

PBS LISTS INREBIC® (FEDRATINIB) FOR THE TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MYELOFIBROSIS

(AUSTRALIA, Melbourne, 1 April 2026) - Bristol Myers Squibb Australia (BMSA) today announced the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) has listed INREBIC® (fedratinib) for the treatment of adults diagnosed with intermediate-2 or high risk primary myelofibrosis, post-polycythaemia vera myelofibrosis, or post-essential thrombocythaemia myelofibrosis who are Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitor naïve or post ruxolitinib or another JAK inhibitor; and intermediate-1 risk myelofibrosis patients with severe disease-related symptoms that are resistant, refractory or intolerant to available therapy.

“The listing of INREBIC marks an important step forward for BMSA and reaffirms our commitment to people living with blood cancers,” said Owen Smith, General Manager BMS Australia and New Zealand. “We welcome INREBIC as a new treatment option that may be used to treat people living with myelofibrosis, including those who have been previously treated with ruxolitinib.”

Myelofibrosis is a serious and rare bone marrow disorder that disrupts the body’s normal production of blood cells. Bone marrow is gradually replaced with fibrous scar tissue, which limits the ability of the bone marrow to make blood cells.¹ The disorder can lead to anaemia, weakness, fatigue and enlargement of the spleen and liver, among other symptoms.²

Myelofibrosis is classified as a myeloproliferative neoplasm (MPNs), a group of rare blood cancers that are derived from blood-forming stem cells¹. It is estimated that 2,327 Australians will be diagnosed in 2025, which is around 9 cases per every 100,000 people.³

“It is great to see another PBS listing for myelofibrosis patients,” said Prof David Ross of Royal Adelaide Hospital and Flinders Medical Centre, South Australia. “From a clinical perspective, having more treatment options enables us to customise therapy for individual patients with this complex condition.”

“INREBIC is a welcomed new treatment option for the myelofibrosis community in Australia,” said Ken Young, Myeloproliferative Neoplasms Alliance Australia. “This PBS listing provides an additional treatment option for more MPN patients, in the hope of better tailoring disease management and addressing symptom burden.”

ABOUT INREBIC

INREBIC is a Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitor that targets JAK2 and FMS-like tyrosine kinase 3 (FLT3) that are frequently overactive in myelofibrosis.

INREBIC is indicated for the treatment of disease-related splenomegaly or symptoms in adult patients with primary myelofibrosis, post polycythaemia vera myelofibrosis or post essential thrombocythaemia myelofibrosis who are JAK inhibitor naïve or have been treated with ruxolitinib.

Like all medicines, INREBIC can cause side effects. Some side effects can be serious and may require medical attention. INREBIC may cause encephalopathy (including Wernicke’s encephalopathy), a serious sometimes fatal neurological problem. Other side effects include low blood cell counts, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, liver problems, amylase and lipase increases, major cardiac events such as heart attack, stroke or death, blood clots

and new (secondary) cancers. For more information, please refer to the Consumer Medicine Information (CMI) for INREBIC ([fedratinib](#)).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNING: ENCEPHALOPATHY INCLUDING WERNICKE'S
Serious and fatal encephalopathy, including Wernicke's, has occurred in patients treated with INREBIC. Wernicke's encephalopathy is a neurologic emergency. Assess thiamine levels in all patients prior to starting INREBIC, periodically during treatment, and as clinically indicated. Do not start INREBIC in patients with thiamine deficiency; replete thiamine prior to treatment initiation. If encephalopathy is suspected, immediately discontinue INREBIC and initiate parenteral thiamine. Monitor until symptoms resolve or improve and thiamine levels normalize.

Disclosure

Bristol Myers Squibb supports disclosure and transparency on interactions between the healthcare industry and healthcare professionals to ensure public trust and confidence. No expert spokespeople have been offered compensation for their involvement in this medical media campaign. All expert spokespeople have been briefed on the approved use of this product and their obligations with regard to promotion to the medical profession.

About Bristol Myers Squibb™

Bristol Myers Squibb™ is a global biopharmaceutical company whose mission is to discover, develop and deliver innovative medicines that help patients prevail over serious diseases. For more information about Bristol Myers Squibb™, visit us at [BMS.com](https://www.bms.com) or follow us on [LinkedIn](#), [Twitter](#), [YouTube](#), [Facebook](#) and [Instagram](#).

Bristol Myers Squibb: Creating a Better Future for People with Cancer

Bristol Myers Squibb is inspired by a single vision – transforming patients' lives through science. The goal of the company's cancer research is to deliver medicines that offer each patient a better, healthier life, and to make cure a possibility.

Building on a legacy across a broad range of cancers that have changed survival expectations for many, Bristol Myers Squibb researchers are exploring new frontiers in personalised medicine and, through innovative digital platforms, are turning data into insights that sharpen their focus. Deep understanding of causal human biology, cutting-edge capabilities, and differentiated research platforms uniquely position the company to approach cancer from every angle.

Cancer can have a relentless grasp on many parts of a patient's life, and Bristol Myers Squibb is committed to taking actions to address all aspects of care, from diagnosis to survivorship. As a leader in cancer care, Bristol Myers Squibb is working to empower all people with cancer to have a better future.

Further information is available on request from Bristol Myers Squibb Australia Pty Ltd, ABN 33 004 333 322, Level 2, 4 Nexus Court, Mulgrave, VIC, 3170. ™ Trademark. Prepared: March 2026. Veeva number: 2010-AU-2600006.
ends#

MEDIA ENQUIRIES

Alison Melville, Bristol-Myers Squibb™

E: alison.melville@bms.com P: 0477 309 012

Emma Nunan | Ogilvy Health

E: emma.nunan@ogilvy.com | P: 0421 429 584

References

- ¹ MPN Alliance Australia. Available at: <https://www.mpnallianceaustralia.org.au/understanding-mpn/what-are-mpns/#:-:text=Their%20visualised%20data%20for%20MPNs,with%20an%20MPN%20in%20Australia.&text=These%20figures%20are%20all%20based,elevated%20odds%20for%20blood%20clots> Accessed March 2026.
- ² Mayo Clinic. Myelofibrosis. Available at: <https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/myelofibrosis/symptoms-causes/syc-20355057>. Accessed July 2019.
- ³ Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Cancer Data in Australia. Available at: <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/cancer/cancer-data-in-australia/contents/cancer-incidence-by-age-visualisation> Accessed March 2026.