How drug is given: By mouth

Purpose: To treat non-small cell lung cancer and other cancers

How to take this drug

1. Take with or without food.

2. Swallow each tablet whole; do not chew or crush. If you are unable to swallow, the pharmacist will give you specific instructions.

3. If you miss a dose, take as soon as possible unless it is less than 6 hours before your next dose. Do not take two doses at the same time.

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

Storage and disposal

- Store at room temperature, away from heat and moisture. Keep this medicine in its original container, out of the reach of children and pets.

- If you have unused oral chemotherapy pills (tablets or capsules), please return to the pharmacy where the prescription was filled. Do not flush down the toilet, dump in the sink or throw away in the trash.

Things that may occur during treatment

1. Mild to moderate nausea, vomiting, and loss of appetite may occur. You may be given medicine to help with this.

2. You may have blurry vision, see dark spots in your vision or see flashes. These usually happen within 2 week after taking crizotinib. Please let your doctor or nurse know if this happens.

3. Mild constipation may occur after treatment begins. Please increase your fluid intake and increase fiber in your diet by eating fresh fruits and vegetables. A daily stool softener, such as docusate (Colace®) and/or laxatives such as senna (Senokot®), may be helpful. If these do
not help within 48 hours, tell your doctor or nurse. Do not use bulk forming laxatives such as Metamucil® without talking with your doctor or nurse.

4. 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.

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.

6. 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.

7. You may lose some feeling, or have tingling or burning in your hands and/or feet. This is called peripheral neuropathy. This may increase with continued treatment. Please tell your doctor or nurse if you have trouble buttoning your clothes. Peripheral neuropathy should get better over time when the drug is stopped.

8. Fertility and Related Precautions:
   • It is very important to use birth control if you are having sex, because this drug could be harmful to an unborn baby.
   • 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.