

Pirtobrutinib

Care Team Contact Information: _____

Pharmacy Contact Information: _____

Diagnosis: _____

- This treatment is often used for:
 - Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)
 - Mantle cell lymphoma (MCL)
- It may also be used for other reasons.

Goal of Treatment: _____

- Treatment may continue for a certain time period, until it no longer works, or until side effects are no longer controlled.

Treatment Regimen

Treatment Name	How the Treatment Works	How the Treatment is Given
Pirtobrutinib (PEER-toh-BROO-tih-nib): Jaypirca (jay-PIR-kuh)	Slows down or stops the growth of cancer cells by blocking a specific protein that helps them survive.	Tablets taken by mouth.

Treatment Administration and Schedule

Your pirtobrutinib dosing instructions:

- Pirtobrutinib is available in 2 tablet strengths: 50 mg and 100 mg.
- Your dose may differ, but pirtobrutinib is typically given as two 100 tablets (200 mg total dose) by mouth once daily.
- Do not change your dose or stop taking pirtobrutinib unless your care team tells you to.
- Your care team may tell you to change your dose, temporarily stop, or completely stop taking pirtobrutinib if you develop certain side effects.
- Take pirtobrutinib 1 time each day at about the same time each day.
- Take pirtobrutinib with or without food.
- Swallow pirtobrutinib whole with water. Do not cut, crush, or chew the tablets.
- If you miss a dose of pirtobrutinib, take it as soon as you remember on the same day. If it has been more than 12 hours from the time you usually take pirtobrutinib, skip the missed dose, and take your next dose on the next day at your usual time.
- If you vomit after taking a dose of pirtobrutinib, do not take another dose at that time. Wait and take your next dose at your scheduled time.
- If you take too much pirtobrutinib, call your care team or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.

Storage and Handling of Pirtobrutinib

- Store pirtobrutinib at room temperature between 68°F and 77°F (20°C and 25°C) in a dry location away from light.
- Keep pirtobrutinib and all medicines out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your care team how to safely throw away any unused pirtobrutinib.

Appointments: Appointments may include regular check-ups with your care team, lab visits, and imaging tests. It's important to keep your appointments whenever you can. If you miss any appointments, call your care provider as soon as possible to reschedule your appointment.

Supportive Care to Prevent and Treat Side Effects

Description	Supportive Care Taken at Home
To help prevent or treat nausea and vomiting	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
To help lower the risk of infections	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Other	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

Common Side Effects

Side Effect	Important Information
<p>Low White Blood Cell (WBC) Count (Neutropenia) and Increased Risk of Infection</p>	<p>Description: WBCs help protect your body from infections. A low WBC count increases your risk of getting infections. Fatal and serious infections (including bacterial, viral, or fungal infections) and opportunistic infections have occurred in patients treated with pirtobrutinib.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash your hands often and bathe regularly. • Avoid crowded places and close contact with people who are sick. • Follow food safety and wound care advice from your care team. • Your care team may prescribe medicine to help your WBCs recover. <p>Talk to your care team if you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fever of 100.4°F (38°C) or higher • Chills • New or worsening cough or sore throat • Painful urination or signs of a urinary infection • Feeling much more tired than usual • Red, swollen, warm, or painful areas on the skin (possible skin infection)
<p>Low Platelet Count (Thrombocytopenia)</p>	<p>Description: Platelets help your blood clot and wounds heal. A low platelet count increases your risk of bruising and bleeding.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blow your nose gently and avoid picking it. • Brush your teeth gently with a soft toothbrush and keep good oral hygiene. • Use an electric razor for shaving and a nail file instead of nail clippers. • Avoid over-the-counter medicines that can increase bleeding risk (for example, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) like ibuprofen). • Talk with your care team or dentist before medical or dental procedures — you may need to pause treatment. <p>Talk to your care team if you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A nosebleed lasting more than 5 minutes despite pressure • A cut that continues to bleed • Heavy gum bleeding when brushing or flossing • Sudden or severe headache • Blood in your urine or stool • Blood in your spit after coughing
<p>Low Red Blood Cell (RBC) Count and Hemoglobin (Hgb) (Anemia)</p>	<p>Description: RBCs and Hgb carry oxygen to your body’s tissues and remove carbon dioxide. Low RBC or Hgb (anemia) can make you feel weak, very tired, or look pale.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aim for 7 to 8 hours of sleep each night. • Do not drive, operate heavy machinery, or do other dangerous activities if you are very tired. • Balance activity and rest — stay as active as you can, but rest when needed. • Eat a balanced diet and follow any nutrition or supplement advice from your care team. <p>Talk to your care team if you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shortness of breath • Dizziness or fainting • Fast or irregular heartbeats • Sudden or severe headache

