




ETOPOSIDE - CELLTOP®

What is CELLTOP

Medicine Name	Description
Etoposide	<p>25 mg soft capsule 50 mg soft capsule</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. 25 mg capsules and 50 mg capsules, to be taken times/day.




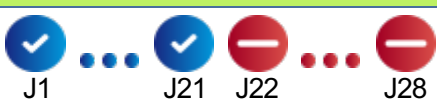


A cycle lasts weeks. CELLTOP® needs to be taken for consecutive days, then there should be a-day break.

Swallow whole with a glass of water ; do not open or dilute the capsules.

Take at the same 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

2 or 3 times per day, at the same time, with or without meals	  
Take for 21 consecutive days every 28 days (7-day break)	
Take from 3 to 5 days every 28 days	
Take from 3 to 5 days every 21 days	

How to get the medicine supply?

This medicine is available from 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 before the beginning of each cycle and liver function), as well as clinical condition monitoring (blood pressure.)

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 CELLTOP® 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 CELLTOP®, avoid taking olives.

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	Abnormal lab results: low hemoglobin level (anemia), low white cell count (leucopenia), multinuclear neutrophil count (neutropenia), and platelet count (thrombocytopenia), abnormal liver function test Digestive problems: abdominal pain, loss of weight, constipation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, inflammations inside the mouth (ulcers) Skin problems: hair loss, itching, skin rash, skin pigmentation Other: fatigue, malaise, dizziness Cardiac problems, hypertension
Patients requiring special attention	Fructose intolerant patients
When to alert the medical team?	
Tell medical personnel if the following conditions are present and in the absence of specific medical advice	Digestive problems Significant and/or rapid weight loss Very frequent diarrhea, bowel movement over 4 times a day Pain inside the mouth or ulcers that prevent normal eating Severe abdominal pain Inability to drink for 24 hours and/or eat for about 48 hours Bowel movements fewer than 3 times a week Symptoms suggestive of infection Temperature > 38.5 °C Cough, throat pain, pain on urination, diarrhea with fever Symptoms suggestive of hemorrhage Blood in stool or in vomit Hematomas (bruises), nose bleedings Symptoms suggestive of hypertension Headaches, buzzing in the ears, and/or dizziness Blood pressure increase Symptoms suggestive of cardiac problems Shortness of breath, high palpitations, chest pain or tightness Respiratory problems Increasing constant cough or problems breathing Symptoms suggestive of lysis syndrome Urine coloration Decreased urine output Pain in the side under the ribs Skin problems Significant blisters or severe peeling of the skin
How to prevent side effects?	
Infection	Avoid visiting high risk areas (crowds, contact with sick people, ...). Vaccination for flu and pneumococcal infection might be recommended for you: it will protect you
Weight	Regularly check your weight in case of digestive problems.

Fatigue	Opt for activities contributing to well-being, in particular adjusted and regular physical activities: walking, swimming, biking, sports... Alternate periods of activity and rest.
Oral hygiene	Use a soft toothbrush; use oral rinses containing baking soda. Avoid oral rinses that contain menthol or alcohol.
Bleedings, hemorrhage	Avoid taking anti-inflammatory drugs (ibuprofen, aspirin...) Notify your doctor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > if you take <i>blood thinners or thrombocytic antiaggregants</i>: careful monitoring is needed > about <i>surgical or dental intervention</i>.
Hair loss	Cut your hair. Find out about wigs and how they are reimbursed. 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.
Constipation	To stimulate intestinal transit, engage in adjusted and regular physical activities: walking, swimming, biking, sports...
How to adapt your diet?	
Nausea	Opt for split nutrition consisting of several light meals, liquid and cold dishes. Limit consumption of fatty, fried, and spicy foods.
Loss of weight	Opt for a higher calorie diet and "pleasure diet".
Constipation	Opt for a high fiber diet. Drink plenty of water.
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 plenty of water.
Inflammation inside mouth (ulcers)	Avoid sour, sticky, or very salty foods.