SUSPECT ADVERSE REACTION REPORT

I. REACTION INFORMATION

1. PATIENT INITIALS (first, last)	1a. COUNTRY	2. DATE OF BIRTH Day	Month	Year	2a. AGE	3. SEX	3a. WEIGHT	4-6 REACTION ONSET Day	Month	Year
PRIVACY	COSTA RICA		PRIVACY		58 Years	Female	Unk		SEP	2023

7 + 13 DESCRIBE REACTION(S) (including relevant tests/lab data)
Event Verbatim [PREFERRED TERM] (Related symptoms if any separated by commas)

Other Serious Criteria: Med Sig
Urinary incontinace [Urinary incontinence]
knee began to hurt [Arthralgia]
Muscular pain [Myalgia]
Stomach pain after eating/stomach pain [Abdominal pain upper]
Gas [Flatulence]
dry cough [Cough]
Chills [Chills]
Defenses are low [Decreased immune responsiveness]
Triglycerides are high [Blood triglycerides increased]

(Continued on Additional Information Page)

8-12 CHECK ALL APPROPRIATE TO ADVERSE REACTION

- ☐ PATIENT DIED
- ☐ INVOLVED OR PROLONGED INPATIENT HOSPITALISATION
- ☒ INVOLVED PERSISTENT OR SIGNIFICANT DISABILITY OR INCAPACITY
- ☐ LIFE THREATENING

II. SUSPECT DRUG(S) INFORMATION

14. SUSPECT DRUG(S) (include generic name)
#1) Abemaciclib (Abemaciclib) Tablet

(Continued on Additional Information Page)

20. DID REACTION ABATE AFTER STOPPING DRUG? ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ NA

15. DAILY DOSE(S)
#1) 150 mg, bid

16. ROUTE(S) OF ADMINISTRATION
#1) Oral

17. INDICATION(S) FOR USE
#1) Breast cancer (Breast cancer)

21. DID REACTION REAPPEAR AFTER REINTRODUCTION? ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ NA

18. THERAPY DATES(from/to)
#1) 09-SEP-2023 / 16-OCT-2023

19. THERAPY DURATION
#1) 1 month 8 days

III. CONCOMITANT DRUG(S) AND HISTORY

22. CONCOMITANT DRUG(S) AND DATES OF ADMINISTRATION (exclude those used to treat reaction)

#1) ANASTROZOL (ANASTROZOL) Unknown ; Unknown
#2) ATENOLOL (ATENOLOL) Unknown ; Unknown
#3) FLUOXETINA [FLUOXETINE] (FLUOXETINA [FLUOXETINE]) Unknown ; Unknown
#4) OMEPRAZOLE (OMEPRAZOLE) Unknown ; Unknown
#5) IONIC CALCIUM (CALCIUM CHLORIDE, TRACE ELEMENTS NOS) Unknown ; Unknown

23. OTHER RELEVANT HISTORY. (e.g. diagnostics, allergies, pregnancy with last month of period, etc.)

From/To Dates	Type of History / Notes	Description
Unknown	Medical Condition	Bruxism (Bruxism)

IV. MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

24a. NAME AND ADDRESS OF MANUFACTURER
Eli Lilly Interamerica Inc (AR Branch)
Tronador 4890 - Piso 12
Buenos Aires, Capital Federal CP: 1430 ARGENTINA
Phone: 54 1145464000

26. REMARKS

24b. MFR CONTROL NO.
CR202309010456

24c. DATE RECEIVED BY MANUFACTURER
28-JUL-2025

24d. REPORT SOURCE
☒ STUDY ☐ LITERATURE ☐ HEALTH PROFESSIONAL ☐ OTHER:

DATE OF THIS REPORT
31-JUL-2025

25a. REPORT TYPE
☒ INITIAL ☐ FOLLOWUP:

