

Patient Information Leaflet

Idelalisib – ZYDELIG®

What is ZYDELIG®

Medicine Name	Description	
Idelalisib		150 mg pill: oval, pink 100 mg pill: oval, orange
		450

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 mg pill twice 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 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

Twice a day, at a set time, with or without meals	<u> </u>			iOI			ľOl		
With no gaps	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D 6	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 blood counts, liver function, and lipid profile), 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 ZYDELIG® 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*: Avoid using Saint John's wort.

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 French Oncological Pharmaceutics Society is made available in accordance with the conditions of "CC Attribution-ShareAlike" international license 4.0. Based on work https://oncolien.sfpo.com.

Most common ones	Digestive problems: colitis with diarrhea				
wost common ones	Abnormal lab results: low multinuclear neutrophil count (neutropenia), abnormal liver function tests and/or lipid profile				
	Skin problems: skin rash				
	Respiratory problems: cough				
	Others: fever, infection				
WHEN TO ALERT THE MEDIC	CAL TEAM?				
Tell medical personnel if the					
following conditions are	> Significant and/or rapid weight loss				
present and in the absence	> Very frequent diarrhea, bowel movement over 4 times a day				
of specific medical advice	> Severe abdominal pain				
	> Inability to drink for 24 hours and/or eat for about 48 hours				
	Symptoms suggestive of infection Temperature > 38.5 °C				
	Cough, throat pain, pain on urination, diarrhea with fever				
	Respiratory problems				
	Increasing constant cough or problems breathing				
	Skin problems				
	Significant blisters or severe peeling of the skin				
	Symptoms suggestive of neurological disorder				
	> Unusual fatigue, headaches, dizziness, mood disorders, memory problems, creeps, limb paralysis, coordination impairment				
HOW TO PREVENT SIDE EFF	ECTS?				
Infection	Don't forget the antibiotic prescribed by your doctor. Avoid visiting high risk areas (crowds, contact with sick people,). A flu and pneumococcal infection varinght be recommended for you: it will protect you.				
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.				
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.				