



## What is LENVIMA®

Medicine Name	Description
Lenvatinib	10 mg gelatin capsule: two-color yellow/ red-orange 4 mg gelatin capsule: red-orange

## 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. .... 10 mg gelatin capsules and 4 mg gelatin capsules, once a day, every day.

Swallow whole with a glass of water, without opening or diluting the capsules.

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									
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 kidney, liver, and thyroid function, protein presence in urine), as well as clinical condition monitoring (blood pressure, 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 LENVIMA® 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 LENVIMA®, it is necessary to avoid using boldo, fucus, Asian ginseng, passionflower.

## 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



<p>Most common ones</p>	<p><b>Cardiac problems:</b> hypertension  <b>Digestive problems:</b> diarrhea, decrease of appetite, weight loss, nausea, vomiting, inflammations inside the mouth (ulcers)  <b>Skin problems:</b> inflammation of palms, soles of the feet, and areas of friction  <b>Muscle problems:</b> pain in joints and muscles, pain in the back  <b>Others:</b> fatigue, change of voice, headaches, hemorrhages, bleedings  <b>Abnormal lab results:</b> proteinuria (protein in urine), thyroid problems</p>
<p><b>WHEN TO ALERT THE MEDICAL TEAM?</b></p>	
<p>Tell medical personnel if the following conditions are present and in the absence of specific medical advice</p>	<p><b>Hypertension symptoms</b>                  &gt; Headaches, buzzing in the ears, and/or dizziness                  Blood pressure increase  <b>Digestive problems</b>                  &gt; Significant and/or rapid weight loss                  &gt; Very frequent diarrhea, bowel movement over 4 times a day                  &gt; Mouth pain or ulcers that prevent normal eating                  &gt; Severe abdominal pain                  Discharge, abscess, or pain in the anus  <b>Symptoms suggestive of cardiac problems</b>                  &gt; Unusual shortness of breath, high palpitations, or chest pain or tightness                  &gt; Weakness in one side of the body, severe headaches, convulsions, confusion, problems speaking, vision changes, or severe dizziness  <b>Symptoms suggestive of hemorrhage</b>                  &gt; Blood in stool or in vomit                  &gt; Hematomas (bruises), nose bleedings  <b>Pain that prevents you from doing your normal activities</b>                  &gt; Headaches                  &gt; Pain in joints                  &gt; Pain or inflammation in hands or feet</p>
<p><b>HOW TO PREVENT SIDE EFFECTS?</b></p>	
<p>Blood pressure control</p>	<p>Elevated blood pressure needs to be corrected. <b>Taking arterial pressure regularly</b> 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.</p>
<p>Weight</p>	<p><b>Regularly check your weight</b> in case of digestive problems.</p>
<p>Oral hygiene</p>	<p><b>Use</b> a soft toothbrush; <b>use</b> oral rinses containing baking soda.  <b>Avoid</b> oral rinses that contain menthol or alcohol.</p>
<p>Fatigue</p>	<p><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.</p>
<p>Skin care: hands / feet</p>	<p><b>Apply</b> moisturizing cream or milk and/or healing cream on hands and feet (without rubbing hard).  <b>Avoid</b> exposing hands and feet to heat (hot water). <b>Avoid</b> activities that cause rubbing or injury.  <b>Avoid</b> wearing overly tight clothing, socks, or shoes</p>
<p>Bleedings, hemorrhages</p>	<p><b>Avoid</b> taking anti-inflammatory drugs (ibuprofen, aspirin...)  <b>Notify</b> your doctor:                  &gt; if you take <i>blood thinners or thrombocytic antiaggregants</i>: careful monitoring is needed                  &gt; about <i>surgical or dental intervention</i>.</p>
<p><b>HOW TO ADAPT YOUR DIET?</b></p>	
<p>Diarrhea</p>	<p><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.</p>
<p>Weight loss</p>	<p><b>Opt for</b> a higher calorie diet and "pleasure diet".</p>
<p>Nausea</p>	<p><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.</p>
<p>Inflammation inside mouth (ulcers)</p>	<p><b>Avoid</b> sour, sticky, or very salty foods.</p>

