



## WHAT IS OMJJARA® MOMELOTINIB?

- A targeted therapy used to treat some blood cancers.
- Prescribed and renewed by your hospital-based oncologist or haematologist.
- Available from community pharmacies on presentation of your prescription.


Brown, film-coated tablet; three dosages available:

- **100 mg:** round, with underlined “M” on one side and “100” on the other
- **150 mg:** triangular, with underlined “M” on one side and “150” on the other
- **200 mg:** oblong, with underlined “M” on one side and “200” on the other



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

## HOW TO TAKE THIS MEDICINE

When?	.....:.....	= 1 dose 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 remove the desiccant from the bottle and do not swallow it. Do not chew, cut, crush or dissolve them.

You can use your **patient 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 patient 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 patient 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, milk thistle, Seville orange, liquorice**, 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 **throughout treatment and for one week after the last dose**. Women using hormonal contraception should also use a mechanical method (condoms, IUD/IUS).
- Stop breastfeeding during treatment.

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

# WHAT SIDE EFFECTS CAN OCCUR WITH OMJJARA® MOMELITINIB?

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

Side effects	Prevention
 Feelings of lightheadedness	Avoid stimulants (coffee, alcohol, tobacco). If you feel lightheaded, rest in a quiet place and move slowly. Speak to your doctor if you have persistent lightheadedness, unusual headaches, tinnitus or vomiting.
 Pain in hands/feet, tingling, loss of feeling	Treat all cuts and injuries (blisters). Do not use hot water (check temperature with elbow); avoid getting cold. Regular exercise (walking 3 times per week) and relaxation exercises (sophrology, yoga, tai chi) can reduce pain. Prevent falling (poor lighting, objects on the floor); use ramps, hand rails and walking sticks as required. Eat a healthy, balanced diet.
  Digestive effects: constipation, diarrhoea, 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.
 Low white blood cells or platelets	<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.
 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.
	<i>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></i>



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, burning sensation when urinating, etc.)
- Hot, red, painful arm or calf, associated with shortness of breath
- Any persistent or worsening side effect



**Useful contacts:**

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**Note:**

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