

For the Patient: Raltitrexed Other names: TOMUDEX®

BC Cancer Agency

- <u>Raltitrexed</u> (ral-ti-TREX-ed) is a drug that is used to treat cancer of the colon and rectum. It may also be used to treat other kinds of cancer. It is a clear liquid that is injected into a vein.
- A <u>blood test</u> may be taken before each treatment. The dose and timing of your chemotherapy may be changed based on the test results and/or other side effects.
- Other drugs such as folic acid, leucovorin (folinic acid) or vitamin preparations
 containing folic acid or leucovorin may <u>interact</u> with raltitrexed. Do not take these
 products the day before or on the day of your raltitrexed treatment. Tell your doctor
 if you are taking these or any other drugs as you may need extra blood tests or your
 dose may need to be changed. Check with your doctor or pharmacist before you
 start taking any new drugs.
- The <u>drinking of alcohol</u> (in small amounts) does not appear to affect the safety or usefulness of raltitrexed.
- Raltitrexed may damage sperm and may harm the baby if used during pregnancy. It
 is best to use <u>birth control</u> while being treated with raltitrexed, and for 6 months
 following the last treatment. Tell your doctor right away if you or your partner
 becomes pregnant. Do not breast feed during treatment.
- <u>Tell</u> doctors or dentists that you are being treated with raltitrexed 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
A flu-like illness may occur shortly after your treatment. You may have fever, chills, headache, muscle aches and joint aches. Flu-like symptoms usually disappear on their own.	 Take acetaminophen (eg, TYLENOL®) every 3-4 hours if needed. Fever and chills that occur more than 48 hours after treatment may be signs of an infection. They should be reported to the doctor immediately. See details below.

SIDE EFFECTS	MANAGEMENT		
Nausea and vomiting may occur 2-3 days after your treatment. Some people have little or no nausea.	You may be given a prescription for antinausea 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 liquids. • Eat and drink often in small amounts. • Try the ideas in Food Choices to Control Nausea.		
Mild to moderate diarrhea may occur.	 To help diarrhea: Drink plenty of liquids. Eat and drink often in small amounts. Avoid high fibre foods as outlined in Coping with Diarrhea 		
Your white blood cells will decrease 1-2 weeks after your treatment. They usually return to normal 3 weeks after your last treatment. White blood cells protect your body by fighting bacteria (germs) that cause infection. When they are low, you are at greater risk of having an infection.	 To help prevent infection: Wash your hands often and always after using the bathroom. Take care of your skin and mouth. Avoid crowds and people who are sick. Call your doctor <i>immediately</i> 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. 		
Tiredness and lack of energy may occur.	 Do not drive a car or operate machinery if you are feeling tired. Try the ideas in Your bank of energy savings: How people with cancer can handle fatigue. 		
Hair loss is rare with raltitrexed. Your hair will grow back once you stop treatment with raltitrexed. Colour and texture may change.	 Use a gentle shampoo and soft brush. Care should be taken with use of hair spray, bleaches, dyes and perms. 		
Pain or tenderness may occur where the needle was placed.	Apply cool compresses or soak in cool water for 15-20 minutes several times a day.		

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); chills; cough or pain or burning when you pass urine.
- Signs of bleeding problems such as black, tarry stools; blood in urine; pinpoint red spots on skin.
- Signs of **heart problems** such as fast or uneven heartbeat.

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

- Signs of **anemia** such as unusual tiredness or weakness.
- Signs of heart problems such as shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, swelling
 of feet or lower legs.
- Signs of **liver problems** such as yellow eyes or skin, white or clay-coloured stools.

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

- Uncontrolled nausea, vomiting or diarrhea.
- Easy bruising or bleeding.
- Redness, swelling, pain or sores where the needle was placed.
- Redness, swelling, pain or sores on your lips, tongue, mouth or throat.
- Skin rash, itching or peeling.

REPORT ADDITIONAL PROBLEMS TO YOUR DOCTOR