







WHAT IS GAVRETO® PRALSETINIB ?



- Targeted therapy used in the treatment of some lung cancers.
- Prescribed and renewed by your hospital doctor specialized in oncology or in cancerology.
- Available in hospital pharmacy on presentation of your prescription.



- Light blue, opaque capsule, dosed at **100 mg**

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

HOW TO TAKE THIS MEDICINE?

When ?h.....	= 1 take a day at a fixed hour, away from a meal.
How ?		Swallow the capsule whole, with water, every day at the same moment of the day. (Do not eat at least 2 hours before and at least 1 hour after the take). Do not chew , not cut or crush or dissolve the capsule. 

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 OR VOMITING ?



- **In case of missing**, take the missed dose as soon as possible, on the same day. Then resume your treatment at the usual hour and dose the next day (do not double the dose). 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 hour, without doubling it. Please note it in your tracking book*.

INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER MEDICINES AND/OR FOOD



Check with **your doctor** and **pharmacist** that the medicines (with or without prescription) and/or other substances (food, spices and plants, **among which grapefruit and St John's Wort**, probiotics, essential oils, food supplements...) and other by-products that you are taking **are compatible with your treatment**. The molecules they contain, their measuring and consuming frequency may interact with your treatment and affect its efficiency and the eventual outcome of side effects.










- You and your partner must use efficient contraceptive methods (condoms and one other means) during the whole treatment and **up to 1 week** (for men) **and 2 weeks** (for women) **after the last take**.
- Praseltinib may make hormonal contraceptives inefficient.
- Stop breast feeding during the whole treatment and up to 1 week after the last take.

Male and female fertility may be affected during the treatment with praseltinib. Your doctor can inform you about the possibility of preserving sperm /ovum before starting the treatment.

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

WHAT SIDE EFFECTS MAY OCCUR WITH GAVRETO® PRALSETINIB ?

Like all medicines, praseltinib may bring about side effects, although you may not experience any.

Side effects	Prevention
 Digestive effects : constipation or diarrhea, abdominal pains, nausea, vomiting	Watch over your weight and remember to hydrate well (1,5 / 2 litres/day). In case of constipation , favor food that is high in fibers (bran, cereals, wholemeal bread, green vegetables, fruit and dried fruit) and take regular physical exercise. In case of diarrhea , favor food that is low in fibers (starchy food, carrots, bananas...). Avoid food that may stimulate your intestinal transit (dairy, raw fruit and vegetables, cereals, fat food and spices). In case of nausea/vomiting , make several small light meals during the day and eat slowly. Avoid greasy, fried and spicy food, as well as those whose smell may trigger nausea. Rather drink between meals. Take the antiemetic medicines you have been prescribed if needed.
 Anemia, leucopenia, neutropenia, thrombopenia	Decrease in red blood cells : contact your doctor in case of paleness, short breath in effort or even at rest, persisting fatigue, heart throbs, dizziness and headaches. Decrease in white blood cells : contact your doctor in case of a temperature over 38°C, shivers, sweat, cough, short or painful breathing, urinary burns, diarrhea with fever, or any of infection. Decrease in platelets : contact your doctor in case of an outbreak of small red dots on the skin, bruises, nose bleeding, small eye and gum hemorrhages, presence of blood in urines or motions.
 Pains in muscles	Remember to hydrate well before, during and after effort. Take regular and adapted physical exercise ; remember to warm up before.
 High blood pressure	Headaches, dizziness, ear buzzing are the first alarming signs of a high blood pressure. Take measures of your blood pressure (at rest and sitting, in the morning before breakfast and in the evening before going to bed ; take 3 measures in succession at 2 minutes'interval) ; note down these various figures. Take regular and adapted physical exercise (30 minutes , 3 times/week). Limit your consumption of salt (6g max/day) and alcohol. Follow a diet that is low in saturated fat (from animals) and high in fibers.
 Unusual bleeding, hematomas	Use a soft toothbrush ; avoid using a rectal thermometer. Do not take aspirin nor anti-inflammatory medicines (ibuprofen), nor phytotherapy products (which may favor bleedings) without medical advice : ask for a healthcare professional 's advice. In case of an outbreak of bruises, apply a cold object (cold bag or ice bag), or even an adapted cream or gel (for example based on arnica) provided there is no injury on your skin.
 Difficulty to breathe (cough, shortness of breath).	Make abdominal breathing exercises and relaxation exercises (sophrology, yoga, tai chi). Allow yourself to rest by planning your everyday activities. Avoid factors which may trigger difficulty to breathe (tobacco, perfume, animal hairs...). Contact your doctor in case of persisting symptoms, pains in the chest or fever.
	<i>Only some of the most frequent side effects mentioned above. For further information, please refer to your medicine leaflet or ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice. You can also ask your question ask your question to center for side effects monitoring or notify any side effect on the following site : signalement-sante-gouv-fr</i>



In all cases, remember to make the biological tests prescribed by your doctor.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF SIDE EFFECT(S) ?

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

Promptly contact your doctor in case of :

- Signs of infection (fever, cough, shivers, urinary burns ...)
- Unusual bleedings (nose bleeding, pink or brown urines...)
- In case of an outbreak of new respiratory symptoms or in case of a worsening of existing respiratory symptoms.
- Any persisting or worsening side effect.



Useful contacts :

Remarks :
