Dasatinib

- **Dasatinib** (da sa' ti nib) is a drug that is used to treat many types of cancer. It is a tablet that you take by mouth.
- Tell your doctor if you have ever had an unusual or **allergic reaction** to dasatinib before taking it.
- **Blood tests** may be taken. The dose of dasatinib may be changed based on the test results and/or other side effects.
- It is important to **take** dasatinib exactly as directed by your doctor. Make sure you understand the directions. You may be given tablets of more than one strength to make the right dose.
- You may take dasatinib with **food or on an empty stomach**.
- **Avoid grapefruit and grapefruit juice** for the duration of your treatment, as these may interact with dasatinib.
- If you **miss** a dose of dasatinib, take it as soon as you can if it is within 12 hours of the missed dose. If it is more than 12 hours since your missed dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your usual dosing times.
- If you **vomit** the dose of dasatinib within 30 minutes of taking it, **repeat the dose.** Let your doctor know as a medication to prevent nausea may be required for future doses.
- Some drugs, herbal products and supplements may **interact** with your treatment. Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any of these or before you start taking any new drugs.
- **Anti-hyperacid medications (Antacids)** may alter the efficacy of your medication, refer to your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or planning to take any of them.
- Dasatinib may damage sperm and may harm the baby if used during pregnancy. It is best to use **birth control** while being treated with dasatinib. Tell your doctor right away if you or your partner becomes pregnant. Do not breast feed during treatment.
- **Store** dasatinib tablets out of the reach of children, at room temperature, away from heat, light, and moisture.
- **Tell** doctors, dentists or other health care providers that you are being treated with this medication before you receive any other treatment from them

Changes in blood counts

This drug may cause temporary changes in your blood counts. Your doctor will be following these changes carefully by performing blood tests. Adjustment of your treatment may be needed in certain circumstances.

BLOOD EFFECTS	MANAGEMENT
Normal white blood cells protect your body by fighting bacteria (germs) that cause infection. **When they are low, you are at greater risk of getting an infection.**	**To help prevent infection:** • Wash your hands often and always after using the bathroom. • Avoid crowds and people who are sick. • Visit the Urgent Care Unit at the National Center for Cancer Care and Research (NCCCR) **immediately** at the first sign of an infection such as fever (over 100°F or 38°C by an oral thermometer), chills, cough, or burning when you pass urine.
Normal platelets help your blood to clot normally after an injury (e.g., cut). **When the platelet count is low you may be more likely to bruise or bleed.**	To help prevent bleeding problems: • Try not to bruise, cut, or burn yourself. • Clean your nose by blowing gently. • Do not pick your nose. • Avoid constipation. • Brush your teeth gently with a soft toothbrush as your gums may bleed more easily. Maintain good oral hygiene. Some medications such as aspirin, ibuprofen or other pain medications may increase your risk of bleeding. • For minor pain, try paracetamol (Panadol®) • Refer to your doctor if any of these medications have been prescribed to you.

Side effects that may occur and tips for management

SIDE EFFECTS	MANAGEMENT
Nausea and vomiting may sometimes occur.	You may be given a prescription for anti-nausea drug(s) to take before your chemotherapy treatment and/or at home. **It is easier to prevent nausea than treat it once it has occurred,** so follow directions closely. • Drink plenty of fluids. • Eat and drink often in small amounts.
Fever and **chills** may sometimes occur. Frequent fever is an expected side effect of dasatinib which is not always caused by an infection.	• If you have a fever (over 100°F or 38°C by an oral thermometer), visit the National Center of Cancer Care and Research (NCCCR) urgent care unit **immediately**. • If you do not have an infection, your doctor may advise you to take paracetamol (Panadol®).
Skin reactions such as **rash, dryness, or itchiness** may sometimes occur.	• Moisturizing creams can help reduce skin dryness. • If skin reactions persist or get worse, call your doctor.
Swelling of feet, lower legs, or around your eyes may commonly occur if your body retains extra fluid. Rarely, the fluid around your lungs, heart, or abdomen may increase.	• Elevate your feet when sitting. • Avoid tight clothing. • Call your doctor **immediately** if you experience sudden weight gain, cough, chest pain, or increasing shortness of breath.
Diarrhea may occur sometimes.	• Drink plenty of fluids. • Eat and drink often in small amounts. • Avoid high fibre foods • Tell your doctor, since you may need a prescription for loperamide. **Note:** Tell your doctor if **lactose** in milk usually gives you diarrhea, the lactose in the tablet may be causing your diarrhea.
Constipation may rarely occur.	• Exercise if you can. • Drink plenty of fluids.
Headache, muscle, and/or joint pain may occur sometimes.	• You may take paracetamol (Panadol®) for mild to moderate pain. • Tell your doctor if the pain interferes with your activity.
Loss of appetite may sometimes occur.	

Patient education leaflet
Adapted from BC Cancer Drug Manual - CANADA(Developed: December. 2007)
Prepared by Clinical Pharmacy Department at the National Center for Cancer Care and Research - Version 1 on May 2017

Tiredness and lack of energy may commonly occur.	Do not drive a car or operate machinery if you are feeling tired.
Numbness or tingling of the fingers or toes may rarely occur. This will slowly return to normal once you stop treatment with dasatinib, but this may take several months.	• Be careful when handling items that are sharp, hot, or cold. • Tell your doctor at your next visit, especially if you have trouble with buttons, writing, or picking up small objects.
Hair loss is rare with dasatinib. If you lose hair, it will grow back once you stop treatment with dasatinib. Colour and texture may change.	• Use a gentle shampoo and soft brush. • Apply mineral oil to your scalp to reduce itching.

SEE YOUR DOCTOR OR GET EMERGENCY HELP IMMEDIATELY IF YOU HAVE:

- Signs of an **infection** such as fever (over 100°F or 38°C by an oral thermometer), shaking chills; severe sore throat, productive cough (coughing up thick or green sputum); cloudy or foul smelling urine; painful, tender, or swollen red skin wounds or sores.
- Signs of an **allergic reaction (rare)** soon after a treatment including dizziness, fast heartbeat, face swelling, or breathing problems.
- Signs of a **stroke** such as sudden onset of severe headache, eyesight changes, slurred speech, loss of coordination, weakness or numbness in arm or leg.
- Signs of serious **fluid retention** such as sudden weight gain, cough, chest pain, or increasing shortness of breath.
- Signs of **bleeding problems** such as black tarry stools; blood in urine; pinpoint red spots on skin; extensive bruising.
- **Seizures or loss of consciousness**.
- Signs of **heart or lung problems** such as fast or uneven heartbeat, chest pain, chest pressure, shortness of breath or difficulty in breathing, swelling of ankles, or fainting.

SEE YOUR DOCTOR AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (DURING OFFICE HOURS) IF YOU HAVE:

- Signs of **anemia,** such as unusual tiredness or weakness.
- Signs of **liver problems,** such as yellow eyes or skin, white or clay-colored stools.
- Signs of **kidney problems**, such as lower back or side pain, swelling of feet or lower legs.
- **Numbness or tingling** in feet or hands.
- Signs of **gout** such as joint pain.
- **Eye irritation or changes in eyesight.**
- **Ringing** in your ears.

CHECK WITH YOUR DOCTOR IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CONTINUE OR BOTHER YOU:

- Uncontrolled nausea, vomiting, weight loss, diarrhea, or constipation.
- Skin rash or itching.
- Dizziness.
- Muscle cramps.
- Headache or pain not controlled with paracetamol (Panadol®).
- Easy bruising or minor bleeding.
- Trouble sleeping.
- Difficulty thinking clearly.
- Redness, swelling, pain, or sores on your lips, tongue, mouth, or throat.
- Depression or anxiety (nervousness or worry) that is not usual for you.

REPORT ADDITIONAL PROBLEMS TO YOUR DOCTOR

This is a summary of useful information to help you understand and take your medicine safely .

We are available to answer your questions For urgent inquiries contact :

- **Urgent care unit at the National Center of Cancer Care and Research (NCCCR) TEL : 44397179 (available 24 hours, all week days).**

For further information or question contact :

- **Your doctor** (from 7 am – 3 pm) .
- **Clinical Pharmacy section,** TEL: 44397239 (Sun-Thurs from 7 am – 3 pm) .
- **Outpatient Pharmacy**, TEL: 44397531, 44397825 (Sun-Thurs from 7 am – 3 pm) .

Pharmacy Department

18-0243