



For the Patient: Quinagolide tablets

Other names: NORPROLAC®

- **Quinagolide** (kwin' a go lide) is a drug that is used to treat cancers that cause the body to produce too much of a hormone called prolactin. Quinagolide helps decrease the size of the cancer and production of prolactin. It is a tablet that you take by mouth.
- Tell your doctor if you have ever had an unusual or **allergic reaction** to quinagolide before taking quinagolide.
- A **blood test** may be taken while you are taking quinagolide. The dose of quinagolide may be changed based on the test results and/or other side effects.
- It is important to **take** quinagolide 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.
- **Take** quinagolide at bedtime. Quinagolide may be taken with a **snack** or full glass of milk to reduce stomach irritation.
- If you **miss a dose** of quinagolide, 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 quinagolide within 1 hour of taking it, do not take a second dose. Call your doctor during office hours for advice. You will be told whether you need to take another dose.
- Other drugs may **interact** with quinagolide. Check with your doctor or pharmacist before you start or stop taking any other drugs.
- The **drinking of alcohol** (in small amounts) does not appear to affect the safety or usefulness of quinagolide. If you feel **dizzy or drowsy**, do not drink alcohol as alcohol may increase these side effects.
- Quinagolide may restore fertility. It is best to use **birth control** while being treated with quinagolide.
- Tell your doctor right away if you or your partner becomes pregnant. Do **not** breastfeed during treatment.
- **Store** quinagolide tablets out of the reach of children, at room temperature, away from heat, light, and moisture.

- **Tell** doctors, dentists, and other health professionals that you are being treated with quinagolide before you receive any treatment from them.

Side effects are listed in the following table in the order in which they may occur. Tips to help manage the side effects are included.

SIDE EFFECTS	MANAGEMENT
Nausea and vomiting may occur after your treatment.	You may be given a prescription for antinausea drug(s) to take at home. It is easier to prevent nausea than treat it once it has occurred , so follow directions closely. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drink plenty of fluids. • Eat and drink often in small amounts. • Try the ideas in <i>Food Choices to Help Control Nausea</i>.*
Headache may sometimes occur.	Take acetaminophen (e.g., TYLENOL®) every 4-6 hours if needed, to a maximum of 4 g (4000 mg) per day.
Fatigue (tiredness) and lack of energy may sometimes occur.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not drive a car or operate machinery if you are feeling tired. • Try the ideas in <i>Your Bank to Energy Savings: How People with Cancer Can Handle Fatigue</i>.*
You may feel dizzy when you first start taking quinagolide. This should improve as your body adjusts to quinagolide.	If you feel dizzy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get up slowly from a sitting or lying position. • Do not drive a car or operate machinery. • Avoid alcohol. It may cause more dizziness or drowsiness.
Hair loss does not occur with quinagolide.	

***Please ask your chemotherapy nurse or pharmacist for a copy.**

STOP TAKING QUINAGOLIDE AND SEE YOUR DOCTOR OR GET EMERGENCY HELP IMMEDIATELY IF YOU HAVE:

- **Fainting** or **loss of consciousness**.
- **Hallucinations** (seeing, hearing, or feeling things that are not there)
- Signs of **heart problems** such as fast or uneven heartbeat.

