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Jelmyto 40 Mg Intra-Pyelocalyceal Kit Mitomycin

Search for medical details concerning Jelmyto intra-pyelocalyceal on iMedix including its uses, side effects and safety, interactions, pictures, warnings and user ratings.

- **ActiveIngredient:**
- **DosageForm:**
- **Dosage:**
- **Indications:**
- **Manufacturer:**
- **Storage:**
- **Market Price:**
- **Drug Status:**

Description

Side Effects Nausea, vomiting, or stomach/abdominal pain may occur. This medication usually will cause your urine to turn a violet to blue color. This is a normal, harmless effect of the drug. If any of these effects last or get worse, tell your doctor or pharmacist promptly. People using this medication may have serious side effects. However, you have been prescribed this drug because your doctor has judged that the benefit to you is greater than the risk of side effects. Careful monitoring by your doctor may decrease your risk. Tell your doctor right away if you have any serious side effects, including: signs of kidney problems (such as change in the amount of urine), low back/side pain (flank pain), signs of infection (such as sore throat that doesn't go away, fever, chills, cough), easy bruising/bleeding. A very serious allergic reaction to this drug is rare. However, get medical help right away if you notice any symptoms of a serious allergic reaction, including: rash, itching/swelling (especially of the face/tongue/throat), severe dizziness, trouble breathing. This is not a complete list of possible side effects. If you notice other effects not listed above, contact your doctor or pharmacist. In the US – Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or at www.fda.gov/medwatch. In Canada – Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to Health Canada at 1-866-234-2345. Uses Mitomycin is used to treat cancer in the lining of the urinary tract and kidneys. It works by slowing or stopping the growth of cancer cells. How to use Jelmyto 40 Mg Intra-Pyelocalyceal Kit Mitomycin Read the Patient Information Leaflet if available from your pharmacist before you start using mitomycin and each time you get a refill. If you have any questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist. This medication is given into the kidney through a tube (catheter) by a health care professional as directed by your doctor. This medication is usually given weekly for the first 6 weeks and then less often as directed by your doctor. Since this drug can be absorbed through the skin and may harm you, be careful to avoid contact with your urine for at least 6 hours after each treatment. To avoid splashing, sit down on the toilet seat each time you urinate during the 6-hour period after treatment. When you are done, flush the toilet several times. Afterward, wash your hands, your inner thighs, and genital area well with soap and water. If any urine comes into contact with your clothing, the clothing should be washed right away and separately from your other clothing. Precautions Before using mitomycin, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are allergic to it; or if you have any other allergies. This product may contain inactive ingredients, which can cause allergic reactions or other problems. Talk to your pharmacist for more details. Before using this medication, tell your doctor or pharmacist your medical history, especially of: a hole in the bladder or urinary tract (perforation). Before

having surgery, tell your doctor or dentist about all the products you use (including prescription drugs, nonprescription drugs, and herbal products). Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. You should not become pregnant while using mitomycin. Mitomycin may harm an unborn baby. Women using this medication should ask about reliable forms of birth control during treatment and for 6 months after the last dose. Men using this medication should ask about reliable forms of birth control during treatment and for 3 months after the last dose. If you or your partner becomes pregnant, talk to your doctor right away about the risks and benefits of this medication. It is unknown if this drug passes into breast milk. Because of the possible risk to the infant, breast-feeding while using this drug and for 1 week after stopping treatment is not recommended. Consult your doctor before breast-feeding. Interactions Drug interactions may change how your medications work or increase your risk for serious side effects. This document does not contain all possible drug interactions. Keep a list of all the products you use (including prescription/nonprescription drugs and herbal products) and share it with your doctor and pharmacist. Do not start, stop, or change the dosage of any medicines without your doctor's approval. Overdose If someone has overdosed and has serious symptoms such as passing out or trouble breathing, call 911. Otherwise, call a poison control center right away. US residents can call their local poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. Canada residents can call a provincial poison control center. Lab and/or medical tests (such as complete blood counts, kidney function) should be done before you start using this medication and while you are using it. Keep all medical and lab appointments. Consult your doctor for more details. It is important to get each dose of this medication as scheduled. If you miss a dose, ask your doctor or pharmacist right away for a new dosing schedule. Not applicable. This medication is given in a hospital or clinic and will not be stored at home.

Side Effects

Uses

Interactions

Other Details
