

Patient Information Leaflet Erlotinib – TARCEVA®

What is TARCEVA®

Medicine Name	Description
Erlotinib	25 mg pill: white, round 100 mg pill: white, round 150 mg pill: white, round
	T 100

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. 1 pillmg/day, once a day, every day.

Swallow whole with a glass of water; do not crush, cut, chew, or dilute the pills.

At a set time, with a time interval between taking the medicine and eating (at your option: 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

Once a day, at a set time, outside of meals		∬ → c1h → 2h>			10 <1h • 2h	>		10 <1h • 2h	>
With no gaps	O1	O 2	O 3	• D4	0 5	D 6	• D7	•••	2 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 and kidney function and potassium level), as well as clinical condition monitoring.

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 TARCEVA® 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 TARCEVA®, it is necessary to avoid using grapefruit or Saint John's wort, or smoking tobacco.

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



ONCOLIEN program of <u>French Oncological Pharmaceutics Society</u> is made available in accordance with the conditions of <u>"CC Attribution-ShareAlike"</u> <u>international license 4.0.</u> Based on work <u>https://oncolien.sfpo.com</u>. Permissions beyond the scope of this license can be obtained at <u>https://www.sfpo.com</u>.

Most common ones	Skin problems: redness, dryness, acne (pimples), rash, nail infection or peeling, cracks Digestive problems: diarrhea, nausea, inflammations inside the mouth (ulcers), abdominal pain, loss of appetite Respiratory problems: cough, shortness of breath Others: infection, conjunctivitis (pink eye), fatigue				
WHEN TO ALERT THE MEDIC	AL TEAM?				
Tell medical personnel if the following conditions are present and in the absence of specific medical advice	Digestive problems > Significant and/or rapid weight loss > Very frequent diarrhea, bowel movement over 4 times a day > Mouth pain or ulcers that prevent normal eating > Severe abdominal pain > Inability to drink for 24 hours and/or eat for about 48 hours Skin problems > Significant blisters or severe peeling of the skin Respiratory problems > Increasing constant cough or problems breathing Eye problems > Pain in the eyes, tearing or redness, blurred vision, or light sensitivity Symptoms suggestive of infection > Temperature > 38.5 °C > Cough, throat pain, pain on urination, diarrhea with fever				
HOW TO PREVENT SIDE EFF	ECTS?				
Weight	Regularly check your weight in case of digestive problems.				
Skin care	Opt for mild soap and moisturizer, pat skin dry. Avoid using any skin irritating products. For sun protection use broad spectrum sunscreen and avoid sun exposure.				
Nail care	Avoid fingernail and toenail injuries. Avoid using nail polishes, except protective polish specifically recommended to you by your medical team. Opt for straight shaped nails and don't cut your nails too short.				
Oral hygiene	Use a soft toothbrush; use oral rinses containing baking soda. Avoid oral rinses that contain menthol or alcohol.				
Eyes	Avoid wearing contact lenses. Avoid driving in low light.				
Infection	Avoid visiting high risk areas (crowds, contact with sick people,). A flu and pneumococcal infection vac might be recommended for you: it will protect you.				
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.				
Inflammation inside mouth (ulcers)	Avoid sour, sticky, or very salty foods.				
Loss of appetite	Opt for a higher calorie diet and "pleasure diet".				



ONCOLIEN program of <u>French Oncological Pharmaceutics Society</u> is made available in accordance with the conditions of <u>"CC Attribution-ShareAlike"</u> international license 4.0, Based on work <u>https://oncolien.sfpo.com</u>. Permissions beyond the scope of this license can be obtained at <u>https://www.sfpo.com</u>.