

SOCIÉTÉ FRANÇAISE DE PHARMACIE ONCOLOGIQUE ONCOLIEN[®] Patient Information Leaflet Anastrozole – ARIMIDEX®

What is Arimidex®

Medicine Name	Description
Anastrozole	1 mg pill: white, round There are generic drugs of different forms

How should you take your medicine?

Your doctor has determined your medicine dosage.

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

Swallow whole with a glass of water, or crush if it is hard to swallow a whole pill. 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



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 cholesterol level and liver function), as well as clinical condition monitoring (measuring bone density using bone densitometry).

Interactions with other medications and/or food

The occurrence of interactions between Arimidex® 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: Avoid excessive consumption of soy or isoflavone supplements (concentrates) with anastrozole. Soy contained in food is OK.

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	TS	
Most common ones	Headaches Hot flashes Digestive problems: nausea Skin problems: skin rashes In joints: pain, stiffness, or inflammation Others: fatigue, bone loss (osteoporosis) Gynecological problems: vaginal dryness, bleedings	
WHEN TO ALERT THE MEDICAL TEAM?		



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Tell medical personnel if the following conditions are present and in the absence of specific medical advice	 Pain that prevents you from doing your normal activities Headaches Joint pain Digestive problems A significant and/or rapid weight loss Very frequent diarrhea, bowel movement over 4 times a day Severe abdominal pain Symptoms suggestive of osteoporosis Fractures Allergy symptoms Itching with rash Swelling of the face, lips, tongue, and/or throat causing difficulty swallowing or breathing 	
HOW TO PREVENT SIDE EFFECTS?		
Hot flashes	Engage in adjusted physical activities. Avoid heat sources.	
Joint pain	Engage in adjusted physical activities.	
Vaginal dryness	<i>For personal hygiene</i> , use a mild, unscented soap with an appropriate pH value (pH between 5 and 7). Due to the risk of disturbing the vaginal flora, avoid having more than 2 personal hygiene episodes per day. Avoid wearing overly tight clothing or synthetic underwear that irritates.	
Fatigue, drowsiness	Opt for taking the medicine at night. 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	
Weight	Regularly check your weight in case of digestive problems.	
Skin care	Opt for soft soap and moisturizer, pat skin dry. Avoid using any skin irritating products.	
HOW TO ADAPT YOUR DIET?		
Hot flashes	Avoid eating spicy foods with alcohol or caffeine. Drink plenty of cold drinks.	
Nausea	Opt for split nutrition consisting of several light meals, liquid and cold dishes. Limit consumption of fatty, fried, and spicy foods.	
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.	
Bone loss (osteoporosis)	Opt for foods rich in calcium: milk, yogurt	



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