



What is BOSULIF®

Medicine Name	Description
Bosutinib	<p>100 mg pill: oval, yellow 500 mg pill: oval, red</p> <p>Orange tablets are 400 mg</p> <p>Red tablets are 500 mg</p> <p>Yellow tablets are 100 mg</p>

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. 100 mg pills and 500 mg pills once a day, every day.

Swallow whole with a glass of water; do not crush, cut, chew, or dilute the pills.

At a set time, with 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 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 function, and potassium, magnesium, and triglycerides level), as well as clinical conditions monitoring (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 BOSULIF® 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 BOSULIF®, it is necessary to avoid using Saint John's wort, grapefruit, boldo, fucus, Asian ginseng, and 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	
Most common ones	<p>Digestive problems: diarrhea, nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting</p> <p>Abnormal blood tests: low platelet count (thrombocytopenia) and/or multinuclear neutrophil count (neutropenia), low hemoglobin level (anemia)</p> <p>Skin problems: rash, itching</p> <p>Water retention: limb and/or face swelling</p> <p>Others: fever, fatigue, headaches, abnormal liver function</p>
Some patients require special attention	Patients – chronic carriers of hepatitis B virus (risk of disease reactivation)
WHEN TO ALERT THE MEDICAL TEAM?	
Tell medical personnel if the following conditions are present and in the absence of specific medical advice	<p>Symptoms suggestive of infection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Temperature > 38.5 °C > Cough, throat pain, pain on urination, diarrhea with fever <p>Symptoms suggestive of гипертонии</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Headaches, buzzing in the ears, and/or dizziness > Blood pressure increase <p>Symptoms suggestive of cardiac problems or water retention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Loss of consciousness, high palpitations > Swelling of the ankles, feet or calves, difficulty breathing > Rapid and inexplicable weight gain <p>Digestive problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Significant and/or rapid weight loss > Very frequent diarrhea, bowel movement over 4 times a day > Severe abdominal pain <p>Symptoms indicative of lysis syndrome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Urine color > Decreased urine output > Pain in the side under the ribs
HOW TO PREVENT SIDE EFFECTS?	
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.
Blood pressure control	Elevated blood pressure needs to be corrected. Taking arterial pressure regularly 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.
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.
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.
Swelling	Avoid wearing tight clothing, socks, and shoes. Put your feet in an elevated position. Check your weight regularly.
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.
Water retention	Opt for a low salt diet.

