



**VIDAZA**<sup>™</sup>  
azacitidine for injectable suspension

## Now Approved for All MDS (myelodysplastic syndromes) Subtypes\*:

- RA (refractory anemia) or RARS (refractory anemia with ringed sideroblasts), if accompanied by neutropenia or thrombocytopenia or requiring transfusions
- RAEB (refractory anemia with excess blasts)
- RAEB-T (refractory anemia with excess blasts in transformation)
- CMMoL (chronic myelomonocytic leukemia)

\*According to the FAB (French, American, British) Classification System

For additional information, visit [VIDAZA.com](http://VIDAZA.com) or call 866-PHARMION.

### Important Safety Information

VIDAZA is contraindicated in patients with a known hypersensitivity to azacitidine or mannitol and in patients with advanced malignant hepatic tumors.

In clinical studies, the most commonly occurring adverse reactions were nausea (70.5%), anemia (69.5%), thrombocytopenia (65.5%), vomiting (54.1%), pyrexia (51.8%), leukopenia (48.2%), diarrhea (36.4%), fatigue (35.9%), injection site erythema (35.0%), constipation (33.6%), neutropenia (32.3%) and ecchymosis (30.5%). Other adverse reactions included dizziness (18.6%), chest pain (16.4%), febrile neutropenia (16.4%), myalgia (15.9%), injection site reaction (13.6%), aggravated fatigue (12.7%) and malaise (10.9%).

Because treatment with VIDAZA is associated with neutropenia and thrombocytopenia, complete blood counts should be performed as needed to monitor response and toxicity, but at a minimum, prior to each dosing cycle.

Because azacitidine is potentially hepatotoxic in patients with pre-existing hepatic impairment, caution is needed in patients with liver disease. In addition, azacitidine and its metabolites are substantially excreted by the kidneys and the risk of toxic reactions to this drug may be greater in patients with impaired renal function. Because elderly patients are more likely to have decreased renal function, it may be useful to monitor renal function.

VIDAZA may cause fetal harm. While receiving treatment with VIDAZA, women of childbearing potential should avoid becoming pregnant, and men should avoid fathering a child. In addition, women treated with VIDAZA should not nurse.

Please see brief summary information on adjacent page.

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