



Care Te	eam Contact Information:	
Pharma	acy Contact Information:	
Diagno	sis:	
•	This treatment is often used	for tenosynovial giant cell tumor (TGCT), but it may also be used for other diagnoses.
Goal of	Treatment:	
•	Treatment may continue un	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
,	Slows down or stops the growth of tumor cells by blocking a specific protein that helps them survive.	Capsule(s) taken by mouth.

Treatment Administration and Schedule:

Your vimseltinib dose:

- Vimseltinib comes in 14 mg, 20 mg, and 30 mg capsules. Your care team will tell you which capsules to take and may change your dose if needed.
- Take vimseltinib exactly as your care team tells you to. Do NOT change your dose or stop taking vimseltinib unless your care team tells you to.
- Take vimseltinib 2 times a week with at least 72 hours between doses. Follow the dosing directions and schedule on your blister package and take vimseltinib on the same days each week.
- Take vimseltinib with or without food.
- Swallow vimseltinib capsules whole. Do not open, break, or chew the capsules.
- If you miss a dose of vimseltinib by 48 hours or less, take the missed dose as soon as possible and take the next dose on its regularly scheduled day. If you miss your dose by more than 48 hours, skip the missed dose, and take the next dose on its regularly scheduled day.
- If you vomit within 30 minutes of taking a dose of vimseltinib, take another dose. If you vomit more than 30 minutes after taking your dose, do not take another dose and take the next dose on its regularly scheduled day.
- If you take more than the prescribed dose of vimseltinib, call your care team right away.









Treatment Administration and Schedule (Continued):

Follow the dosing directions and schedule on your bister package and take vimseltinib on the same days each week.

Below is a blank calendar that can be filled out by you and your care team. Mark the days of the week that you will take vimseltinib.

Note: Vimseltinib is taken 2 times a week with at least 72 hours between doses.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Week 1							
Week 2							
Week 3							
Week 4							

Storage and Handling of Vimseltinib

- Store vimseltinib at room temperature between 68°F and 77°F (20°C to 25°C).
- Store vimseltinib capsules in the original blister pack until you are ready to take them. Do not store the capsules in another container.
- The blister packs are child resistant.
- Keep vimseltinib and all medicines out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your care team how to safely throw away any unused vimseltinib.

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 side effects	
side effects	









Common Side Effects

Side Effect	Important Information				
Low White	Description: WBCs help protect the body against infections. If you have a low WBC count, you may be at a higher risk of infection.				
Blood Cell (WBC) Count	 Recommendations: Wash your hands and bathe regularly. Avoid crowded places. Stay away from people who are sick. 	 Talk to your care team if you have: Fever of 100.4 °F (38°C) or higher Chills Cough Sore throat Painful urination Tiredness that is worse than normal Skin infections (red, swollen, or painful areas) 			
Liver Problems	Description: Treatment can harm your liver. This may cause nausea, stomateyes yellow and make your urine dark. Lab tests may be performed to mon Talk to your care team if you have: • Yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes • Severe nausea or vomiting • Pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen) • Dark urine (tea colored) • Bleeding or bruising more easily than normal				
Swelling of your hands, feet, or face, or around your eyes	 Description: Swelling and fluid retention can occur in different areas of the knotice areas feel puffy or tighter than usual. Recommendations: Keep a daily log of swelling and note any changes in size or location. Elevate swollen limbs when resting. Limit salt intake. Stay active with regular, gentle exercises. Avoid prolonged periods of sitting or standing without movement. 	Talk to your care team if you have: Swelling that suddenly worsens or spreads to other areas Pain, redness, or warmth in the affected area Signs of shortness of breath or difficulty breathing Swelling is persistent and does not improve with home management Unexpected weight gain			
		Note: Your care team may ask you to contact them if your weight increases by a certain amount over a certain time period			









Rash or Itchy	Description: Rash or itching skin can cause symptoms like redness, swelling,	, and varying bumps, such as small red spots, welts, or patches.
Skin	 Recommendations: Keep your skin moisturized with creams or lotions to reduce rash and itchiness; wear loose-fitting clothing. Avoid perfumes and colognes, as they may worsen rash symptoms. Limit time spent in heat to prevent worsening symptoms. Avoid sun exposure, especially between 10 AM and 4 PM, to lower the risk of sunburn. Wear long-sleeved clothing with UV protection and broad-brimmed hats. Apply broad-spectrum sunscreen (UVA/UVB) with at least SPF 30 as directed. Use lip balm that contains at least SPF 30. Avoid tanning beds. Your care team may recommend medicines for symptoms. 	Talk to your care team if you have: • Rash or itching that continues to worsen
Fatigue	 Description: Fatigue is a constant and sometimes strong feeling of tiredness. Recommendations: Routine exercise has been shown to decrease levels of fatigue. Work with your care team to find the right type of exercise for you. Ask your family and friends for help with daily tasks and emotional support. Try healthy ways to feel better, like meditation, writing in a journal, doing yoga, and using guided imagery to lower anxiety and feel good. Make a regular sleep schedule and limit naps during the day so you can sleep better at night, aiming for 7 to 8 hours of sleep. Don't use heavy machines or do things that need your full attention if you're very tired to avoid accidents. 	Talk to your care team if you have: Tiredness that affects your daily life Tiredness all the time, and it doesn't get better with rest Dizziness and weakness, along with being tired









High Cholesterol	Treatment can raise the cholesterol levels in your blood. While cholesterol is heart issues.	s needed by the body, high levels can be harmful and may lead to
Levels	 Recommendations: Adopt a diet low in saturated and trans fats, increase fiber intake, and engage in regular physical activity. Maintain a healthy weight. Get regular cholesterol tests and inform the care team of any significant changes. Do not smoke and limit alcohol consumption. 	 Talk to your care team if you have: Symptoms of heart attack or stroke, such as sudden numbness, weakness, or chest pain

Select Rare Side Effects

Side Effect	Talk to Your Care Team if You Have Any of These Signs or Sympton	ms
Eye Problems	Dry or red eyes	Increased tears
	Eye pain or swelling	Sensitivity to light
	Vision changes	Blurred vision
Kidney Problems	Decrease in your amount of urine	Swelling of your ankles
	Blood in your urine	Loss of appetite
Nerve Problems	New or worsening numbness or tingling in your hands or feet	Muscle weakness
Allergic reactions to FD&C Yellow No. 5 and FD&C Yellow No. 6	Vimseltinib 20 mg capsules contain the inactive ingredients FD&C Yellov Vimseltinib 14 mg capsules contain the inactive ingredient FD&C Yellow cause allergic-type reactions (including bronchial asthma) in certain peo Yellow No. 6 (Sunset Yellow FCF) can also cause allergic reactions.	No. 6 (Sunset Yellow FCF). FD&C Yellow No. 5 (tartrazine) can
	Hives	Trouble breathing
	Rash	

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, Fertility, 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 can affect your **ability to have children**. It may damage your reproductive organs or stop them from working. If you are worried about fertility, talk to your care team before starting treatment.
- Treatment may harm an unborn baby.
 - If you are able to become pregnant, take a pregnancy test before starting treatment.
 - o Use an effective method of birth control during treatment and for 1 month after your last dose.
 - o If you think you might be pregnant or if you become pregnant, tell your care team right away.
 - o If your partner(s) could become pregnant, use an effective method of birth control—such as condoms—during treatment and for 1 month after your last dose.
- Do NOT breastfeed during treatment and for 1 month after your last dose.

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.
- This Patient Education Sheet may not describe all possible side effects.
 Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Notes	
MOLES	•

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Scan the QR code below to access this education sheet.









Vimseltinib



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.

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