANIGO, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have liver problems
- have kidney problems or are on dialysis
- smoke tobacco
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. VORANIGO can harm your unborn baby

Females who are able to become pregnant:

- Your healthcare provider will do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with VORANIGO
- You should use effective nonhormonal birth control during treatment with VORANIGO and for 3 months after the last dose. VORANIGO may affect how hormonal contraceptives (birth control) work and cause them to not work well. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that may be right for you during treatment with VORANIGO
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with VORANIGO

Males with female partners who are able to become pregnant:

- You should use effective birth control during treatment with VORANIGO and for 3 months after the last dose
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if your partner becomes pregnant or thinks she may be pregnant during your treatment with VORANIGO

Tell your healthcare provider if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if VORANIGO passes into breast milk. **Do not** breastfeed during treatment with VORANIGO and for 2 months after the last dose.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. VORANIGO may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how VORANIGO works.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on the cover and accompanying Full Prescribing Information, including Patient Information.



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