

Home

Aubagio

Aubagio 🖘

Pronunciation: oh-BAH-gee-oh

Generic name: teriflunomide [ter-i-FLOO-noe-mide]

Dosage form: tablets (7mg, 14mg))

Drug class: Selective immunosuppressants

Medically reviewed by Melisa Puckey, BPharm. Last updated on Aug 5, 2024.

Uses Side effects Warnings Before taking Dosage Interactions FAQ

What is Aubagio?

Aubagio is used to treat relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis in adults (including clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease). Aubagio may help reduce the relapse rate, slow disability progression, and also slow lesion size growth, compared to placebo treatment. Aubagio tablets are taken once daily with or without food.

Aubagio affects the immune system and reduces swelling and inflammation in the nervous system. Aubagio works by lowering the number of lymphocytes that cause inflammation and damage to the nerves. This helps to slow the progression of RRMS and reduce the relapse rate.

In RRMS, a type of white blood cell called lymphocytes mistakenly attacks the protective coating (myelin) that surrounds your neurons, which causes inflammation of the neurons and loss of myelin. The neurons are unable to work properly, causing the symptoms of RRMS.

Aubagio is not a cure for MS; it helps slow disease progression and reduces relapse rate.

Aubagio received FDA approval on September 12, 2012. The generic for Aubagio is called teriflunomide and is also now available.

Aubagio side effects

Common Aubagio side effects may include:

- · headache;
- nausea, diarrhea;
- · thinning hair; or
- abnormal liver function tests.

Serious Abagio side effects

Get emergency medical help if you have signs of an allergic reaction to Aubagio (hives, difficulty breathing, swelling in your face or throat) or a severe skin reaction (fever, sore throat, burning eyes, skin pain, red or purple skin rash with blistering and peeling).

Stop using this medicine and call your doctor at once if you have:

- numbness or tingling in your hands or feet that feels different from your MS symptoms;
- trouble breathing, new or worsening cough with or without fever;
- signs of infection fever, chills, body aches, nausea, vomiting, feeling tired, or
- liver problems upper stomach pain, loss of appetite, dark urine, jaundice (yellowing of the skin or eyes).

This is not a complete list of side effects, and others may occur. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Aubagio side effects (more detail)

Related/similar drugs

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Warnings

Do not use Aubagio if you are pregnant or may become pregnant. You will need to have a negative pregnancy test before starting this treatment. Tell your doctor right away if you become pregnant during treatment or within 2 years after your treatment ends.

Teriflunomide can cause severe liver problems. You should not use this medicine if you have severe liver disease or if you are also taking leflunomide (Arava). Tell your doctor if you have a history of liver disease.

Call your doctor at once if you have signs of liver problems: upper stomach pain, loss of appetite, dark urine, or jaundice (yellowing of the skin or eyes).

Your doctor may need to test your liver function up to 6 months before you start taking Aubagio and then every month when you first start taking this medicine.

Teriflunomide can lower blood cells that help your body fight infections. This can make it easier for you to get sick from being around others who are ill. While using Aubagio, you may need blood tests every 6 months. Your blood pressure will also need to be checked often.

After you stop taking Aubagio, the drug could stay in your body for up to 2 years. You may need to be treated with other medications to help your body eliminate teriflunomide quickly. Follow your doctor's instructions.

Before taking this medicine

You should not use Aubagio if you are allergic to teriflunomide or leflunomide, or if:

- you have severe liver disease or
- you are also taking leflunomide (Arava).

To make sure this medicine is safe for you, tell your doctor if you have ever had:

- · liver or kidney disease;
- · high blood sugar;
- high blood pressure;
- · skin problems when taking medicines;
- a fever, or uncontrolled infections;
- · breathing problems;
- tuberculosis; or
- · nerve problems, such as neuropathy.

Pregnancy

Do not use Aubagio if you are pregnant or may become pregnant You will need to have a negative pregnancy test before starting this treatment. Use birth control to prevent pregnancy while you are taking this medicine. After you stop taking Aubagio, continue using birth control until you have received blood tests to make sure the drug has been eliminated from your body.

Avoid getting pregnant until after you stop taking this medicine and undergo a "drug elimination" procedure to help rid your body of this medicine. **Stop taking Aubagio and call your doctor right away if you miss a period or think you might be pregnant.** If you inadvertently become pregnant while receiving Aubagio or within 2 years of stopping it, there is a pregnancy surveillance program for Aubagio. You or your healthcare provider can report the pregnancy by calling 1-800-745- 4447. This is to track the outcome of the pregnancy and to evaluate any effects of teriflunomide on the baby.

