



WHAT IS IRESSA® GÉFITINIB ?

- Cancer drug used in the treatment of some forms of lung cancers
- Prescribed and renewed by your hospital doctor specialized in cancerology, oncology or hematology.
- Available in city pharmacies on presentation of your prescription.



Round, brown, layered tablets, **dosed at 250 mg**, bearing « IRESSA 250 » on one side and blank on the other side. *Generics in various forms and colours exist.*



- Store it at a temperature not over 30°C, out of reach and sight of children.
- Do not get the tablets out of their box to put them in a pill-box.
- Wash your hands carefully before and after each handling of the tablets.
- Do not throw away the opened boxes, please bring them back to your pharmacist.

HOW TO TAKE THIS MEDICINE?



To be filled with the help of healthcare**

Informed on

Following prescription dated
...../...../.....

Dose per day mg	=tablets
When?h....	1 take a day at fixed hour, with or without food.	
how?	Swallow the tablet whole, with water, every day at the same time of the day. If you can't swallow the tablet, put them in half a glass of plain water. Stir until the tablet has completely dissolved (that can take up to 20 minutes) and drink the suspension immediately. Rinse the glass with half a glass of water and drink it. The dispersion can also be administered by a naso-gastric tube or a gastrostomy tube.		

You can help yourself with **your tracking book and a calendar** to spot the takes. Never stop or change the rhythm of administration of your treatment without your doctor's advice.

** This file is not a prescription ; refer to your latest prescription..

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF MISSING?



- **In case of missing in less than 12 hours**, take the missed dose, and resume your treatment as usual. Please note it in your tracking book*.
- **In case of missing in more than 12 hours**, do not take the missed dose. The next dose will be taken at the usual time, without doubling it. Please note it in your tracking book*.
- **In case of vomiting**, do not take a new dose. The next dose will be taken at the usual time, without doubling it. Please note it in your tracking book*.

INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER MEDICINES AND/OR FOOD

Check with your **doctor and your pharmacist** that the medicines (with or without **prescription**) **and/or other substances (food, plants, among which grapefruit and St John's Wort, probiotics, essential oils, food supplements...)** that you are using are compatible with your treatment. Some interactions may have an influence on the efficiency of your treatment or the outcome of side effects.











- You and your partner must use efficient contraceptive methods (condoms and an other method) during the whole treatment.
- Stop breast feeding during the treatment.

*Tracking book available on sites www.omeditbretagne.fr or www.omedit-paysdelaloire.fr

WHAT SIDE EFFECTS MAY OCCUR WITH IRESSA® GÉFITINIB ?

Like all medicines, géfitinib may have side effects, although you may not experience any.

Side effects	Prevention
 Redness, acne, itchings, dryness	Use a mild, perfume-free soap and a hydrating agent (<i>cream or milk</i>). Avoid hot water. Dab your skin dry. Avoid exposure to the sun and protect yourself eventually (<i>protecting clothes, hat, sun cream >50</i>) . Inform your doctor in case of skin trouble.
 Diarrheas	Remember to hydrate well : at least 2litres of water a day. Favor food that is poor in fibers (<i>starchy food, carrots, bananas...</i>) Avoid some food that may speed up your intestinal transit (<i>coffee, frozen drinks, dairy, alcohol, raw fruit and vegetables, cereals, fat food, spices...</i>). Rather drink between meals. Watch your weight regularly.
 Fatigue	Favor healthy food and remember to hydrate well. Respect moments of rest during the day while remaining active, even moderately. Be prudent if you have to drive..
 Conjunctivitis, eye dryness	Avoid being in a situation liable to increase the symptoms, such as a smoky or dry atmosphere, or long periods at computing. Make an eye wash with saline solution. Use artificial tears or a gel several times a day.
 Nauseas, vomiting, loss of appetite	Eat slowly and make several small light meals. Avoid greasy, fried, and spicy food. Rather drink between meals.
 Signs of infection : cough, fever, shivers, pains in the chest	Limit contacts with people with a contagious infection. Wash your hands frequently. Disinfect any wound carefully. In case of a fever over 38°C, inform your doctor.
 Mouth inflammation	Have a good oral hygiene (<i>soft toothbrush, non-abrasive, menthol-free toothpaste,</i>) . See that you hydrate your lips properly (<i>ask your pharmacist for advice, especially if you have an oxygenotherapy treatment</i>), that you maintain a proper stimulation of saliva (<i>ice cubes, chewing gum ...</i>) that you do mouth washing with sodium bicarbonate 4 to 6 times a day. Favor fragmented meals. Favor blended food and drinks. Avoid alcohol, coffee, tobacco, and food that may prove irritating.
 Nose bleedings	During the whole bleeding, tilt your head forward and blow your nose until you get rid of the blood clots . Press slightly on your nostrils for about 10 minutes. Some haemostatic products can be used to reduce the time of compression (<i>eg : cotton wicks to be applied after 2 or 3 minutes and left in for about 30 minutes</i>).

Only some of the most frequent side effects are mentioned above. For further information, refer to your packaging or ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice.

You can also ask your questions to your center for side effects monitoring, or notify any side effect on the following site : signalement-sante.gouv.fr



In all cases, do not forget to make the biological tests prescribed by your doctor

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF SIDE EFFECTS?

- Take the medication prescribed for side effects in accordance with the doses.
- Respect measures of prevention.

Useful contacts:

Remarks :

Promptly contact your doctor in case of :

- Worsening of a skin eruption (blisters on the skin)
- Signs of infection (fever, cough, shivers, abnormal short breath, difficulties to breathe)
- Any persisting nor worsening side effect.

