

# Patient Information Leaflet Vandetanib – CAPRELSA®

#### What is CAPRELSA®

| Medicine Name | Description               |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Vandetanib    | 100 mg pill: white, round |
|               | 300 mg pill: white, oval  |

# How should you take your medicine?

Your doctor has determined your medicine dosage.

immediately. RINSE the glass and DRINK the rinse water.

At a set time, with or without meals

If you forgot to take a dose or in case of vomiting, do not take an additional dose but wait for the time to take the next dose.

## Dosage – therapy regimen

| Once a day, at a set time, with or without meals |            | <b>S</b> |    |    | 101 |    |    | iOI |     |
|--|------------|----------|----|----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|
| With no gaps                                     | <b>O</b> 1 | D2       | D3 | D4 | D5  | D6 | D7 | ••• | D28 |

# How to get the medicine supply?

This medicine is available in local pharmacies.

Getting this medicine might take time. Be careful and order the medicine in advance. Store this product in its original packaging, away from sources of heat and moisture.

# What else do you need to know?

#### Precautions and monitoring

Laboratory tests are necessary while taking your medication (blood test to monitor thyroid and liver function, and ionogram), as well as clinical condition monitoring (ECG).

#### Using contraceptives

This drug may harm an unborn baby. During the entire treatment, you and your partner need to use effective contraception methods (condoms combined with another method).

#### Interactions with other medications and/or food

The occurrence of interactions between CAPRELSA® and your other treatments may have harmful consequences (reduced drug efficacy and tolerance). It is important to tell your pharmacist and doctor about all medications and/or other substances (foods, plants, probiotics, essential oils, nutritional supplements, etc.) that you are taking.

Example: While taking CAPRELSA®, it is necessary to avoid using Saint John's wort, grapefruit, boldo, fucus, Asian ginseng, bitter orange, passionflower, dandelion, ginkgo biloba, butcher's broom, licorice, yohimbe.

### What are possible side effects?

Only the most common side effects are listed below. There might be some other side effects. For additional information, refer to your medicine leaflet or seek advice from your doctor or pharmacist.

SIDE EFFECTS



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| Most common ones              | Digestive problems: diarrhea, nausea, loss of appetite, vomiting, acid reflux   |
|-------------------------------|---|
|                               | Skin problems: skin rash, sun sensitivity, acne, itching, dryness, nail abnormalities   |
|                               | Pain: fatigue, headaches, pain  |
|                               | Infections: pharyngitis, sinusitis, rhinitis, urinary tract infection etc.  |
|                               | General: sleep disorder, fatigue, mood disorders, swellings  Eye problems: vision problems  |
|                               | Cardiac problems, including hypertension  |
| WHEN TO ALERT THE MEDIC       | AL TEAM?  |
| Tell medical personnel if the | Symptoms suggestive of cardiac problems   |
| following conditions are      | > Shortness of breath, high palpitations, or chest pain or tightness  |
| present and in the absence    | Symptoms suggestive of hypertension   |
| of specific medical advice    | > Headaches, buzzing in the ears, and/or dizziness > Blood pressure increase  |
|                               | Digestive problems  |
|                               | > Significant and/or rapid weight loss  |
|                               | > Very frequent diarrhea, bowel movement over 4 times a day   |
|                               | > Severe abdominal pain   |
|                               | > Inability to drink for 24 hours and/or eat for about 48 hours  Symptoms suggestive of hemorrhage  |
|                               | > Blood in stool or in vomit  |
|                               | > Hematomas (bruises), nose bleedings   |
|                               | Respiratory problems  |
|                               | Increasing constant cough or problems breathing Skin problems   |
|                               | Significant blisters or severe peeling of the skin  |
|                               | Symptoms suggestive of cerebral edema   |
|                               | Headaches, confusion, convulsions, or vision problems   |
| IOW TO PREVENT SIDE EFF       | ECTS?   |
| Blood pressure control        | Elevated blood pressure needs to be corrected. Taking arterial pressure regularly is recommended.   |
|                               | Pharmacists can help you take your blood pressure. You can also ask to do it by yourself using an automatic blood pressure monitor.                       |
| Neight                        | Regularly check your weight in case of digestive problems or swelling of the limbs.   |
| Skin care                     | On hands and feet: Apply moisturizing cream or milk and/or healing cream on hands and feet (without   |
|                               | rubbing hard).  Avoid exposing hands and feet to heat (hot water). Avoid activities that cause rubbing or injury.   |
|                               | Avoid exposing reality and reet to heat (not water). Avoid activities that cause rubbing or injury.  Avoid wearing overly tight clothing, socks, or shoes |
|                               | <u>Body</u> : Opt for soft soap and moisturizer, pat skin dry.  |
|                               | Avoid using any irritating products.  |
| Protection from the sun       | ESSENTIAL. Apply broad spectrum sunscreen (SPF 50) and avoid sun exposure.  Opt for long-sleeve clothing with a collar, long trousers, and hats.          |
| Nails                         | Avoid fingernail and toenail injuries. Avoid using nail polishes, except protective polish specifically   |
|                               | recommended to you by your medical team.  |
|                               | Opt for straight shaped nails and don't cut your nails too short.   |
| Bleedings / hemorrhages       | Avoid taking anti-inflammatory drugs (ibuprofen, aspirin)   |
|                               | Notify your doctor: > if you take blood thinners or thrombocytic antiaggregants: careful monitoring is needed   |
|                               | > about surgical or dental intervention.  |
| nfection                      | A flu and pneumococcal infection vaccine might be recommended for you: it will protect you.   |
| Swellings                     | Avoid wearing tight clothing, socks, and shoes. Put your feet in an elevated position.  |
| Fatigue                       | Opt for activities contributing to well-being, in particular adjusted and regular physical activities: walking,   |
|                               | work in the garden, swimming, biking, sports  Alternate periods of activity and rest.   |
| IOW TO ADAPT YOUR DIET?       |   |
| Diarrhea                      | Opt for a low fiber diet. It is preferable to consume starchy products, carrots, and bananas.   |
|                               | Avoid using raw fruit and vegetables, dairy products, coffee, or alcohol.  Drink more water.  |
| Nausea                        | Opt for split nutrition consisting of several light meals, liquid and cold dishes.  Limit consumption of fatty, fried, and spicy foods.                   |
| Acid reflux                   | Avoid using alcohol, tobacco, coffee, and large, fatty meals.   |
|                               | Opt for split nutrition.  |
|                               |   |

Loss of appetite

Opt for a higher calorie diet and "pleasure diet".