25b. NAME AND ADDRESS OF REPORTER
NAME AND ADDRESS WITHHELD.
NAME AND ADDRESS WITHHELD.
NAME AND ADDRESS WITHHELD.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

7+13. DESCRIBE REACTION(S) continued

Soft stools/stool consistency currently soft [Faeces soft]
Hemorrhoids [Haemorrhoids]
had a lot of pain in the whole abdominal area [Abdominal pain]
Constipation [Constipation]
an internal meniscus tear in left foot [Meniscus injury]
could hardly walk [Gait disturbance]
Viral diarrhea of 6 stools per day [Viral diarrhoea]
sick with a stomach virus [Gastroenteritis viral]
Vitamin D3 deficiency [Vitamin D deficiency]
a lot of heartburn [Dyspepsia]
Cold [Nasopharyngitis]
Changes in the taste of food [Dysgeusia]
Headache [Headache]
a vomiting of saliva with a little food [Vomiting]
2 to 3 sporadic loose stools/2-3 loose stools/moderate rate diarrhea [Diarrhoea]
Nausea [Nausea]
Mouth sores [Stomatitis]
lying in bed at night she became dizzy every time she turned over and woke up [Dizziness]
very tired / lazy feeling [Fatigue]
loss of appetite [Decreased appetite]
stomach virus with a lot of vomiting [Vomiting]
stomach virus with a lot of diarrhea [Diarrhoea]
not taking Verzenio at night / taken only one pill [Off label use]
Patient occasionally did not administer Verzenio 100 mg. No AE [Product dose omission issue]

Case Description: This solicited case, reported by a consumer via patient support program (PSP) through a business partner, with additional information from the initial reporter, concerned a 58-year-old (at the time of initial report) female patient of an unknown origin.

Medical history included bruxism. Concomitant medications included atenolol, fluoxetine, ibuprofen, omeprazole, suppositories and ionic calcium, all of them for unknown indications.

The patient received abemaciclib (Verzenio) tablets, 150 mg, every 12 hours, orally, for the treatment of breast cancer, beginning on 09-Sep-2023 or 13-Sep-2023 (conflicting information). As concomitant chemotherapy she received anastrozole for breast cancer. On an unspecified date in Sep-2023, while on abemaciclib therapy, she had been suffering from headache, muscle pain, and mouth sores. Also, in Sep-2023, she was very tired at night, therefore, was not taking all her medications as she should. Due to moderate tiredness, she was not taking vitamin D, arimidex, abemaciclib and lovastatin at night. She did exercise as corrective treatment for tiredness. Approximately on 16-Sep-2023, while on abemaciclib therapy, she presented viral diarrhea of six stools per day. As per medical advice, she took an unspecified corrective treatment for diarrhea. Approximately on 25-Sep-2023, she started having stomach pain after eating, and gas. Approximately on 02-Oct-2023, she started having changes in the taste of food. As of 16-Oct-2023, she had two or three sporadic loose stools. On 16-Oct-2023, she visited the oncologist, who gave her the results of her labs, results showed that her defenses were low, and her triglycerides were high (neither results, units nor reference values were provided for none of them). The oncologist also advised to discontinue abemaciclib therapy, on 16-Oct-2023, in the afternoon intake, until 23-Oct-2023. On 02-Nov-2023 she restarted abemaciclib therapy. On 10-Nov-2023, she had cold with a dry cough, chills, headache, a vomiting of saliva with a little food followed by nausea and lying in bed at night she became dizzy every time she turned over and woke up. Reportedly, coughing and nausea were not resolved and chills, vomiting of saliva with some food and dizziness were resolved. Additionally, she experienced fatigue, loss of appetite, change in taste of food, stomach pain and 2 to 3 loose stools per day and soft stools on abemaciclib which were not resolved. Her therapy was suspended for one week due to low defenses. As per doctor's advice, therapy was again suspended as she underwent surgery for urinary inconsistence and had a headache and nausea which was attributed to the effect of the anesthesia because the same thing happened in a previous surgery. The event of urinary incontinence was considered serious by the company due medical significant reasons. On 01-Dec-2023, a complete blood count and one unspecified lab test were performed. On 01-Dec-2023, by indication of the oncologist, they suspended taking abemaciclib for a week and then suspended it for another second week to see if it would raise her defenses. On 12-Dec-2023, when the test was performed, she continued to have low defenses. On 12-Dec-2023 she had another complete blood count and during that week the oncologist told her that she knew that the medication lowers her defenses but that it lowered her defenses more than normal. She started taking abemaciclib, by indication of the oncologist, the previous week (patient refers that she believes it was 12-Dec-2023 or 13-Dec-2023), resuming it for the third time with abemaciclib 150 mg, one in the morning and one at night, to see how she was doing. The oncologist told her that when the boxes were finished, she should have another lab test. Her oncologist noticed that since she had been taking abemaciclib medication, her defenses were lower. On an unknown date, she experienced moderate rate diarrhea that she managed with diet and loperamide prescribed by her physician. The headache was managed by sporadically taking ibuprofen or acetaminophen which was not resolved. She took ibuprofen as a corrective treatment for headache. On an unknown date in Jan-2024 her knees began to hurt; she could hardly walk and was dragging her feet. The event of knee pain was considered serious by the reporter due to disability. Reportedly, the meniscus of her right foot had moved out of place, and she had an internal meniscus tear in her left foot. She probably needed surgery, but first she had to undergo all the tests at the hospital to

