

Possible Side Effects (*continued*):

Swelling/Fluid Retention

What this means: You may see swelling around your eyes, or in your hands, feet, or lower legs. It may be a sign of a heart condition known as congestive heart failure.

What to do:

- Call your doctor if you have any swelling or major weight gain.
- If you have shortness of breath or pain when you breathe, go to the Emergency Room.

Yellow Skin or Eyes/Dark Urine

What this means: Your liver may not be working properly.

What to do: Call your doctor right away if you have any of the following symptoms:

- Your urine turns dark
- Your skin or the whites of your eyes turns yellow
- You have pain on the right side of your stomach

Low White Blood Cells/Preventing Infection

What this means: You may be at risk of getting an infection.

What to do:

- Call your doctor if your temperature is 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit (38 degrees Celsius) or higher.
- Wash or clean your hands regularly.
- Stay away from people who have colds or are not feeling well, if you are told you have a low white blood cell count.

This is not a complete list of all possible side effects. Tell your doctor if you have these or any other side effects that you think are caused by this medicine. Your JamesCare team will give you further help to manage side effects.

PATIENT EDUCATION

Taking Your Treatment Home

What you need to know about your Anti-Cancer Medicine

Ponatinib (Iclusig)

Here is important information on how to use, handle, and store your medicine, what side effects to look for and how to manage them. If you have questions about this medicine, call your doctor at the number below:

Staple business card here or write in doctor's contact information: _____ _____

What it looks like: White round film-coated tablet

How to handle and store:

- It is safe to handle Ponatinib as a whole tablet.
- Store at room temperature.
- Store in closed container in a dry place such as a cabinet away from light, heat, and moisture.
- Do not store in your bathroom or in refrigerator.
- Keep this medicine away from children and **do not** share it with anyone.

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Filling your Ponatinib prescription:

- You will need to get your medicine from a specialty pharmacy that has Ponatinib in stock.
- Ponatinib will be mailed to your home from a specialty pharmacy. Talk to your treatment team if you have any questions.

How to take:

- Swallow the tablet whole with a full glass of water one time each day, with or without food.
- Do not take more tablets than directed.
- **Do not eat grapefruit or drink grapefruit juice.**
- **Do not** crush, break, or chew the tablets.
- If you miss a dose, wait until it is time for your next dose, and skip the missed dose. **Do not take 2 doses at the same time.**

Disposal:

- Talk with your doctor or pharmacist about how to get rid of prescription medicines safely.

Precautions:

- Tell your doctor or pharmacist about any medicines you are taking, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins and herbal products.
- **Do not get pregnant while on this medicine.** Talk with your doctor about what birth control to use.
- **Do not breast-feed while on this medicine.**
- **Do not** take St John's Wort.
- **Do not** take any heartburn or upset stomach medicines without asking your health care team first.

Possible Side Effects

You can find more information on side effects in the Patient Education booklet, *Treatment with Chemotherapy and Anti-Cancer Medicines*.

Rash**What to do:**

- Tell your doctor if you get a rash.
- Use sunscreen while you are taking Ponatinib.
- Do not use strong detergents or soaps on the areas with the rash.

Diarrhea**What to do:**

- Drink extra fluids if you have diarrhea.
- Call your doctor if this happens more than 4 times in a day, or lasts for more than 1 to 2 days or if you feel lightheaded or dizzy.

Blood clots**What to do:****Call your doctor if you notice:**

- Swelling in one arm or leg with or without pain.
- Sudden chest pain, shortness of breath, or changes in heartbeat.
- Sudden or severe headaches, problems with vision, speech, walking, numbness, or weakness in your arms and legs or on one side of your body.
- Smoking may increase your risk of blood clots, so talk to your doctor about options to quit smoking.

Bleeding/Bruising/Black Stools**What to do:**

- Call your doctor if you have bruising, bleeding, black stools or sudden or severe stomach pain.
- **Do not** use aspirin, ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin), or naproxen (Aleve) for regular aches and pains.

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