<p>Fatigue</p>	<p>Description: Fatigue is a constant and sometimes strong feeling of tiredness.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routine exercise can help reduce fatigue. Talk with your care team to find the right type and amount of activity for you. • Ask family and friends for help with daily tasks and for emotional support. • Try healthy ways to feel better, such as meditation, journaling, yoga, or guided imagery, to reduce anxiety and improve well-being. • Aim for 7 to 8 hours of sleep each night. Limit daytime naps to help you sleep better at night. • Do not drive, operate heavy machinery, or do other potentially dangerous activities if you are very tired. <p>Talk to your care team if you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tiredness that affects your daily life or prevents you from doing normal activities • Tiredness that does not get better with rest • Dizziness or weakness along with severe tiredness
<p>Cough</p>	<p>Description: A cough is a reflex action that forcefully expels air from the lungs to clear the airways of irritants or mucus.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tell your care team what your cough feels like and when it happens. • Use a humidifier and drink plenty of water. • Keep your house clean by dusting and vacuuming regularly • Avoid exposure to smoke or strong chemicals. • Your care team may recommend medicine for cough. <p>Talk to your care team if you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trouble breathing • Chest pain or tightness • Coughing up blood
<p>Kidney Problems</p>	<p>Description: Treatment can cause kidney problems, including damage to the kidneys and decreased kidney function. Your care team will monitor your kidney function during treatment.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drink 8 to 10 glasses of water or other fluids each day, unless your care team tells you otherwise. • Your care team may give you fluids and electrolytes with your treatment. <p>Talk to your care team if you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease in your amount of urine • Blood in your urine • Swelling of your ankles • Loss of appetite

Changes in Electrolytes	<p>Description: Treatment may cause low levels of calcium and sodium in your blood. Your care team will do blood tests to check you for these changes and will treat you if needed.</p> <p>Talk to your care team if you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severe muscle cramps or spasms • Tingling or numbness around the mouth, hands, or feet • New weakness or trouble breathing • Fast, irregular, or pounding heartbeat • Confusion, fainting, or seizures • Sudden weight gain • Swelling of your arms, hands, legs, or ankles • New or worsening confusion, drowsiness, or trouble thinking • Severe headache or nausea/vomiting • Seizures or fainting • Sudden weakness, unsteadiness, or trouble walking • Difficulty breathing
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Select Rare Side Effects

Side Effect	Talk to Your Care Team if You Have Any of These Signs or Symptoms
Severe Bleeding (Hemorrhage)	<p>Bleeding problems (hemorrhage) can happen during treatment with pirtobrutinib and can be serious and may lead to death. Your risk of severe bleeding may increase if you are also taking a blood thinner medicine.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red or black (looks like tar) stools • Pink or brown urine • Unexpected bleeding, or bleeding that is severe or that you cannot control • Vomiting blood or if your vomit looks like coffee-grounds • Coughing up blood or blood clots • Menstrual bleeding that is heavier than normal • Nose bleeds that happen often • Increased bruising, or small red or purple spots on the skin • Dizziness or lightheadedness • Weakness • Confusion • Change in your speech • Headache that lasts a long time or severe headache • Unusual vaginal bleeding
Heart Rhythm Problems (Cardiac Arrhythmias)	<p>Heart rhythm problems including atrial fibrillation and atrial flutter have happened in people treated with pirtobrutinib. Your risk for heart rhythm problems may be increased if you have high blood pressure or have had heart rhythm problems in the past.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast or irregular heartbeat • Dizziness • Feeling faint • Chest discomfort • Shortness of breath
Liver Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eyes (jaundice) • Severe nausea or vomiting • Pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen) • Dark, tea-colored urine • Bleeding or bruising more easily than normal
Risk of New Cancers	<p>There is a risk of developing new cancers during or after treatment. Talk with your care team about this risk, and ask about the signs and symptoms of new cancers.</p>

**Before starting treatment, ask your care team when to call 9-1-1 or seek emergency help.
If you experience any new, worsening, or uncontrolled side effects, contact your care team immediately.**

Intimacy, Pregnancy, and Breastfeeding

- Treatment may **change how you feel about intimacy and your body**. However, physical closeness—such as holding hands and hugging—remains safe. It is common to have questions about intimacy. If needed, talk to your care team for guidance.
- Treatment may **harm an unborn baby**.
 - If you are able to become pregnant, take a pregnancy test before starting treatment.
 - Use an effective method of birth control during treatment and for 1 week after your last dose of pirtobrutinib.
 - If you think you might be pregnant or if you become pregnant, tell your care team right away.
 - If your partner is able to become pregnant, use an effective method of birth control—such as condoms—during treatment and for 1 week after your last dose of pirtobrutinib.
- **Do NOT breastfeed** during treatment and for 1 week after your last dose of pirtobrutinib.

Additional Information

- **Tell your care team about all the medicines you take.**
This includes prescriptions, over-the-counter drugs, vitamins, and herbal products. Before starting any new medicine, supplement, or vaccine, ask your care team first.
- **Higher risk of bleeding with surgery.** Tell your care team if you plan to have any surgery before starting or during treatment. Your care team may ask you to stop taking pirtobrutinib for 3 to 7 days before and after your surgery, depending on the type of surgery and your risk of bleeding.
- **This Patient Education Sheet may not describe all possible side effects.**
Call your care team for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Notes

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Scan the QR code below to access this education sheet.



Important notice: The Association of Cancer Care Centers (ACCC), Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association (HOPA), Network for Collaborative Oncology Development & Advancement, Inc. (NCODA), and Oncology Nursing Society (ONS) have collaborated in gathering information for and developing this patient education guide. This guide represents a brief summary of the medication derived from information provided by the drug manufacturer and other resources.

This guide does not cover all existing information related to the possible uses, directions, doses, precautions, warnings, interactions, adverse effects, or risks associated with this medication and should not substitute for the advice of a qualified healthcare professional. Provision of this guide is for informational purposes only and does not constitute or imply endorsement, recommendation, or favoring of this medication by ACCC, HOPA, NCODA, or ONS, who assume no liability for and cannot ensure the accuracy of the information presented. All decisions related to taking this medication should be made with the guidance and under the direction of a qualified healthcare professional.

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