This fact sheet aims to let you know the side effects most commonly seen following the administration of your treatment. Please note that when you take any medication, there is a possibility that it causes rare side effects and it is difficult to predict which patients will be affected.

General Information for Patients

Protocol: EP

Date: Septembre 2006 **Revision:** November 2015

MEDICATION	ADMINISTRATION
Etoposide	Intravenous infusion over 60 minutes on day 1, 2 and 3
Cisplatin	Intravenous infusion over a few hours on day 1 only.

Treatment is repeated every 3 weeks

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General Information associated with your treatment

- □ These medications are used to prevent the multiplication of abnormal cells and destroy them.
- A blood test will be done prior to every treatment cycle. Depending on its results and side effects of the previous treatment, the dose of medication might be adjusted or treatment might be delayed.
- You may experience fatigue during your treatments. This is usually only temporary and may be related to different reasons (medication, stress, the disease). Maintain a good level of activity but rest when you feel the need to.
- For male patients, the sperm count may be affected. In fact, the production of spermatozoids may be reduced or completely absent during treatments. This reduction of fertility does not prevent erection or sexual activity. In certain patients, this reduction of fertility may be permanent, may ameliorate or return to normal after the treatments have stopped.
- In pre-menopausal female patients, chemotherapy may cause irregularities or cessation of the menstrual cycle during treatments. The menstrual cycle, after stopping chemotherapy, may restart or return to normal. It may also stop permanently. However, a pregnancy remains possible and a method of contraception is strongly recommended during treatments. Chemotherapy administered during pregnancy may harm the embryo. Breast-feeding is contra-indicated during chemotherapy.
- You can have an active sexual life during your treatments. However, a decrease in your sexual drive may occur during this period. This may also be influenced by different factors (fatigue, stress etc.).
- Your appetite may diminish. Eat more often, in smaller quantities.
- Your sense of taste may be altered. Enhance foods with herbs or lemon juice. Eating fruits, chewing non-sugared gums, etc. may mask the metallic taste.
- Alcohol (in small quantities) is permitted and will not affect the efficacy of the treatments.
- Consult your doctor or pharmacist before you take other medications (even over the counter medications available without a prescription) or natural products. These may provoke an interaction with your treatment and diminish its efficacy or increase side effects.
- □ Follow the instructions given by your cancer center about the right way to handle and dispose of body fluids (for example urine, stools) in order to protect the environment and your relatives.
- Be sure to always have at hand the complete list of your medications, dietary supplements, vitamins and other natural health products. Give it to you doctor and your pharmacist. It is important to make them aware of any change.

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Adverse Effects and Management

ADVERSE EFFECTS	MANAGEMENT
Severe nausea and vomiting may occur and persist up to 5 days following your treatment.	You will be prescribed medication to prevent nausea to be taken prior to treatment. At home, you will take medication on a regular basis and as needed for at least 2 days following your treatment.
	Communicate with a member of your healthcare team if the nausea or vomiting is not relieved by your medication.
Depending on the individual, a	Use gentle shampoo.
partial or total hair loss may occur. In general, this happens 2 to 3 weeks	 Avoid brushing hair vigorously.
after the start of the treatment. However, don't worry; your hair will grow back after treatments have ended.	Avoid hair spray, dyes and perms.
A decrease in the white blood cells will occur about 1 to 2 weeks following treatment and may last for about 10 days You may be at higher risk to contract infections during this period.	Wash your hands often.
	 During this period, avoid coming into contact with people who have contagious diseases.
	 Quickly contact a member of your healthcare team if you notice any signs of infection (fever, chills, cough, sore throat, pain while urinating).
	 Consult your doctor or go immediately to the Emergency Room if you have a fever 38,3 °C (101 °F) once or 38 °C (100.4 °F) twice an hour apart.
	 In case of fever, do not take acetaminophen (ex.: Tylenol[®], Atasol[®]) and anti-inflammatory medication (ex.: Motrin[®], Advil[®]).

Warning

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ADVERSE EFFECTS	MANAGEMENT	
A decrease in platelets may occur about 1 to 2 weeks following the beginning of your treatment. You may bruise or bleed more easily than you normally do.	Use a tooth brush with soft bristles.	
	Check with your pharmacist before taking medications with Aspirin®, ibuprofen or other anti-inflammatory drugs.	
	Contact a member of your healthcare team if you bruise more easily than you normally do or if you have a tendency to bleed easily from the nose or the gums.	
Cisplatin may affect your kidneys	Drink plenty of water or fluid (10-12 glasses (230 ml-8oz.) daily for the 48 to 72 hours following your treatment (unless your doctor tells you not to) and urinate frequently.	
	Notify a member of your healthcare team if you urinate less than normally.	
Cisplatin may cause ringing in your ears and rarely hearing loss .	Notify your doctor at your next visit.	
Leg weakness, numbness or tingling of hand and feet may occur. These symptoms usually increase with the number of treatments given.	If these side effects impair your normal daily activities, speak to a member of your healthcare team at your next visit.	

	From	h to	h (Monday to Friday)
Phone:			
Pharmacist:			