



TALAZOPARIB - TALZENNA®

What is TALZENNA

Medicine Name	Description
Talazoparib	0.25 mg capsule: ivory and white 1 mg capsule: red and white

How should you take your medicine?

Your doctor has determined your medicine dosage.

In your case, the dosage is as follows:..... mg per day, i.e. capsule(s) of..... mg, once a day, every day.

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

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 blood counts.)

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 TALZENNA® 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 TALZENNA®, it is necessary to avoid using pamplemousse, pomelo, Saint John's wort, turmeric, olives, lucerne.

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



Most common ones	<p>General: fatigue, headaches</p> <p>Abnormal lab results: low hemoglobin level (anemia), low multinuclear neutrophil count (neutropenia) and platelet count (thrombocytopenia)</p> <p>Digestive problems: nausea, loss of appetite, diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal pain, inflammation inside mouth (ulcers)</p> <p>Hair loss</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>Pain inside the mouth or ulcers that prevent normal eating</p> <p>Severe abdominal pain</p> <p>Inability to drink for 24 hours and/or eat for about 48 hours</p> <p>Symptoms suggestive of infection</p> <p>Temperature > 38.5 °C</p> <p>Cough, throat pain, pain on urination, diarrhea with fever</p> <p>Symptoms suggestive of hemorrhage</p> <p>Blood in stool or in vomit</p> <p>Hematomas (bruises), nose bleedings</p> <p>Pain that prevents you from doing your normal activities</p> <p>Headaches</p>
How to prevent side effects?	
Weight	Regularly check your weight in case of digestive problems.
Oral hygiene	Use a soft toothbrush; use oral rinses containing baking soda. Avoid oral rinses that contain menthol or alcohol.
Hair loss	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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
Loss of appetite	Opt for a higher calorie diet and "pleasure diet".
Inflammation inside mouth (ulcers)	Avoid sour, sticky, or very salty foods.

