



## What is TAFINLAR®

Medicine Name	Description
Dabrafenib	50 or 75 mg gelatin capsule: brown

## How should you take your medicine?

Your doctor has determined your medicine dosage.

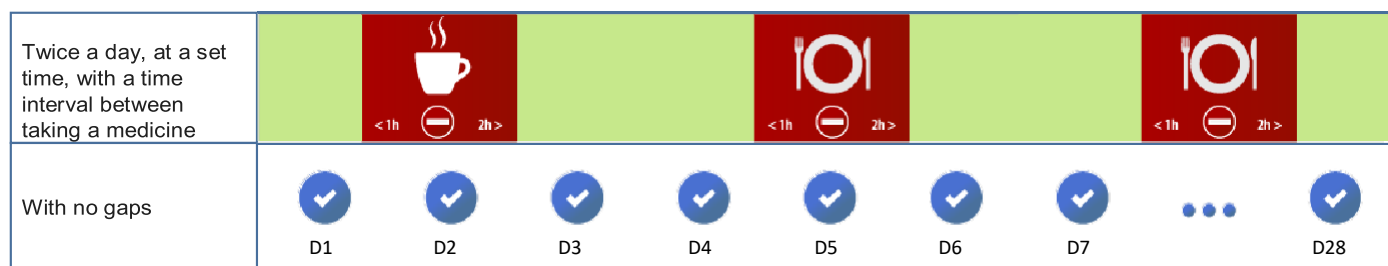
In your case, the dosage is as follows: ..... mg per day, i.e. .... 50 mg gelatin capsule(s) and 75 mg gelatin capsule(s) twice a day, every day.

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

At a set time, with a time interval between taking the medicine and eating (1 hour before a meal or 2 hours after a meal).

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



## 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 kidney and liver function), as well as clinical condition monitoring (dermatological examinations, ECG, cardiac scintigraphy).

### 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 TAFINLAR® 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 TAFINLAR®, it is necessary to avoid using Saint John's wort and grapefruit juice.

## 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><b>Skin problems:</b> tumors (benign or malignant), rash, skin induration, dryness, itching, redness, inflammation of palms, soles of the feet, and areas of friction</p> <p><b>Digestive problems:</b> nausea, diarrhea, constipation, loss of appetite</p> <p><b>Eye problems:</b> inflammation</p> <p><b>Cardiac problems</b></p> <p><b>Muscle problems:</b> pain</p> <p><b>Others:</b> headaches, fatigue, fever, flu syndrome, cough</p>



Some patients require special attention	Patients with diabetes (hyperglycemia risk)
<b>WHEN TO ALERT THE MEDICAL TEAM?</b>	
Tell medical personnel if the following conditions are present and in the absence of specific medical advice	<p><b>Skin problems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Wart generation</li> <li>&gt; Skin tenderness or a reddish bump on the skin that bleeds or does not heal</li> <li>    Mole size or color change</li> <li>    Significant blisters or severe peeling of the skin</li> </ul> <p><b>Digestive problems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Significant and/or rapid weight loss</li> <li>&gt; Very frequent diarrhea, bowel movement over 4 times a day</li> <li>&gt; Severe abdominal pain</li> <li>&gt; Inability to drink for 24 hours and/or eat for about 48 hours</li> <li>&gt; Bowel movements fewer than 3 times a week</li> </ul> <p><b>Pain that prevents you from doing your normal activities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Headaches</li> <li>&gt; Pain and inflammation in hands and feet</li> <li>&gt; Unusual and inexplicable pain in muscles</li> </ul> <p><b>Eye problems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Pain in the eyes, tearing or redness, blurred vision, or light sensitivity</li> </ul> <p><b>Hypertension symptoms</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Headaches, buzzing in the ears, and/or dizziness</li> <li>&gt; Blood pressure increase</li> </ul> <p><b>Symptoms suggestive of hemorrhage</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Blood in stool or in vomit</li> <li>&gt; Hematomas (bruises), nose bleedings</li> </ul> <p><b>Symptoms of phlebitis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Red, warm, and painful calf</li> </ul> <p><b>Respiratory disorders</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Increasing constant cough or problems breathing</li> </ul>
<b>HOW TO PREVENT SIDE EFFECTS?</b>	
Skin care	<p><u><b>On hands and feet:</b></u> <b>Apply</b> moisturizing cream or milk and/or healing cream on hands and feet (without rubbing hard).</p> <p><b>Avoid</b> exposing hands and feet to heat (hot water). <b>Avoid</b> activities that cause rubbing or injury.</p> <p><b>Avoid</b> wearing overly tight clothing, socks, or shoes</p> <p><u><b>Body:</b></u> <b>Opt for</b> soft soap and moisturizer, pat skin dry.</p> <p><b>Avoid</b> using any irritating products.</p>
Protection from the sun	<p><b>ESSENTIAL. Apply</b> broad spectrum sunscreen (SPF 50) and avoid sun exposure.</p> <p><b>Opt for</b> long-sleeve clothing with a collar, long trousers, and hats.</p>
Hair loss	<p><b>Cut</b> your hair. <b>Find out</b> about wigs and how they are reimbursed.</p> <p><b>Use</b> a small amount of mild shampoo (for babies). <b>Opt for</b> a soft brush. <b>Avoid</b> washing your hair too often. <b>Avoid</b> heat sources (hairdryer, heated curlers, hot smoothing iron), dyes, highlights, or perm.</p>
Weight	<b>Regularly check your weight</b> in case of digestive problems.
Fatigue	<p><b>Opt for</b> activities contributing to well-being, in particular adjusted and regular physical activities: walking, work in the garden, swimming, biking, sports...</p> <p><b>Alternate</b> periods of activity and rest.</p>
Bleedings	<p><b>Avoid</b> taking anti-inflammatory drugs (ibuprofen, aspirin...)</p> <p><b>Notify</b> your doctor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; if you take <i>blood thinners or thrombocytic antiaggregants</i>: careful monitoring is needed</li> <li>&gt; about <i>surgical or dental intervention</i>.</li> </ul>
Infection	<b>Avoid</b> visiting high risk areas (crowds, contact with sick people, ...). A flu and pneumococcal infection vaccine might be <b>recommended</b> for you: it will protect you.
Constipation	<i>To stimulate intestinal transit,</i> <b>engage in</b> adjusted and regular physical activities: walking, work in the garden, swimming, biking, sports...
Blood pressure control	Elevated blood pressure needs to be corrected. <b>Taking arterial pressure regularly</b> 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.
<b>HOW TO ADAPT YOUR DIET?</b>	
Diarrhea	<p><b>Opt for</b> a low fiber diet. It is preferable to <b>consume</b> starchy products, carrots, and bananas.</p> <p><b>Avoid</b> using raw fruit and vegetables, dairy products, coffee, or alcohol.</p> <p><b>Drink</b> more water.</p>
Nausea	<p><b>Opt for</b> split nutrition consisting of several light meals, liquid and cold dishes.</p> <p><b>Limit</b> consumption of fatty, fried, and spicy foods.</p>
Weight loss	<b>Opt for</b> a higher calorie diet and "pleasure diet".
Constipation	<b>Opt for</b> a high fiber diet. <b>Drink</b> more water.

