



What is ERIVEDGE®

Medicine Name	Description
Vismodegib	150 mg gelatin capsule: blue with pink 

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. ... gelatin capsule(s), to be taken 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 blood counts, liver and muscle function), as well as clinical condition monitoring (pregnancy tests).

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 ERIVEDGE® 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 ERIVEDGE®, it is necessary to avoid using Saint John's wort and antioxidants.

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	Problems with the musculoskeletal system: muscle contraction, joint and limb pain Skin problems: hair loss, itching, rash Digestive problems: taste perception disorders, weight loss, nausea, diarrhea, acid reflux, constipation Fatigue
Patients requiring special attention during treatment	Women of childbearing age (pregnancy is contraindicated; the drug leads to developmental abnormalities; risk of congenital malformations of the fetus) Men (obligatory use of condoms during sexual intercourse)
WHEN TO ALERT THE MEDICAL TEAM?	
Tell medical personnel if the following conditions are present and in the absence of specific medical advice	Suspected pregnancy > of a woman who received treatment > of a partner of a man who received treatment Skin problems > Wart generation > Skin tenderness or a reddish bump on the skin that bleeds or does not heal > Mole size or color change 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 > Bowel movements fewer than 3 times a week
HOW TO PREVENT SIDE EFFECTS?	
Women of childbearing age	Pregnancy is contraindicated; the risk of birth defects. During the entire period of treatment and up to 2 years after the last dose, use two methods of birth control during sexual intercourse. Do a pregnancy test every month and for 2 years after your last dose.
Men	During the entire period of treatment and up to 2 months after receiving the last dose, use a condom during sexual intercourse.
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.
Weight	Regularly check your weight in case of digestive problems or swelling of the limbs.
Skin care	Opt for mild soap and moisturizer, pat skin dry. Avoid using any skin irritating products. <i>For sun protection use</i> broad spectrum sunscreen and avoid sun exposure.
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?	
Taste perception disorders	Opt for several small meals of warm and cold food per day. Avoid using metal kitchen utensils.
Weight loss	Opt for a higher calorie diet and "pleasure diet".
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.
Constipation	Opt for a high fiber diet. Drink more water.
Acid reflux	Avoid risk factors: alcohol, tobacco, coffee, and large, fatty meals. Opt for split nutrition.

