




What is ZYKADIA®

Medicine Name	Description
Ceritinib	150 mg gelatin capsule, light blue and white 

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. 150 mg gelatin capsules once a day, every day.

Swallow whole with a glass of water, without opening or diluting the capsules.

Take at a set time, with 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 a set time, with meals									
With no gaps	 D1	 D2	 D3	 D4	 D5	 D6	 D7		 D28

How to get the medicine supply?

This medicine is available in 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 liver function, potassium and glucose level), as well as clinical condition monitoring (arterial pressure, ECG).

Using contraceptives

This drug may harm an unborn baby. During the entire treatment, 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 ZYKADIA® 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 ZYKADIA®, it is necessary to avoid using grapefruit, Saint John's wort, boldo, fucus, and passionflower.

What are possible side effects?

Only 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>Digestive problems: diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, weight and appetite loss, constipation, acid reflux</p> <p>Abnormal blood test results: high liver enzyme level, low creatinine level (kidney function) and hemoglobin (anemia)</p> <p>Others: rash, fatigue</p> <p>Vision problems: blurred vision, light sensitivity</p>
Some patients require special attention	Risk of hyperglycemia, close monitoring of <i>patients with diabetes</i>
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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 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>Symptoms suggestive of respiratory problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Increasing constant cough or breathing problems <p>Hyperglycemia symptoms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Significant and frequent urge to drink, eat, and urinate, combined with fatigue <p>Symptoms suggestive of cardiac problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Shortness of breath, lack of energy, dizziness > Leg swelling > Blue lips or skin
HOW TO PREVENT SIDE EFFECTS?	
Weight	Regularly check your weight in case of digestive problems or leg swelling.
Eyes	Avoid wearing contact lenses. Avoid driving in low light.
Constipation	<i>To stimulate intestinal transit, engage in adjusted and regular physical activities: walking, work in the garden, swimming, biking, sports...</i>
Skin care	Opt for mild soap and moisturizer, pat skin dry. Avoid using any skin irritating products. <i>For sun protection use broad spectrum sunscreen and avoid sun exposure.</i>
Fatigue	Opt for activities contributing to well-being, in particular adjusted and regular physical activities: walking, work in the garden, swimming, biking, sports... Alternate periods of activity and rest.
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 more 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".
Constipation	Opt for a high fiber diet. Drink more water.
Liver and pancreas problems	Avoid consuming alcohol.

