

Patient Information Leaflet

Imatinib – GLIVEC®

What is GLIVEC®

Medicine Name	Description
Imatinib	100 mg pill: round, orange 400 mg pill: oval, orange There are generic drugs of different forms

How should you take your medicine?

Your doctor has determined your medicine dosage.

Swallow whole with a glass of water; do not crush the pills.

If necessary, dilute in approximately once glass of noncarbonated water or apple juice (do not use any other liquid), mixing periodically. Drink the solution immediately. Rinse the glass with water and drink.

Take at a set time, with meals, to avoid potential stomach pain.

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 or twice a day, at a set time, with meals		S			101			101	
With no gaps	D1	D2	D3	Q	O 5	D 6	O 7	•••	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, uricemia, and liver function), as well as clinical condition monitoring (arterial pressure).

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

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.



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SIDE EFFECTS					
Most common ones	Digestive problems: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain Abnormal blood counts: decreased thrombocyte count (thrombocytopenia), low hemoglobin level (anemia) and/or decreased multinuclear neutrophil count (neutropenia) General disorders: limb and/or face swelling, water retention Pain: cramps, pain in muscles and/or joints, headaches Skin problems: skin rash, redness, itching, skin dryness, increased sun sensitivity Bleedings, fatigue				
Some patients require special attention	Patients – carriers of hepatitis B virus Patients with hypothyroidism				
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 > 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 Symptoms suggestive of hemorrhage Blood in stool or in vomit 9in case of vomiting) Hematomas (bruises), nose bleedings Respiratory problems > Increasing constant cough or problems breathing Pain that prevents you from doing your normal activities > Headaches > Joint pain Symptoms suggestive of water retention > Rapid and unexpected weight gain				
HOW TO PREVENT SIDE EFF	ECTS?				
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.				
Weight	Regularly check your weight in case of digestive problems or water retention.				
Water retention (swelling of arms and legs)	Avoid wearing tight clothing, socks, and shoes. Put your feet in an elevated position.				
Infection	Avoid visiting high risk areas (crowds, contact with sick people,). A flu and pneumococcal infection vaccine might be recommended for you: it will protect you.				
Joint pain	Engage in adjusted types of physical activity.				
Bleedings	Avoid taking anti-inflammatory drugs (ibuprofen, aspirin) Notify your doctor: > if you take blood thinners or thrombocytic antiaggregants: careful monitoring is needed about surgical or dental intervention.				
Fatigue	Opt for activities contributing to well-being, in particular adjusted and regular physical activities: walk 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.				
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Water retention

Opt for a low salt diet.