



LORLATINIB - LORVIQUA®

What is LORVIQUA

Medicine Name	Description
Lorlatinib	25 mg pill: light pink, round 100 mg pill: dark pink, oval

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) of mg, once a day, 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 4 hours; however, 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 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?

Precautions and monitoring

Laboratory tests are necessary while taking your medication (blood test to monitor your blood counts, your cholesterol level, your blood glucose level, your electrolytes including potassium, and your liver, pancreatic, and kidney functions), as well as clinical condition monitoring (ECG, heart rate, 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, birth control pills combined with another method.)

Interactions with other medications and/or food

The occurrence of interactions between LORVIQUA® 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 LORVIQUA®, it is necessary to avoid taking boldo, fucus, Asian ginseng, bitter orange, passionflower, and dandelion.

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>Abnormal lab results: abnormal lipid profile (hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia), increased blood glucose (hyperglycemia), decreased hemoglobin (anemia)</p> <p>Neurological problems: sensory disturbances (numbness, tingling, creeps), sensation of burning or electric shock, pain caused by cold, heat, and temperature changes, cognitive impairment (attention problems, memory problems, desorientation, confusion), mood disorders</p> <p>Digestive problems: diarrhea, nausea, constipation</p> <p>General: fatigue, swelling of the legs and/or arms (edema)</p> <p>Pain: headaches, joint and muscle pain</p> <p>Others: vision problems, skin rash, hypertension</p>
Patients requiring special attention	<p>Patients with high cholesterol</p> <p>Patients with diabetes</p> <p>Patients with impaired cardiac function</p> <p>Lactose intolerant patients</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>Neurological problems: Motor skills and coordination impairment Sensations anormales comme fourmillements et picotements, Memory loss, difficulty concentrating, difficulty speaking Dizziness Mood disorders: anxiety, irritability, euphoria, depression, mood swings, aggressiveness</p> <p>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</p> <p>Skin condition worsening: Pain or inflammation in hands and feet</p> <p>Respiratory problems: Increasing constant cough or problems breathing</p> <p>Pain that prevents you from doing your normal activities: Headaches Joint or muscle pain</p> <p>Symptoms suggestive of cardiac problems: Loss of consciousness, high palpitations</p> <p>Hypertension symptoms: Headaches, buzzing in the ears, and/or dizziness Blood pressure increase</p>
How to prevent side effects?	
Weight	Regularly check your weight in case of digestive problems or swelling.
Fatigue	<p>Opt for activities contributing to well-being, in particular adjusted and regular physical activities: walking, swimming, biking, sports...</p> <p>Alternate periods of activity and rest.</p>
Skin care	<p><u>On hands and feet:</u> Apply moisturizing cream or lotion and/or healing cream on hands and feet (without rubbing hard).</p> <p>Avoid exposing hands and feet to heat (hot water). Avoid activities that cause rubbing or injury. Avoid wearing overly tight clothing, socks, or shoes.</p> <p><u>Body:</u> For washing, opt for a mild soap and moisturizer, pat skin dry. Avoid using any irritating products.</p> <p>For sun protection, use broad spectrum sunscreen and avoid sun exposure.</p>
Oral hygiene	<p>Use a soft toothbrush; use oral rinses containing baking soda.</p> <p>Avoid oral rinses that contain menthol or alcohol.</p>
Joint pain	Engage in adjusted types of physical activity.



Eyes	Avoid wearing contact lenses. Avoid driving in low light.
Swelling	Avoid wearing tight clothing, socks, and shoes. Put your feet in an elevated position.
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.
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 plenty of water.
Constipation	Opt for a high fiber diet. 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.
Weight loss	Opt for a higher calorie diet and “pleasure diet”.
Pancreatic function problems	Avoid alcohol consumption.

