General Information for Patients

Protocol: Cisplatin and Gemcitabine (bladder cancer)

Date: September 2004 **Revision:** November 2015

MEDICATION	ADMINISTRATION	
Cisplatin	Intravenous infusion over a few hours according to the dosage, on day 1	
Gemcitabine	Intravenous infusion over 30 minutes every week for 3 weeks	
Treatment repeated every 4 weeks		

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 biological fluids (for example urine, stools) in order to protect the environment and your relatives.
- Be sure to always have on hand the complete list of your medications, dietary supplements, vitamins and other natural health products. Give it to your doctor and your pharmacist. It is important to make them aware of any change.

Adverse Effects and Management

ADVERSE EFFECTS	MANAGEMENT		
Severe nausea and vomiting may occur and persist up to 5 days following your treatment. Nausea , usually light, may occur mainly on the same day and the day following your treatment with gemcitabine alone	 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 your doctor or pharmacist if the nausea or vomiting is not relieved by your medication. 		
Depending on the individual, thinning of the hair may occur. In general, this happens 2 to 3 weeks after the start of the treatment. However, don't worry; your hair will grow back after treatments have ended.	Use gentle shampoo.Avoid brushing hair vigorously.Avoid hair spray, dyes and perms.		
A decrease in the white blood cells will occur about 1 week following the beginning of your treatment and may last for about 10 days. You may be at higher risk to contact 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®). 		

ADVERSE EFFECTS	MANAGEMENT
A decrease in platelets may occur about 7 to 10 days following treatment. You may 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. Consult us if you bruise more easily than you normally do or if you have a tendency to bleed easily from the nose or the gums.
You may experience a decrease of red blood cells following your treatment. This phenomenon is called anemia and is characterised by signs of fatigue, pale color, dizziness and shortness of breath.	 Keep active but respect signs of fatigue your body gives you; rest when you feel the need to. If you notice one or any of these effects, contact a member of your heathcare team.
Flu-like symptoms may occur shortly after your treatment. You may experience mild to moderate symptoms consisting mainly of fever but also chills, headache, muscle or bone pain. These symptoms last only a few hours.	 If these symptoms bother you, your doctor or pharmacist may recommend a pain killer such as acetaminophen (Tylenol[®], Atasol[®]) If you experience fever and chills more than 48 hours after your treatment, you may have an infection. Notify your doctor immediately or go to the Emergency Room.
Gradual fluid retention may occur with consecutive treatments and may present itself by swelling of the feet and hands, shortness of breath or rapid weight gain	 Elevate your feet when sitting down. Avoid wearing tight clothes or shoes. Notify your physician if you experience rapid weight gain, shortness of breath or if you feel swollen.
Rash may appear during your treatment. It is usually mild and can appear on arms, legs, back and chest with or without itching.	Notify a member of your heathcare team if these symptoms occur and affect your daily activities. Some measures can be recommended.

Warning

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.

ADVERSE EFFECTS	MANAGEMENT	
Cisplatin may affect your kidneys.	 Drink plenty of water or fluid (10-12 glasses (230ml-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 heathcare team if you urinate less than normally. 	
Cisplatin may cause ringing in your ears and rarely hearing loss .	Notify a member of your heathcare team at your next visit.	
You may experience constipation and abdominal cramps . This phenomenon usually increases with the number of treatments received.	 Consult a member of your heathcare team who will recommend appropriate laxatives if they are necessary. 	
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 heathcare team at your next visit.	

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