



## What is VERZENIOS®

Medicine Name	Description
Abemaciclib	50 mg pill: beige 100 mg pill: white 150 mg pill: yellow

## How should you take your medicine?

Your doctor has determined your medicine dosage.

In your case, the dosage is as follows:..... mg/day, i.e.1 .....mg pill twice a day, every day.

Swallow whole with a glass of water, do not crush, cut, or crumble the pills. Take 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

Twice a day, at a set time, with or without meals										
With no gaps										
	D1	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 blood count, kidney and liver function), as well as clinical condition monitoring.

### 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 VERZENIOS® 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 VERZENIOS®, it is necessary to avoid using Saint John's wort or grapefruit juice.

## 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



Most common ones	<p><b>Digestive problems:</b> diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, taste perception disorder, loss of appetite</p> <p><b>Abnormal lab results:</b> decreased multinuclear neutrophil count (neutropenia) and platelet count (thrombocytopenia), low hemoglobin level (anemia), abnormal liver function tests</p> <p><b>Skin problems:</b> rash, dryness, itching, some hair loss</p> <p><b>Eye problems:</b> excessive tearing</p> <p><b>Vascular system problems:</b> phlebitis</p> <p><b>Others:</b> infections, fatigue, dizziness</p>
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#### WHEN TO ALERT THE MEDICAL TEAM?

Tell medical personnel if the following conditions are present and in the absence of specific medical advice	<p><b>Symptoms suggestive of infection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Temperature &gt; 38.5 °C</li> <li>&gt; Cough, throat pain, pain on urination, diarrhea with fever</li> </ul> <p><b>Digestive problems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; A significant and/or rapid weight loss</li> <li>&gt; Very frequent diarrhea, bowel movement over 4 times a day</li> <li>&gt; Inability to drink for 24 hours and/or eat for about 48 hours</li> </ul> <p><b>Symptoms suggestive of phlebitis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Red, hot and painful calf</li> </ul> <p><b>Respiratory problems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Increasing constant cough or problems breathing</li> </ul>
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#### HOW TO PREVENT SIDE EFFECTS?

Infection	<b>Avoid</b> visiting high risk areas (crowds, contact with sick people, ...). A flu and pneumococcal infection vaccine might be <b>recommended</b> for you: it will protect you.
Weight	<b>Regularly check your weight</b> in case of digestive problems or swelling of the limbs.
Fatigue	<b>Opt for</b> activities contributing to well-being, in particular adjusted and regular physical activities: walking, work in the garden, swimming, biking, sports... <b>Alternate</b> periods of activity and rest.
Eyes	<b>Avoid</b> wearing contact lenses. <b>Avoid</b> driving in low light.
Hair loss	<b>Use</b> a small amount of mild shampoo (for babies). <b>Opt for</b> a soft brush. <b>Avoid</b> washing your hair too often. <b>Avoid</b> heat sources (hairdryer, heated curlers, hot smoothing iron), dyes, highlights, or perm.

#### HOW TO ADAPT YOUR DIET?

Diarrhea	<b>Opt for</b> a low fiber diet. It is preferable to <b>consume</b> starchy products, carrots, and bananas. <b>Avoid</b> using raw fruit and vegetables, dairy products, coffee, or alcohol. <b>Drink</b> more water.
Nausea	<b>Opt for</b> split nutrition consisting of several light meals, liquid and cold dishes. <b>Limit</b> consumption of fatty, fried, and spicy foods.
Loss of appetite	<b>Opt for</b> a higher calorie diet and "pleasure diet".
Taste perception disorders	<b>Opt for</b> several small meals of warm and cold food per day. <b>Avoid</b> using metal kitchen utensils.

