



WHAT IS VANFLYTA® QUIZARTINIB?

- A targeted therapy used to treat some acute myeloid leukaemias.
- Prescribed and renewed by your haematologist or doctor qualified in diseases of the blood.
- Available from community pharmacies on presentation of your prescription.




Round, film-coated tablet, two dosages available:

- **17.7 mg:** white, with "DSC 511" etched on one side
- **26.5 mg:** yellow, with "DSC 512" etched on one side



- Do not store above 25°C and keep out of the sight and reach of children.
- Do not take the tablets out of the boxes to put them in a pillbox.
- Wash your hands carefully before and after handling the tablets.
- Do not throw away opened boxes, 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 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**, take the missed dose as soon as possible on the same day. Continue your treatment at the usual time and dose the following day (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, St. John's Wort, bitter orange, milk thistle, soy** and **turmeric**, 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 7 months after the last dose for women and 4 months after the last dose for men**.
- Stop breastfeeding during treatment **and for 5 weeks after the last dose**.

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

WHAT SIDE EFFECTS CAN OCCUR WITH VANFLYTA® QUIZARTINIB?

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

Side effects	Prevention
 Palpitations	Contact your doctor if you experience malaise, dizziness, difficulty breathing or chest pain. 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.
 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.
 Digestive effects: diarrhoea, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite	Monitor your weight and remember to hydrate (1.5 to 2 L water per day). 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.
 Low red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets	Low red blood cells: contact your doctor in case of paleness, shortness of breath on exertion or when resting, persistent tiredness, palpitations, dizziness or headaches. Low white blood cells: 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. Low platelets: 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.
 Nosebleeds	Tilt your head forward until bleeding stops and gently blow your nose to clear clots. Pinch your nostrils for 10 minutes; haemostatic products can reduce this time (packing applied after 2 minutes of compression and left in place for 30 minutes). If bleeding continues for more than 15 minutes of compression or in case of paleness, palpitations, sweating or low blood pressure: consult a doctor immediately.
 Risk of infection	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.
 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.
	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 Regional Pharmacovigilance Centre and report any side effects online: signalement-sante-gouv.fr



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.

Useful contacts:

Contact your doctor rapidly in case of:

- Extreme tiredness, shortness of breath, paleness
- Palpitations, increased heart rate, swollen legs
- Signs of infection (fever, cough, chills, burning sensation when urinating, etc.)
- Any persistent or worsening side effect



Note:
