

為病人提供的藥物：鳥嘌呤

藥物別名：：LANVIS®

For the Patient: Thioguanine

Other names: LANVIS®



BC Cancer Agency

CARE + RESEARCH

An agency of the Provincial Health Services Authority

- 鳥嘌呤(Thioguanine，英文讀音 thye-oh-GWON-een) 是一種用來醫治若干白血病(血癌)的藥物。這是口服藥片。
Thioguanine (thye-oh-GWON-een) is a drug that is used to treat different types of leukemia. It is a tablet that you take by mouth.
- 在服食鳥嘌呤之前，如果您曾經對鳥嘌呤有異常或過敏反應，請告訴醫生。
Tell your doctor if you have ever had an unusual or **allergic reaction** to thioguanine before taking thioguanine.
- 在接受治療之前，會定期進行驗血。您的化療劑量及時間，可能會根據您的驗血結果及/或否有其他副作用而更改。
A **blood test** may be taken before your treatment. The dose and timing of your chemotherapy may be changed based on the test results and/or other side effects.
- 您必須完全按醫生指示來服用鳥嘌呤。請確保您明白有關指示。每天均在相同時間服食鳥嘌呤。最好是空腹服食，如有需要，也可以連同食物一同服藥。
It is important to take thioguanine exactly as directed by your doctor. Make sure you understand the directions. Take thioguanine at the **same time** each day. It is best to take thioguanine on an **empty stomach**; you may take it with food if needed.
- 如果您服食鳥嘌呤1小時內嘔吐，請在辦公時間內向醫生查詢。您會獲告知是否需服食另一劑藥或待至下次服藥時間，才服另一劑藥。
If you **vomit** within 1 hour of taking thioguanine, check with your doctor during office hours. You will be told whether to take the dose again or to wait until the next scheduled dose.
- 如果您錯過服食一劑鳥嘌呤，請盡快在12小時內補服。如果錯過服食的時間超過12小時，則不用服食已漏服的劑量，繼續按照平常的服藥時間服食。
If you **miss a dose** of thioguanine, take it as soon as you can if it is within 12 hours of the missed dose. If it is over 12 hours since your missed dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your usual dosing times.
- 您的醫生可能告訴您要額外多喝飲料，以便排出更多尿液。這樣有助預防腎病問題。
Your doctor may tell you to **drink** extra fluids so that you will pass more urine. This will help prevent kidney problems.
- 其他藥物可能會與鳥嘌呤產生相互作用。在開始服用任何其他新藥物時，請向醫生或藥劑師查詢。
Other drugs may **interact** with thioguanine. Check with your doctor or pharmacist before you start taking any new drugs.

- 在接受任何**防疫注射**前，先與醫生商討。
Talk to your doctor before receiving any **immunizations**.
- **飲酒**(少量)似乎不會影響鳥嘌呤的安全性能或效用。
The **drinking of alcohol** (in small amounts) does not appear to affect the safety or usefulness of thioguanine.
- 鳥嘌呤會否導致男性**不育**或女性**停經**仍未經確定。如果您計劃生育，請在接受鳥嘌呤治療前，先與醫生討論此事。
It is not known if thioguanine causes **sterility** in men or **menopause** in women. If you plan to have children, discuss this with your doctor before being treated with thioguanine
- 鳥嘌呤可能會破壞精子，如果女性在懷孕期間使用此藥，可能會傷害胎兒。在使用鳥嘌呤治病期間，最好同時使用**避孕措施**。如果您或您的伴侶懷孕，請立即通知醫生。女性在使用鳥嘌呤治病期間，切勿餵哺母乳。
Thioguanine may damage sperm and may harm the baby if used during pregnancy. It is best to use **birth control** while being treated with thioguanine. Tell your doctor right away if you or your partner becomes pregnant. Do not breast feed during treatment.
- 鳥嘌呤應**存放**在小孩難以觸及的地方，並且存放於室溫下，遠離高溫、強光和潮濕之處。
Store thioguanine tablets out of the reach of children, at room temperature, away from heat, light, and moisture.
- 在接受醫生或牙醫治療之前，請**告訴**他們您正服用鳥嘌呤治病。
Tell doctors or dentists that you are being treated with thioguanine before you receive any treatment from them.

血球數量的變化

Changes in blood counts

這種藥物可能引致您的血球數量暫時出現變化，您的醫生會透過做血液測試，慎重地跟進這些變化。在若干情況下，可能需要調整您的治療。

This drug may cause temporary changes in your blood counts. Your doctor will be following these changes carefully by performing blood tests. Adjustment of your treatment may be needed in certain circumstances.

<p style="text-align: center;">血球數量 BLOOD COUNTS</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">控制方法 MANAGEMENT</p>
<p>正常的白血球細胞抵抗引起感染的病菌，從而保護您的身體。當白血球數目減少，您較容易感染疾病。</p> <p>Normal white blood cells protect your body by fighting bacteria (germs) that cause infection.</p> <p>When white blood cells are low, you are at greater risk of having an infection.</p>	<p>預防受到病菌感染，請注意以下各點：</p> <p>To help prevent infection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 經常洗手，如廁後，緊記必須洗手。 Wash your hands often and always after using the bathroom. • 避免接觸大量群眾和病人。 Avoid crowds and people who are sick. • 一旦出現染病徵象，例如發熱(口腔探熱器超過華氏100°或攝氏38°)、發冷、咳嗽，或在小便時感到灼熱，立即致電醫生。 Call your doctor immediately 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.

