# Pipobroman VERCYTE®

Patient tool V3, october 2023



## WHAT IS VERCYTE® PIPOBROMAN?

- Cancer drug used in the treatment of primitive polycythaemia (Vasquez disease).
- Prescribed and renewed by your hospital doctor specialized in hematology.
- Available in city pharmacies on presentation of your prescription.

White tablets, dosed at 25 mg, with a break mark (allowing easier hold)



- Store it at a temperature below 25°C, out of sight and reach of children.
- Do not take the tablets out of the box to keep them in a pill-box.
- Wash your hands carefully before and after each handling of the tablets.
- Do not throw away the opened packagings, please bring them back to your pharmacist.

#### HOW TO TAKE THIS MEDICINE?

		= in one or several takes a day at fixed hour(s) (according
When?	h and/orh	to prescription)
		during or away from meals

How?



Swallow the tablets whole, with water, in succession every day at the same time of the day.

Do not chew, nor crush or dissolve the tablets.

There is a break mark on each tablet, allowing to cut them and make the take easier.

You can help yourself with the **tracking book** and a **calendar** to spot the takes.

Never stop or change the rhythm of takes of your treatment without your doctor's advice.

\*\* This file is not a prescription, please refer to your latest prescription

#### WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF MISSING OR VOMITING?



- In case of missing, do not take the missed dose. The next dose will be taken at the usual time, without doubling it. Do not forget to 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. Do not forget to 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, probiotics, essential oils, food supplements...) and byproducts that you are using are **compatible with your treatment**. The molecules they contain, their measuring and consuming frequency may interact with your treatment and condition its efficiency.



This medicine contains lactose. In case of intolerance (bloating, abdominal pain or cramps, diarrhea or constipation, concentration problems), contact your doctor.



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

\*Tracking book available on the sites <u>www.omeditbretagne.fr</u> or <u>www.omedit-paysdelaloire.fr</u>



### WHAT SIDE EFFECTS MAY OCCUR WITH VERCYTE® PIPOBROMAN?

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

#### Side effects

#### Prevention



Skin eruption

Use a gel or a hypoallergenic soap-free bar. Avoid hot water. Dab your skin dry. Apply a hydrating agent ( cream or milk). Avoid exposure to the sun, especially between 12 and 4 pm. Wear protecting clothes, even under a parasol (UVA reflection). Use a sun screen > 50, to be applied 30 minutes before exposure and renewed every 2 hours.



Nauseas, 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 nauseas. Rather drink between meals (fresh, sparkling water help diminish nauseas). Avoid staying on an empty stomach as this increases nauseas. Do not lie in bed within 30 minutes after a meal. In case of vomiting, take the antiemetic medicines you have been prescribed.



Diarrheas

Watch your weight. Drink sweet and/or salty drinks: water, sweet tea, sodas, soups. Avoid magnesium-rich waters (CONTREX®, HEPAR®), coffee, iced drinks. Choose a diet low in fiber (starches, carrots, bananas); avoid foods that can increase intestinal transit (dairy products, raw fruits and vegetables, cereals, fatty foods, spices). Wash your hands regularly. In case of associated fever or persistent symptoms beyond 5 days, consult your doctor.



Decrease in red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets **Decrease in red blood cells**: contact your doctor in case of paleness, short breath during effort or even at rest, persisitig fatigue, heart throbs, dizziness and head aches.

**Decrease in whgite blood cells**: contact your doctor in case of a temperature > 38°C, shivers, sweats, cough, short or painful breathing, diarrhea with fever, or any sign of infection. **Decrease in platlets**: contact your doctor in case of an outbreak of small red dots on the skin, bruises, nose bleedings, small eye or gum hemoraeges, blood in urine or motion.



Only some of the most frequent side effects mentionned 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 <u>center for side effects monitoring</u> or notify any side effect on the following site : <u>signalement-sante-gouv-fr</u>



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 accordabce with the doses.
- Respect measures of prevention.

#### Promptly contact your doctor in case of:

- Signs of infection (fever, cough, shivers...)
- Unusual and/or heavy bleeding
- Dark urine, yellowing of the skin and eyes
- Feeling unwell or intense fatigue
- Any persisting or worsening side effect

Useful contact :

Remarks: