How drug is given: By mouth

Purpose: To stop the growth of cancer cells in chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML).

How to take this drug

1. Take this medication with food.

2. Swallow each tablet whole; do not crush or chew. If you have trouble swallowing the tablet, the pharmacist will give you specific instructions.

3. If you miss a dose, take it as soon as possible. However, if it is less than 12 hours until your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your regular dosing schedule. Do not double dose.

4. Wash hands after taking the medication. Avoid handling crushed or broken tablets.

5. Do not drink grapefruit juice or eat grapefruit. Also, do not take St. John's wort. Consuming these may increase the amount of medication in your body and worsen side effects.

6. Bosutinib can interfere with many drugs, which may change how this works in your body. Talk with your doctor before starting any new drugs, including over the counter drugs, natural products, herbals or vitamins. This includes drugs such as Prilosec™.

Storage

- Store this medication at room temperature 68-77°F (20-25°C), away from heat, moisture, and direct light. Keep this medicine in its original container, out of reach of children and pets.

Things that may occur during treatment

1. Loose stools or diarrhea may occur within a few days after the drug is started. You may take loperamide (Imodium A-D®) to help control diarrhea. You may buy this at most drug stores. It is also important to drink more fluids (water, juice, sports drinks). If these do not help tell your doctor or nurse.
2. Mild to moderate nausea, vomiting, and loss of appetite may occur. You may be given medication to help with this.

3. A dry or itchy rash may occur on your body. Ask your doctor or nurse what lotions or creams you may use.

4. You may have belly pain while taking this drug. If this worsens, contact your doctor or nurse.

5. Some patients may feel very tired, also known as fatigue. You may need to rest or take naps more often. Mild to moderate exercise can also be helpful in maintaining your energy. Talk with your doctor or nurse.

6. Your body may not be able to get rid of extra fluid. This is called edema. You may notice some swelling in your arms or legs.

7. Your blood cell counts may drop. This is known as bone marrow suppression. This includes a decrease in your:
   - Red blood cells, which carry oxygen in your body to help give you energy
   - White blood cells, which fight infection in your body
   - Platelets, which help clot the blood to stop bleeding

   If you have a fever of 100.5°F (38°C) or higher, chills, a cough, or any bleeding problems, **tell your doctor or nurse right away.**

8. You may get a headache. Please talk to your doctor or nurse about what you can take for this.

9. **Fertility and Related Precautions:**
   - It is still very important to use birth control if you are having sex, because this drug could be harmful to an unborn baby.
   - Men may become sterile and may want to think about sperm banking prior to chemotherapy.
   - For women, your period (menstrual cycle) may not be regular for a while or may stop completely and you may not be able to get pregnant.
   - Women should not breast-feed while receiving this drug.
   - If you are concerned about any of this, please talk with your doctor or nurse.

The above information includes some, but not necessarily all, of the possible side effects of this medication. The side effects in this teaching sheet may not be the same ones you experience. Your side effects may be different, depending on how often you receive treatment (your schedule) and how much you receive each time (your dosage). Side effects may also vary if you take other medications. Please talk
with your doctor or nurse if you have questions about possible side effects you may experience. This document should not take the place of conversations with members of your health care team.

If you experience any significant change in your health during or after treatment, contact a member of your health care team right away.

Managing your oral chemotherapy schedule at home can be challenging. To help you with this, consider using tools to help you keep track of your schedule and any side effects you may have. You can find these tools online at www.dana-farber.org/OralChemoDiary.