



WHAT IS RETSEVMO® SELPERCATINIB?

- A targeted therapy used to treat some lung and thyroid cancers.
- Prescribed and renewed by your hospital-based oncologist or cancer specialist.
- Available from community pharmacies/hospital pharmacies on presentation of your prescription depending on the indication.





Two presentations are available:

- Capsule dosed at **40 mg**, opaque, grey, debossed with "Lilly", "3977" and "40 mg"
- Capsule dosed at **80 mg**, opaque, blue, debossed with "Lilly", "2980" and "80 mg"



- Do not store above 25°C, and keep out of the sight and reach of children.
- Do not take the capsules out of the blister pack to put them in a pillbox.
- Wash your hands carefully before and after handling the capsules.
- Do not throw away opened boxes, 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?	 <p>Swallow the capsules whole, with water, at the same time every day. Do not chew, cut, crush or dissolve them.</p> 	

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



- **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 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 one week after the last dose**.
- Stop breastfeeding during treatment **and for one week after the last dose**.









Male and female fertility can be affected during treatment with selpercatinib.

Your doctor can tell you more about the possibility of fertility preservation before starting treatment.

*Patient diary available (in French) at www.omedit-fiches-cancer.fr

WHAT SIDE EFFECTS CAN OCCUR WITH RETSEVMO® SELPERCATINIB?

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

Side effects	Prevention
 Palpitations	Reduce stimulants (tea, coffee, alcohol, tobacco). Get enough sleep on a regular schedule. Practice relaxation techniques (sophrology, yoga, tai chi). Measure your heart rate (heart rate monitor, smartwatch or manually); keep a record. Contact your doctor if you experience malaise, dizziness, difficulty breathing or chest pain.
 Rash	Use soap-free gel or a dermatological bar. Avoid hot water. Pat dry. Use moisturiser (cream or milk). Avoid sun exposure, particularly between noon and 4pm. Wear protective clothing, even under a parasol (UVA reflection). Use SPF 50+ sun cream, applied 30 minutes before exposure and reapplied every 2 hours.
 Headache, tiredness	Drink sufficient quantities (1.5 to 2 L water per day) and eat healthily, at regular intervals. Avoid using psychostimulants (e.g. coffee, tobacco, alcohol). Rest during the day, while maintaining up to moderate levels of activity. Establish a sleep schedule; avoid going to bed and getting up late. Take care when driving.
 Digestive effects: constipation, diarrhoea, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, abdominal pain	Monitor your weight and remember to hydrate (1.5 to 2 L water per day). In case of constipation , eat foods rich in fibre (bran, grains, wholemeal bread, green vegetables, fruit and nuts) and exercise regularly. In case of diarrhoea , eat foods low in fibre (carbohydrates, carrots, bananas etc.). Avoid foods that can stimulate digestion (dairy products, raw fruit/vegetables, grains, fatty foods, spices). In case of nausea/vomiting , 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.
 Unusual bleeding, bruising	Use a soft toothbrush. Do not use rectal thermometers. Do not take aspirin, anti-inflammatories (e.g. ibuprofen), or herbal products (that can increase bleeding) without medical guidance: consult a healthcare professional. In case of bruising, apply cold (compress or ice pack) or a suitable cream/gel (e.g. arnica) if the skin is not broken.
 High blood pressure	Headaches, dizziness, and tinnitus are the first warning signs of high blood pressure. Measure your blood pressure (resting and sitting down, in the morning before breakfast and in the evening before going to bed; take three measurements two minutes apart); keep a record of your results. Exercise regularly (suitable activities) (30 minutes 3 times per week). Limit salt (max. 6 g per day) and alcohol. Eat a diet low in saturated fats (animal fats) and high in fibre.
 Swelling of the face or limbs	Eat a diet low in salt. Avoid tight clothing. If your legs swell, raise your feet when sitting. Wear compression stockings; put them on when getting up in the morning. Weigh yourself regularly. Consult your doctor if this type of swelling occurs.
	<p>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.</p> <p>You can also ask your Regional Pharmacovigilance Centre and report any side effects online: signalement-sante-gouv-fr</p>

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:

- Difficulty breathing (shortness of breath, cough, fever)
- Yellowing skin or eyes, dark urine
- Severe abdominal pain
- Any persistent or worsening side effect



Useful contacts:

Note: