How drug is given: by vein (IV)

Purpose: to stop the growth of cancer cells in Wilm’s Tumor, Ewing’s sarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, and other cancers

Things that may occur during or within hours of treatment

1. You may have nausea, vomiting, and/or loss of appetite. Nausea and vomiting may begin one to three hours after the drug is given and may last more than 24 hours. You will be given drugs to help with this.

2. If the drug leaks out of the vein into the tissue while it is being given, it can cause harm. This is called extravasation. If you feel any burning or tingling in the area of your IV, please tell your nurse right away.

   Swelling, redness, blisters or bruising around the area of the IV or port may occur one or two weeks after getting this drug. Call your cancer care team immediately if you have any of these symptoms.

Things that may occur a few days to weeks later

1. 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

   This may happen 7 to 14 days after the drug is given and then blood counts should return to normal. If you have a fever of 100.5°F (39°C) or higher, chills, a cough, or any bleeding problems, tell your cancer care team right away.

2. If you have had radiation therapy, your skin may become painful and red in the area(s) where you received radiation. Ask your cancer care team what lotions or creams you may use.
3. In rare cases, this medicine may damage the blood vessels in the liver and liver cells. This is called veno-occlusive disease. It may be mild and not require major treatment. If more severe, it can damage your liver and be life threatening. Tell your doctor if you experience rapid weight gain, especially around the abdomen, yellowing of the skin, and pain in right upper side of abdomen. Your cancer team will monitor your liver function with blood tests.

4. You may get mouth sores 7 to 10 days after this drug is given. It is important to keep your mouth clean. A soft-bristle toothbrush should be used for brushing your teeth. You may have a burning feeling and redness inside the mouth or on the lips. Use a baking soda mouth rinse 4 or 5 times a day.

   **Mouth Rinse Recipe:**  
   Mix: 1 tsp salt or baking soda with 8 oz. glass of water

Other mouth rinses may be ordered by your doctor. Do not use mouth washes that have alcohol in them because they will dry out the mouth. If you cannot eat or swallow because of this, let your cancer care team know. Check with your doctor before having any dental work done.

5. Some or all of your hair may fall out around 3 to 4 weeks after treatment starts. You may lose hair on your head as well as facial and body hair. You may want to buy a wig before hair loss begins. Hair may grow back during treatment.

6. Skin changes, such as redness or a rash, may occur. You may have increased redness or inflammation over areas that have received radiation therapy. If this occurs, please tell your cancer care team. Stay out of the sun and do not go to tanning booths.

7. 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 help you maintain your energy.

**Things that may occur after treatment ends (even months to years later)**

**Sexual Activity and Fertility:**
- It is very important to use birth control if you are having sex, because this drug could harm an unborn baby.
- Men can become sterile and may want to think about sperm banking prior to chemotherapy.
- Women may not have regular menstrual cycles, or your period may stop completely.
- Women may not be able to get pregnant.

If you are concerned about any of this, please talk with your cancer care team.

*The above information includes some, but not necessarily all, of the possible side effects of this medication. The side effects listed 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 are taking other*
medications. Please speak with your cancer care team if you have questions about possible side effects you may experience. This document should not take the place of conversations with members of your cancer care team.

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