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

7+13. DESCRIBE REACTION(S) continued

see if the surgery was necessary or not. She continued to have constipation and the hemorrhoids were like having live flesh. On an unknown date in Apr-2024, she was sick with a stomach virus with a lot of vomiting and diarrhea and she had a lot of pain in the whole abdominal area after eating and it sent her to the bathroom. Her stool consistency was currently soft. She had been having a lot of heartburn and her doctor told her to take omeprazole if she had heartburn, otherwise she should not take it. She also had a deficiency, so they increased her vitamin D3 dose to 5 drops. Abemaciclib dose was changed to 100 mg twice daily on 13-Sep-2023 (conflicting information) due to unknown reasons. On an unknown date in Jun-2025, she occasionally missed doses of abemaciclib 100 mg and had taken only one abemaciclib pill (off-label dosing frequency) because she felt too tired to get up and take it, she described it as a lazy feeling. Information regarding further corrective treatments was not provided. She recovered from viral diarrhea, dizziness, vomiting and chills; while was recovering from missed dose. Outcome for cold, vitamin D3 deficiency, hemorrhoids, meniscus tear of knee, vomiting, stomach virus, walking difficulty and diarrhea was unknown; while for remaining events was not recovered. Abemaciclib therapy was ongoing at 100 mg once daily. Follow-up could not be attempted since the reporter did not agree to be contacted nor to contact treating physician.

The reporting consumer related fatigue to abemaciclib therapy, did not relate the events of muscle pain, headache, sores mouth, viral diarrhea and missed dose to abemaciclib therapy, did not know if the abdominal pain was due to abemaciclib therapy; related headache and nausea to the effect of the anesthesia but did not provide a relatedness assessment between these or the remaining events and abemaciclib therapy.

Edit 06-Oct-2023: Upon internal case review received on 14-Sep-2023. The CORE listedness of headache was updated from unlisted to listed. Updated the narrative accordingly.

Update 19-Oct-2023: Additional information was received from the initial reporter via PSP through a business partner on 16-Oct-2023. Added triglycerides, and immune status as laboratory data; and seven non-serious events of abdominal pain upper, gas, diarrhea, decreased immune responsiveness, blood triglycerides increased, viral diarrhea, and dysgeusia. Updated the report type from spontaneous to post-marketing study; action taken from no change to drug discontinued, and narrative accordingly with new information.

