



NEBRASKA CANCER SPECIALISTS

the Physicians of Oncology Hematology West

Sprycel®

Generic Name: Dasatinib

Drug Type: Sprycel is a targeted therapy/signal transduction inhibitor - tyrosine kinase inhibitor.

How Sprycel is given:

- Sprycel is a tablet to be taken by mouth.
- Sprycel may be taken with or without food.
- Do not break, crush or chew Sprycel tablets.
- If you miss a dose of Sprycel, take your next scheduled dose at its regular time. Do not take 2 doses of Sprycel at the same time. Call your healthcare provider if you are not sure what to do.

Sprycel side effects:

Important things to remember about the side effects of Sprycel:

- You will not get all of the Sprycel side effects mentioned below.
- Sprycel side effects are almost always reversible and will usually go away after therapy is complete.
- Sprycel side effects are quite manageable. There are many options to minimize or prevent them.

The following side effects are common for patients taking Sprycel:

- Low blood counts; white and red blood cells and platelets may temporarily decrease
- Diarrhea
- Headache
- Bleeding
- Muscle and bone pain
- Fatigue
- Fever
- Rash
- Nausea
- Fluid retention: fluid accumulation in legs and around the eyes
- Infection

These are less common side effects for patients receiving Sprycel:

- Cough
- Upper respiratory tract infection
- Pain
- Abdominal pain
- Vomiting
- Generalized weakness
- Poor appetite
- Mouth sores
- Dizziness
- Constipation
- Weight loss
- Low phosphorus blood levels
- Low calcium blood levels
- Chest pain
- Numbness and tingling in hands or feet
- Irregular heartbeat
- Chills
- Itching
- Weight gain
- Pneumonia

When to contact your doctor or health care provider

Contact your health care provider ***immediately***, day or night, if you should experience any of the following symptoms:

- Fever of 101° F or higher, chills (possible signs of infection)
- Experience bleeding or easy bruising.

The following symptoms require medical attention, but are not an emergency. Contact your health care provider ***within 24 hours*** of noticing any of the following:

- Swelling, weight gain, or increasing shortness of breath
- Nausea (interferes with ability to eat and unrelieved with prescribed medication)
- Vomiting (vomiting more than 4-5 times in a 24 hour period)
- Diarrhea (4-6 episodes in a 24-hour period)
- Unusual bleeding or bruising
- Black or tarry stool or blood in your stools
- Blood in the urine
- Pain or burning with urination
- Extreme fatigue (unable to carry on self-care activities)
- Mouth sores (painful redness, swelling or ulcers)

Always inform your health care provider if you experience any unusual symptoms.