



ENASIDENIB - IDHIFA®

What is IDHIFA

Medicine Name	Description
Enasidenib	100mg and 50mg pills

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. pill(s)..... mg, to be taken all at once, every day.

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

Take at the same time, with or without meals.

If you forgot to take a dose, it can be taken within 12 hours. In case of vomiting immediately after taking the medication: take a new dose.

Dosage – Therapy regimen

Once a day, at the same time, with or without meals	
Continuously	

How to get the medicine supply?

This medication is available from a hospital pharmacie.

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 kidney function, and your levels of potassium, uric acid, phosphorus, and calcium), as well as clinical condition monitoring.

Using contraceptives

This drug may harm an unborn baby. During the entire treatment and one month after its cessation, 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 IDHIFA® 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 Idhifa®, avoid taking grapefruit juice, Saint John's wort, and red yeast rice.

What are possible side effects?

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



The most common ones	<p>Digestive problems: diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, taste perception disorder or loss</p> <p>Abnormal results of blood tests: increase in white blood cells (leukocytosis), bilirubin (hyperbilirubinemia), decrease in calcium, potassium, and phosphorus levels (hypocalcemia, hypokalemia, and hypophosphatemia)</p> <p>Tumor lysis syndrome: increase in potassium, phosphorus, and uric acid (hyperkalemia, hyperphosphatemia, hyperuricemia). Decrease in calcium (hypocalcemia).</p>
When to alert the medical team?	
Tell medical personnel if the following conditions are present and in the absence of specific medical advice	<p>Digestive problems</p> <p>Significant and/or rapid weight loss</p> <p>Very frequent diarrhea, bowel movement over 4 times a day</p> <p>Severe abdominal pain</p> <p>Symptoms suggestive of an increase in white blood cells</p> <p>Shortness of breath, fever, swollen lymph nodes</p> <p>Pain in bones</p> <p>Rapid weight gain, renal insufficiency</p> <p>Symptoms suggestive of lysis syndrome</p> <p>Urine color</p> <p>Decreased urine output</p> <p>Pain in the side under the ribs</p>
How to prevent side effects?	
Weight	Regularly check your weight in case of digestive problems.
How to adapt your diet?	
Diarrhea	<p>Opt for a low fiber diet. It is preferable to consume starchy products, carrots, and bananas.</p> <p>Avoid using raw fruit and vegetables, dairy products, coffee, or alcohol.</p> <p>Drink plenty of water: if possible, 2 liters per day.</p>
Nausea	<p>Opt for split nutrition consisting of several light meals, liquid and cold dishes.</p> <p>Limit consumption of fatty, fried, and spicy foods.</p>
Loss of appetite	Opt for a higher calorie diet and “pleasure diet”.
Taste perception disorders	<p>Opt for several small meals of warm and cold food per day.</p> <p>Avoid using metal kitchen utensils.</p>

