

## Patient Information Leaflet

# Topotecan – HYCAMTIN®

## What is HYCAMTIN®

Medicine Name	Description	
Topotecan	0.25 mg gelatin capsule: white 1 mg gelatin capsule: pink	
	mount 0.25 mount 1mg	

# How should you take your medicine?

Your doctor has determined your medicine dosage.

Swallow whole with a glass of water, without opening or dissolving 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	<b>S</b>	101	101
From D1 to D5, resume on D22	D1	Ø 🖨	D21

# 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, liver and kidney 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 HYCAMTIN® 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 Hycamtin®, it is necessary to avoid using antioxidants in food supplements and olive leaf supplements.

## 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



ONCOLIEN program of French Oncological Pharmaceutics Society is made available in accordance with the conditions of "CC Attribution-ShareAlike" international license 4.0. Based on work <a href="https://oncolien.sfpo.com">https://oncolien.sfpo.com</a>. Permissions beyond the scope of this license can be obtained at <a href="https://www.sfpo.com">https://www.sfpo.com</a>.

ated on January 17, 2021		
Most common ones	Abnormal lab results: low multinuclear neutrophil count (neutropenia) and low platelet count (thrombocytopenia), low leukocyte count (leukopenia), low hemoglobin level (anemia), and abnormal liver function test.  Digestive problems: diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, weight loss, constipation, inflammations inside the mouth (ulcers), abdominal pain  Skin problems: hair loss, itching, rash Others: fatigue, infections, fever	
WHEN TO ALERT THE MEDICAL TEA	M?	
Tell medical personnel if the following conditions are present and in the absence of specific medical advice	Digestive problems	
HOW TO PREVENT SIDE EFFECTS?		
Handling anti-cancer medication	Avoid capsule contact with skin. Wear gloves and wash your hands after handling the medicine.	
Weight	Regularly check your weight in case of digestive problems.	
Infection	Avoid visiting high risk areas (crowds, contact with sick people,). A flu and pneumococcal infection vaccine might be recommended for you: it will protect you.	
Oral hygiene	Use a soft toothbrush, use oral rinses containing baking soda.  Avoid oral rinses that contain menthol or alcohol.	
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.	
Hair loss	Use a small amount of mild shampoo (for babies). Opt for a soft brush. Avoid washing your hair too often. Avoid heat sources (hairdryer, heated curlers, hot smoothing iron), dyes, highlights, or perm.	
HOW 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.	
Weight loss	Opt for a higher calorie diet and "pleasure diet".	
Constipation	Opt for a high fiber diet. Drink more water.	
Inflammation inside mouth (ulcers)	Avoid sour, sticky, or very salty foods.	