If you are a man, use effective birth control to prevent pregnancy if your sex partner is able to get pregnant. After your treatment ends, keep using birth control until you have received the medications to help your body eliminate teriflunomide.

Breastfeeding

You should not breastfeed while using this medicine.

<u>Aubagio pregnancy and breastfeeding warnings</u> (more detail)

How should I take Aubagio?

Before you start treatment with Aubagio, your doctor may perform tests to make sure you do not have tuberculosis or other infections.

Follow all directions on your prescription label and read all medication guides or instruction sheets. Your doctor may

occasionally change your dose. Use the medicine exactly as directed.

You may take Aubagio with or without food.

Your blood pressure will need to be checked often.

Teriflunomide can lower your blood cell counts. Your blood will need to be tested often. Your treatment may be delayed based on the results.

After you stop taking Aubagio, you may need to be treated with other medicines to help your body eliminate teriflunomide quickly. If you do not undergo this drug elimination procedure, teriflunomide could stay in your body for up to 2 years. Follow your doctor's instructions.

You will also need to go through this drug elimination procedure if you plan to become pregnant after you stop taking this medicine.

Store at room temperature away from moisture and heat.

Aubagio patient tips (more detail)

Dosing information

Usual Adult Dose for Multiple Sclerosis:

7 mg or 14 mg orally once a day

Use: Treatment of patients with relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis.

Detailed Aubagio dosage information

What happens if I miss a dose?

Take the medicine as soon as you can, but skip the missed dose if it is almost time for your next dose. Do not take two doses at one time.

What happens if I overdose?

Seek emergency medical attention or call the Poison Help line at 1-800-222-1222.

What to avoid

Avoid being near people who have colds, the flu, or other contagious illnesses. Contact your doctor at once if you develop signs of infection.

Do not receive a "live" vaccine while using Aubagio, and for at least 6 months after you stop taking it. The vaccine may not work as well during this time, and may not fully protect you from disease. Live vaccines include measles, mumps, rubella (MMR), rotavirus, typhoid, yellow fever, varicella (chickenpox), zoster (shingles), and nasal flu (influenza) vaccine.

What other drugs will affect Aubagio?

Sometimes it is not safe to use certain medications at the same time. Some drugs can affect your blood levels of other drugs you take, which may increase side effects or make the medications less effective.

Your doctor may need to adjust the doses of any other medicines you take on a regular basis.

Many drugs can interact with teriflunomide. This includes prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal products. Tell your doctor about all your current medicines and any medicine you start or stop using.

Especially tell your doctor if you take medicines that could raise your chance of getting infections, including medicines used to treat cancer or to control your immune system.

Not all possible interactions are listed here.

Aubagio drug interactions (more detail)

Does Aubagio interact with my other drugs?

Enter medications to view a detailed interaction report using our Drug Interaction Checker.



Ingredients

Active ingredient: teriflunomide

Inactive ingredients in 7 mg and 14 mg tablets: lactose monohydrate, corn starch, hydroxypropyl cellulose, microcrystalline cellulose, sodium starch glycolate, magnesium stearate, hypromellose, titanium dioxide, talc, polyethylene glycol and indigo carmine aluminum lake.

In addition, the 7 mg tablets also contain iron oxide yellow.

Company

Aubagio is manufactured by Genzyme Corporation, Cambridge, MA 02141, A SANOFI COMPANY.

Popular FAQ

Does Aubagio cause weight gain or loss?	~
Who makes Aubagio and where is it made?	~
Does Aubagio help with fatigue?	~

More FAQ

- What are the new drugs used for multiple sclerosis (MS)?
- Ocrevus vs Aubagio: How do they compare for MS?
- Does Aubagio suppress the immune system?
- How long do Aubagio side effects last?
- Can Aubagio cause PML as a side effect?

View more FAQ...

References

1. Aubagio Product Label

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- · Pricing & coupons
- Reviews (86)
- Drug images
- Side effects
- Dosage information
- Patient tips
- During pregnancy
- · Generic availability
- Support group
- FDA approval history
- Drug class: selective immunosuppressants
- Breastfeeding
- En español

Professional resources

- Aubagio prescribing information
- Teriflunomide (AHFS Monograph)

Related treatment guides

• Multiple Sclerosis

Further information

Always consult your healthcare provider to ensure the information displayed on this page applies to your personal circumstances.

Medical Disclaimer

DRUG STATUS

Availability

Rx Prescription only

Pregnancy & Lactation

Risk data available

CSA Schedule*

N/A Not a controlled drug

Approval History

10+ years FDA approved 2012

User Reviews & Ratings

5.3 / 10

86 Reviews

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