



Mitomycin (Mutamycin®)

("MYE-toe-MYE-sin")

How this drug is given: Injection into the vein (IV) or bladder

Purpose: to kill cancer cells in bladder cancer, pancreatic cancer, stomach cancer, and other cancers

Things that may occur during or within hours of treatment

- Care is taken to prevent this drug from leaking into nearby tissue. If the drug leaks, this is called an extravasation and it can cause harm. If you feel warmth, burning, or tingling around 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 experience any of these symptoms.

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

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 (38°C) or higher**, chills, a cough, or any bleeding problems, **call your cancer care team right away**.

2. If you have an ongoing fever of 100.5°F (38°C) or above, make sure you are drinking plenty of fluids. If you become dizzy or lightheaded, call your cancer care team right away.
3. Skin changes such as dryness or a rash on your body may occur. Ask your cancer care team what lotions or creams you may use.

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

- 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.
 - 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.
 - 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 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 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 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.

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