**How drug is given:** by mouth

**Purpose:** to stop the growth of cancer cells in lymphoma and other cancers

**How to take the drug**

- Take each dose at the same time every day, with or without food. Take with water.
- Swallow capsules whole; do not open, break, or chew the capsules.
- If you miss a dose, take it as soon as possible. However, if it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your regular dosing schedule. **Do not double dose.**
- Ibrutinib can interfere with many drugs, which may change how this works in your body. Talk with your doctor before starting any new drugs or supplements, including over-the-counter drugs, natural products, herbal supplements (such as St. John’s wort), or vitamins. Do not drink grapefruit juice or eat grapefruit. Consuming these may increase the amount of medication in your body and worsen side effects.
- Wash your hands after taking this medication.

**Storage**

- Store this medicine 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 capsules, please return them 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. You may have an increased risk of bleeding. **Please call your doctor or nurse right away** if you are feeling new or sudden dizziness, light-headedness, or feel like you are passing out.
2. 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, call your doctor or nurse right away.

3. Loose stools or diarrhea may occur within a few days after the drug is started. You can take loperamide (Imodium A-D®) to help control diarrhea. You can 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.

Mild constipation may occur after treatment begins. Please increase your fluid intake and get more fiber in your diet by eating fresh fruits and vegetables. A daily stool softener, such as docusate (Colace®), and/or laxatives, such as senna (Senakot®), 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 to 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 may also help you maintain your energy.

6. Your kidneys could be hurt by this drug and may not work as well. Your kidneys will be watched closely with blood and urine tests.

7. You may feel pain or weakness in your joints or muscles. If these bother you, ask your doctor or nurse what types of drugs you may use to help with this pain.

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

9. If you develop a new or worsening cough or shortness of breath, report this to your doctor or nurse.

10. Skin changes, such as rash on your body, may occur. Ask your doctor or nurse what lotions or creams you may use.

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.

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR WRITTEN COMMENTS OR NOTES FOR THE PATIENT AND FAMILY: