



What is TYVERB®

Medicine Name	Description
Lapatinib	250 mg pill: brown, oval

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., 250 mg pills, to be taken 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 (1 hour before a meal or 1 hour 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									
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 blood count, liver function, and potassium level), as well as clinical condition monitoring (arterial pressure, 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 TYVERB® 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 TYVERB®, it is necessary to avoid using Saint John's wort or 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>Digestive problems: diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite and weight</p> <p>Skin problems: dryness, pimples (acne), inflammation of the palms, soles, and friction areas (especially when combined with capecitabine), nail changes, sun sensitivity</p> <p>Pain: in joints and limbs, headaches</p> <p>Abnormal lab results: abnormal liver function tests</p> <p>Cardiac disorders</p> <p>Other: cough, fatigue, hot flashes</p>
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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"> > A 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 <p>Symptoms suggestive of cardiac problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Shortness of breath, high palpitation, or chest pain or tightness <p>Skin problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Significant blisters or severe peeling of the skin > Increased pain or inflammation in the hands and feet <p>Respiratory problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Increasing constant cough or problems breathing <p>Pain that prevents you from doing your normal activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Headaches > Joint pain
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HOW TO PREVENT SIDE EFFECTS?

Weight	Regularly check your weight in case of digestive problems.
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.
Skin care	On hands and feet: Apply moisturizing cream or milk and/or healing cream on hands and feet (without rubbing hard). Avoid exposing hands and feet to heat (hot water). Avoid activities that cause rubbing or injury. Avoid wearing overly tight clothing, socks, or shoes Body: Opt for soft soap and moisturizer, pat skin dry. Avoid using any irritating products. <i>For sun protection, use</i> 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 medical personnel. Opt for straight shaped nails and don't cut your nails too short.
Hot flashes	Engage in adjusted physical activities. Avoid heat sources.
Joint pain	Engage in adjusted physical activities.

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.
Hot flashes	Avoid eating spicy foods with alcohol or caffeine. Drink plenty of cold drinks.