血球數量 BLOOD COUNTS	控制方法 MANAGEMENT
<p>正常的血小板數目幫助您在受傷(例如割傷)時，血液得以凝固。當血小板數目偏低，您可能較易出現瘀斑或出血。</p> <p>Normal platelets help your blood to clot normally after an injury (e.g., cut). When the platelet count is low, you may be more likely to bruise or bleed.</p>	<p>預防發生出血問題，請注意以下各點： To help prevent bleeding problems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 嘗試避免造成瘀傷、割傷或燙傷。 Try not to bruise, cut, or burn yourself. 清潔鼻子時，輕柔地擤鼻子，切勿挑挖鼻孔。 Clean your nose by blowing gently. Do not pick your nose. 避免造成便秘。 Avoid constipation. 用柔軟牙刷輕柔地清潔牙齒，因為您的牙肉會較容易出血。 Brush your teeth gently with a soft toothbrush as your gums may bleed more easily. <p>服食某些藥物，諸如乙醯水楊酸(ASA)，例如：阿司匹靈(ASPIRIN®)或布洛芬[(ibuprofen)，(例如：艾德威(ADVIL®))]可能使您更容易出血。 Some medications such as ASA (e.g., ASPIRIN®) or ibuprofen (e.g., ADVIL®) may increase your risk of bleeding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 不要停止您醫生處方給您的任何藥物(例如為醫治心臟而處方的ASA) Do not stop taking any medication that has been prescribed by your doctor (e.g., ASA for your heart). 如有輕微痛楚，嘗試先服用乙醯氨酚[acetaminophen，例如：撲熱息痛(TYLENOL®)]，但偶爾服用布洛芬(ibuprofen)亦可以接受。 For minor pain, try acetaminophen (e.g., TYLENOL®) first, but occasional use of ibuprofen may be acceptable.

以下列表綜列或會產生的副作用，並且依照它們可能出現的次序列出，表內亦包括如何控制有關副作用。

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.

副作用 SIDE EFFECTS	控制方法 MANAGEMENT
<p>服食鳥嘌呤，一般不會出現噁心情況。 Nausea does not usually occur with thioguanine.</p>	
<p>服食鳥嘌呤，不會出現脫髮情況。 Hair loss does not occur with thioguanine.</p>	

如果您有以下症狀，請停用烏嚶呤，並向醫生求診或立即緊急求救：

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

- 出現**感染**徵象，例如發熱(口腔探熱器超過華氏100°或攝氏38°)、發冷顫、咳嗽、嚴重喉嚨痛、咳吐(咳出濃厚或綠色痰)、尿液混濁或發臭、疼痛、觸痛或皮膚有紅腫傷口或潰爛。
Signs of an **infection** such as fever (over 100°F or 38°C by an oral thermometer), shaking chills; cough, severe sore throat, productive cough (coughing up thick or green sputum); cloudy or foul smelling urine; painful, tender, or swollen red skin wounds or sores.
- 出現**出血問題**徵象，例如黑色糞便、尿中帶血、皮膚出現小紅點、多處出現瘀斑。
Signs of **bleeding problems** such as black, tarry stools; blood in urine; pinpoint red spots on skin; extensive bruising.
- 出現**過敏反應**(罕見情況)，包括暈眩、心跳急促、面部腫脹或呼吸問題。
Signs of an **allergic reaction** (rare), including dizziness, fast heart beat, face swelling, or breathing problems.

如果您有以下症狀，請盡快(在辦公時間)向醫生求診：

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

- 出現**貧血**徵象，例如異常的疲倦或虛弱。
Signs of **anemia** such as unusual tiredness or weakness.
- 出現**肝病問題**徵象，例如眼睛或皮膚發黃、糞便呈白色或黃泥色。
Signs of **liver problems** such as yellow eyes or skin, white or clay-coloured stools.
- 出現**腎病問題**徵象，例如腰部或側身疼痛、雙腳或小腿腫脹。
Signs of **kidney problems** such as lower back or side pain, swelling of feet or lower legs.
- 出現**痛風症**徵象，例如關節痛。
Signs of **gout** such as joint pain.
- 走路困難。
Trouble in **walking**.

如果持續有任何以下症狀或使您感到不適，請向醫生求診：

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

- 噁心、嘔吐或腹瀉情況不受控制。
Uncontrolled nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea.
- 容易出現瘀斑或輕微出血。
Easy bruising or minor bleeding.
- 在嘴唇、舌頭、口腔或喉嚨發紅、腫脹、疼痛或潰爛。
Redness, swelling, pain, or sores on your lips, tongue, mouth, or throat.
- 皮膚出疹或痕癢。
Skin rash or itching.

如果尚有其他問題，請告知醫生！

REPORT ADDITIONAL PROBLEMS TO YOUR DOCTOR