



## WHAT IS TAZVERIK® TAZEMETOSTAT?

- An anticancer drug used to treat some sarcomas and tumours.
- Prescribed and renewed by your hospital-based oncologist or cancer specialist.
- Available from hospital pharmacies on presentation of your prescription.



- Round, biconvex, red tablet, dosed at **200 mg**, with “EZM 200” on one side



- Do not store above 30°C, and keep out of the sight and reach of children.
- Do not take the tablets out of the box to put them in a pillbox.
- Wash your hands carefully before and after handling the tablets.
- Do not throw away opened packs, please return them to your pharmacist.

## HOW TO TAKE THIS MEDICINE

When?

..... and .....

= 2 doses per day at a set time  
With or without a meal

How?



Swallow the tablets whole, with water, at the same time every day.  
Do not chew, cut, crush or dissolve them.

You can use your **medical diary\*** and a **calendar** to note doses.

Do not stop taking or change how you take your treatment without consulting your doctor.

*This leaflet is not a prescription, please refer to your most recent prescription*

## IF YOU FORGET TO TAKE YOUR MEDICINE OR VOMIT



- **If you forget to take your medicine**, do not take the missed dose. Take your next dose at the usual time, do not take a double dose. Keep a record in your medical diary\*.
- **If you throw up**, do not take another dose. Take your next dose at the usual time, do not take a double dose. Keep a record in your medical diary\*.

## INTERACTION WITH OTHER MEDICINES AND OTHER INTERACTIONS



Check with your doctor or pharmacist that the medicines (prescribed or over-the-counter), other substances (foods, spices and plants, including **grapefruit** and **St. John's Wort**, probiotics, essential oils, food supplements, etc.) and derivative products you use are **compatible with your treatment**. The molecules they contain, their dose and how often they are taken can interact with your treatment and affect its effectiveness and the occurrence of side effects.












- You and your partner must use effective methods of contraception (condoms and another method) throughout treatment **and for 3 months** (for men) and **6 months** (for women) **after the last dose**.
- Tazemetostat can **stop hormonal contraceptives from working properly**.
- Stop breastfeeding during treatment **and for 1 week after the last dose**.

\* Patient diary available (in French) at [www.omedit-fiches-cancer.fr](http://www.omedit-fiches-cancer.fr)

# WHAT SIDE EFFECTS CAN OCCUR WITH TAZVERIK® TAZEMETOSTAT?

Like all medicines, tazemetostat may cause side effects, although not everybody gets them

Side effects	Prevention
 Digestive effects: constipation or diarrhoea, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite	Monitor your weight and remember to hydrate (1.5 to 2 L water per day). <b>In case of constipation</b> , eat foods rich in fibre (bran, grains, wholemeal bread, green vegetables, fruit and nuts) and exercise regularly. <b>In case of diarrhoea</b> , eat foods low in fibre (carbohydrates, carrots, bananas etc.). Avoid foods that can stimulate digestion (dairy products, raw fruit/vegetables, grains, fatty foods, spices). <b>In case of nausea/vomiting</b> , divide your meals into several small meals and eat slowly. Avoid fatty, fried or spicy foods, and foods that smell strongly. Avoid having an empty stomach (can worsen nausea). Drink between, rather than with, meals. Use your prescribed antiemetics if applicable.
 Risk of respiratory infection, urinary tract infection (UTI), etc.	Limit contact with people with infections. Wash your hands regularly. Disinfect all wounds thoroughly. Contact your doctor in case of temperature > 38°C, cough, shortness of breath/pain on breathing, pain when urinating/smelly urine, change in type/frequency of bowel movements (diarrhoea, constipation), or in case of redness, pain or discharge around your central line, feeding tube or urinary catheter.
 Low red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets	<b>Low red blood cells:</b> contact your doctor in case of paleness, shortness of breath on exertion or when resting, persistent tiredness, palpitations, dizziness or headaches. <b>Low white blood cells:</b> contact your doctor in case of temperature > 38°C, chills, sweating, cough, shortness of breath/pain when breathing, a burning sensation when urinating, diarrhoea accompanied by fever or any other signs suggesting infection. <b>Low platelets:</b> contact your doctor in case of small red dots on your skin, bruising, nosebleeds, bleeding eyes or gums, or blood in your urine or faeces.
 Joint pain	Exercise regularly (suitable activities include walking and swimming). Use a walking stick to support your joints. Avoid repetitive movements and strenuous physical effort.
 Muscle pain	Remember to hydrate before, during and after exerting yourself. Exercise regularly (suitable activities), warm up before exercising.
 Tiredness	Eat a balanced diet. Avoid using psychostimulants (e.g. coffee, tobacco, alcohol). Take care when driving. Rest during the day, while maintaining up to moderate levels of activity. Go to bed at a regular time and get sufficient sleep at night.
 Headache	Remember to hydrate! Eat at regular intervals, do not skip meals. Avoid tobacco and alcohol (headache triggers). Avoid going to bed and getting up late; get sufficient sleep at night.
	Only the most common side effects are listed here. For more information, read the Patient Leaflet included with your medicine or ask your doctor or pharmacist. You can also ask your <a href="#">Regional Pharmacovigilance Centre</a> and report any side effects online: <a href="#">signalement-sante-gouv-fr</a>

 Remember to go for the lab tests prescribed by your doctor.

## WHAT TO DO IF YOU EXPERIENCE SIDE EFFECTS

- Take the medicine prescribed to counteract the side effects, as prescribed.
- Follow the preventive measures.

**Contact your doctor rapidly** in case of:

- Signs of infection (fever, cough, chills, etc.)
- Unusual bleeding (nosebleeds, pink or brown urine, etc.)
- Significant tiredness, bruising, fever, bone pain or paleness
- Shortness of breath, difficulty breathing
- Any persistent or worsening side effect.



**Useful contacts:**

**Note:**