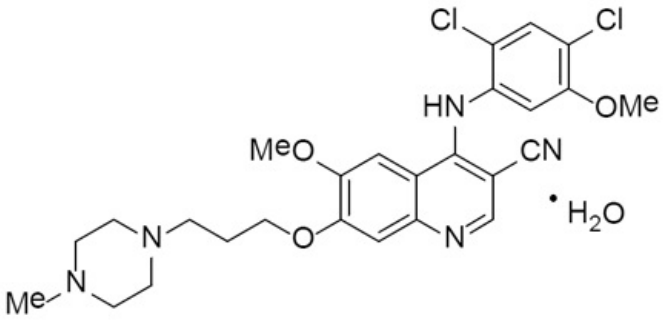
Bosutinib

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Brand name: Bosulif®
IUPAC: 4-(2,4-dichloro-5-methoxyanilino)-6-methoxy-7-[3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propoxy]quinoline-3-carbonitrile
FDA approval: Yes
Enlace del fabricante
Usage:

Bosulif is usually taken once per day. Follow all directions on your prescription label. Your doctor may occasionally change your dose to make sure you get the best results. Do not take this medicine in larger or smaller amounts or for longer than recommended.

Take with food. Do not break or crush a Bosulif tablet. The medicine from a crushed or broken pill can be dangerous if it gets on your skin. If this occurs, wash your skin with soap and water. Ask your doctor or pharmacist how to safely handle and dispose of a broken tablet. You may need frequent medical tests at your doctor's office to be sure Bosulif is not causing harmful effects. Your cancer treatments may be delayed based on the results of these tests. You should not stop using Bosulif without your doctor's advice. Store at room temperature away from moisture and heat.

Mechanism:

BOSULIF is a prescription medicine used to treat adults who have a type of leukemia called Ph+ CML who no longer benefit from or did not tolerate other treatment. Keep in mind that BOSULIF may not work the same for everyone. It is not known if BOSULIF is safe and works in children less than 18 years of age. BOSULIF is part of a group of medications called tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs). You may have taken similar medications in the past. Your doctor may have changed your medicines because they either stopped working or their side effects became unmanageable.

Side effects:

Common Bosulif side effects may include: headache, dizziness, tired feeling; mild stomach discomfort; joint pain, back pain; mild itching or rash; or cold symptoms such as stuffy nose, sneezing, and sore throat.

Get emergency medical help if you have any of these signs of an allergic reaction to Bosulif: hives; difficult breathing; swelling of your face, lips, tongue, or throat. Stop using Bosulif and call your doctor at once if you have: black, bloody, or tarry stools, coughing up blood or vomit that looks like coffee grounds; fever, chills, body aches, flu symptoms, sores in your mouth and throat; pale skin, easy bruising, unusual bleeding (nose, mouth, vagina, or rectum), purple or red pinpoint spots under your skin; upper stomach pain, itching, loss of appetite, dark urine, clay-colored stools, jaundice (yellowing of the skin or eyes); swelling in your hands or feet, rapid weight gain; pain in your chest, on your left side, or behind your breastbone; pain when you breathe, fast or uneven heart rate, feeling short of breath (especially when lying down); anxiety, sweating, wheezing, gasping for breath, cough with foamy mucus; or feeling weak, tired, dizzy, or light-headed.