

SUSPECT ADVERSE REACTION REPORT

I. REACTION INFORMATION

1. PATIENT INITIALS (first, last) PRIVACY	1a. COUNTRY GUATEMALA	2. DATE OF BIRTH			2a. AGE 65 Years	3. SEX Female	3a. WEIGHT 74.00 kg	4-6 REACTION ONSET			8-12 CHECK ALL APPROPRIATE TO ADVERSE REACTION <input type="checkbox"/> PATIENT DIED <input type="checkbox"/> INVOLVED OR PROLONGED INPATIENT HOSPITALISATION <input type="checkbox"/> INVOLVED PERSISTENT OR SIGNIFICANT DISABILITY OR INCAPACITY <input type="checkbox"/> LIFE THREATENING
		Day	Month	Year			Day	Month	Year		
		PRIVACY					15	MAY	2025		

7 + 13 DESCRIBE REACTION(S) (including relevant tests/lab data)
Event Verbatim [PREFERRED TERM] (Related symptoms if any separated by commas)
 Feels very sleepy / Lots of sleep [Somnolence]
 Stomach pain [Abdominal pain upper]
 Decay [Depressed mood]
 Pain in toe due to neuropathy [Neuralgia]
 Lack of appetite / No appetite [Decreased appetite]
 Diarrhea [Diarrhoea]
 Lethargic [Lethargy]

Case Description: This solicited case, reported by a consumer via a patient support program (PSP) conducted by a business partner, concerned a
 (Continued on Additional Information Page)

II. SUSPECT DRUG(S) INFORMATION

14. SUSPECT DRUG(S) (include generic name) #1) Abemaciclib (Abemaciclib) Tablet {Lot # D795083; Exp.Dt. MAY-2027}		20. DID REACTION ABATE AFTER STOPPING DRUG? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
18. THERAPY DATES(from/to) #1) 15-MAY-2025 / Ongoing	19. THERAPY DURATION #1) Unknown	

III. CONCOMITANT DRUG(S) AND HISTORY

22. CONCOMITANT DRUG(S) AND DATES OF ADMINISTRATION (exclude those used to treat reaction) #1) ANASTROZOL (ANASTROZOL) Pillules ; Unknown #2) BENICAR (OLMESARTAN MEDOXOMIL) Pillules ; 2005 / Unknown #3) ESOMEPRAZOLE (ESOMEPRAZOLE) Pillules ; 2025 / Unknown #4) ODICA (PREGABALIN) Pillules ; Unknown #5) NUCLEO CMP (CYTIDINE MONOPHOSPHATE DISODIUM, URIDINE) (Continued on Additional Information Page)		
23. OTHER RELEVANT HISTORY. (e.g. diagnostics, allergies, pregnancy with last month of period, etc.) From/To Dates Type of History / Notes Description Unknown to Ongoing Medical Condition Neuropathy (Neuropathy peripheral)		

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. GT202507019938	
24c. DATE RECEIVED BY MANUFACTURER 17-JUL-2025	24d. REPORT SOURCE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STUDY <input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE <input type="checkbox"/> HEALTH PROFESSIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:	
DATE OF THIS REPORT 24-JUL-2025	25a. REPORT TYPE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INITIAL <input type="checkbox"/> FOLLOWUP:	

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

NAME AND ADDRESS WITHHELD.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**7+13. DESCRIBE REACTION(S) continued**

65-year-old female patient of an unknown origin.

Medical history included neuropathy. Concomitant medications included Olmesartan medoxomil for arterial hypertension, esomeprazole for gastric pain and pregabalin, cytidine monophosphate disodium/uridine triphosphate trisodium, both for neuropathy.

The patient received abemaciclib (Verzenio) tablet, 150 mg, twice daily, orally for the treatment of breast cancer, beginning on 15-May-2025. She also received anastrozol for breast cancer, as concomitant chemotherapy. On 15-May-2025 since starting abemaciclib therapy, she experienced diarrhea but not every day. After taking the medication, when she ate, some days she has three to four consecutive episodes of diarrhea and then had stomach pain. Somedays she had no appetite and felt very sleepy, and lethargic, some days more than others. She did not feel like getting up and just wanted to sleep. She also experienced decay/depressed mood. On 17-Jul-2025, she felt pain in her toe, which she believed was due to neuropathy (medical history). All of her events, except lethargic, were mild and required no corrective treatment. Information regarding corrective treatment for event lethargic was not provided. The outcome for the event lethargic was unknown, while the outcome of the remaining events was not recovered. The status of abemaciclib therapy was ongoing.

The initial reporting consumer did not relate the event neuropathic pain, did not provide the relatedness between the event lethargic, while related the remaining events with abemaciclib therapy.

Lilly Analysis Statement: 24-Jul-2025: The company considered the event of lethargy related to the abemaciclib.

22. CONCOMITANT DRUG(S) AND DATES OF ADMINISTRATION continued

#5) NUCLEO CMP (CYTIDINE MONOPHOSPHATE DISODIUM, URIDINE TRIPHOSPHATE TRISODIUM) Pillules ; 2005 / Unknown