



LAROTRECTINIB - VITRAKVI®

What is VITRAKVI

Medicine Name	Description
Larotrectinib	25mg gel capsule: white, non-transparent (18 mm long x 6 mm wide) 100mg gel capsule: white, non-transparent (22 mm long x 7 mm wide) Oral solution: colorless to yellow, orange, red, or brownish, 50 mL bottle

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. gel capsule(s) of mg, to be taken twice a day, every day.












In your case, the dosage is as follows:mg/day, i.e. mL, to be taken twice a day, every day.

Swallow whole with a glass of water ; do not open the capsule.

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

Twice a day, at the same time, with or without meals	  
Continuously	 J1  J2  J3  J4  J5  J6  J7 ...  J28

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?

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 VITRAKVI® 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 taking grapefruit and Saint John's wort.

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 blood tests: low hemoglobin level (anemia), low platelet count (thrombocytopenia), low neutrophil count (neutropenia) Digestive problems: constipation, nausea, diarrhea, taste perception problems, weight gain Pain: pain in the muscles (myalgia) Abnormal lab results: abnormal liver function tests (ASAT, ALAT) Other: dizziness, gait disturbances
When to alert the medical team?	
Tell medical personnel if the following conditions are present and in the absence of specific medical advice	Symptoms of infection Temperature > 38.5 °C Cough, throat pain, pain on urination, diarrhea with fever Digestive problems Significant and/or rapid weight loss Very frequent diarrhea, bowel movement over 4 times a day Inability to drink for 24 hours and/or eat for about 48 hours
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.
Weight	Regularly check your weight in case of digestive problems.
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.
Nausea	Opt for split nutrition consisting of several light meals, liquid and cold dishes. Limit consumption of fatty, fried, and spicy foods.
Taste perception problem	Opt for several small meals of warm and cold food per day. Avoid using metal kitchen utensils.

How to prevent side effects