Update 20-Nov-2023: Additional information was received from the initial reporter via PSP on 14-Nov-2023. This case was upgraded to serious per addition of one serious event of urinary incontinence via medical significant reasons. Added an additional dosage regimen for abemaciclib, and nine non serious events of appetite lost, fatigue, nausea, cough, dizziness, vomiting, chills, faeces soft and cold. Updated ibuprofen from concomitant to treatment drug for headache. Updated narrative with new information.

Update 21-Dec-2023: Additional information was received from the initial reporter via PSP through a business partner on 18-Dec-2023. Added two lab test (Full blood count and Lab test) and one product regimen for abemaciclib drug. Narrative updated with new information.

Update 01-Feb-2024: Additional information received on 30-Jan-2024 from the initial reporter via PSP. Added loperamide to treatments and information regarding abemaciclib start date of treatment (conflicting information) to the narrative. Updated description of the event of diarrhea as well as treatment received for the event, and narrative accordingly.

Update 06-May-2024: Additional information received on 02-May-2024 from the initial reporter via PSP. Added one serious event of knee pain and twelve non serious events of vitamin D3 deficiency, missed dose, tiredness, hemorrhoids, meniscus tear of knee, vomiting, stomach virus, walking difficulty, heartburn, diarrhea, abdominal pain, constipation and viral diarrhea. Added treatment drug of constipation, a concomitant medication omeprazole. Updated Vitamin D3 from concomitant to treatment drug. Updated narrative with new information.

Update 31-Jul-2025: Additional information was received on 28-Jul-2025 from the initial reporter via PSP. Added two dosage regimens of abemaciclib, non-serious event of off-label use, onset date and severity of fatigue. Updated description reported for product dose omission issue, causality of fatigue to yes and narrative accordingly with new information.

Lilly Analysis Statement: 31-Jul-2025: The company considered the event of abdominal pain unrelated to abemaciclib. The company considered the event of dyspepsia, nasopharyngitis, dysgeusia, headache, vomiting, diarrhea, nausea, stomatitis, dizziness, decreased appetite, and vomiting related to abemaciclib.

13. Lab Data

#	Date	Test / Assessment / Notes	Results	Normal High / Low
1	01-DEC-2023	Blood triglycerides Hight. Neither results, units nor reference values were provided.		
2	01-DEC-2023	Full blood count Unknown Neither results, units nor reference values were provided.		

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

13. Lab Data

#	Date	Test / Assessment / Notes	Results	Normal High / Low
3	12-DEC-2023	Full blood count Unknown Neither results, units nor reference values were provided.		
4	01-DEC-2023	Immunology test Low defenses. Neither results, units nor reference values were provided.		
5	01-DEC-2023	Laboratory test Unknown Neither results, units nor reference values were provided.		

14-19. SUSPECT DRUG(S) continued

14. SUSPECT DRUG(S) (include generic name)	15. DAILY DOSE(S); 16. ROUTE(S) OF ADMIN	17. INDICATION(S) FOR USE	18. THERAPY DATES (from/to); 19. THERAPY DURATION
#1) Abemaciclib (Abemaciclib) Tablet; Regimen #2	150 mg, bid; Oral	Breast cancer (Breast cancer)	02-NOV-2023 / 01-DEC-2023; 1 month
#1) Abemaciclib (Abemaciclib) Tablet; Regimen #3	150 mg, bid; Oral	Breast cancer (Breast cancer)	12-DEC-2023 / Unknown; Unknown
#1) Abemaciclib (Abemaciclib) Tablet; Regimen #4	100 mg, bid; Oral	Breast cancer (Breast cancer)	13-SEP-2023 / Unknown; Unknown
#1) Abemaciclib (Abemaciclib) Tablet; Regimen #5	100 mg, daily; Oral	Breast cancer (Breast cancer)	JUN-2025 / Ongoing; Unknown