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Niraparib Capsule

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Description

Side Effects Nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, constipation, bad taste in your mouth, dry mouth, mouth sores, dizziness, headache, or trouble sleeping may occur. Rarely, nausea and vomiting can be severe. Taking this medication at bedtime may help reduce nausea. In some cases, your doctor may prescribe medication to prevent or relieve nausea and vomiting. Eating several small meals or limiting activity may help lessen nausea and vomiting. 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. This medication decreases bone marrow function, an effect that may lead to a low number of blood cells such as red cells, white cells, and platelets. This effect can cause anemia, decrease your body's ability to fight an infection, or cause easy bruising/bleeding. Rarely, this medication may also cause certain cancers of the bone marrow or blood cells. Your doctor will monitor your blood cell count. Tell your doctor right away if you develop any of the following symptoms: signs of anemia (such as unusual tiredness, pale skin, shortness of breath, fast heartbeat), signs of infection (such as sore throat that doesn't go away, fever, chills, cough), easy bruising/bleeding (such as pink/bloody urine, black/bloody stools), weakness, weight loss. 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). Rarely, niraparib may cause a condition called PRES (posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome). Get medical help right away if you develop a headache that doesn't go away, seizures, sudden vision changes, mental/mood changes (such as confusion). This medication may raise your blood pressure and heart rate. Sometimes these effects can be serious. Check your blood pressure and heart rate regularly and tell your doctor if the results are high. Your doctor may control your blood pressure and heart rate with medication. 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. How to use Niraparib Capsule Read the Patient Information Leaflet if available from your pharmacist before you start taking niraparib and each time you get a refill. If you have any questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Take this medication by mouth with or without food as directed by your doctor, usually once daily. Taking this medication at bedtime may help to reduce nausea. Swallow this medication whole. Do not chew, crush, or split the medication. The dosage is based on your medical condition and response to treatment. If you vomit after taking a dose, do not take another dose at that time. Take your next dose at the regular time. Take this medication regularly to get the most benefit from it. To help you remember, take it at the same time each day. Do not increase your dose or use this drug more often or for longer than prescribed. Your condition will not improve any faster, and your risk of serious side effects will increase.

Precautions Before taking niraparib, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are allergic to it; or if you have any other allergies. This product may contain inactive ingredients (such as tartrazine found in some brands), 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: heart disease (such as chest pain, irregular heartbeat), high blood pressure, liver disease. Niraparib can make you more likely to get infections or may make current infections worse. Stay away from anyone who has an infection that may easily spread (such as chickenpox, COVID-19, measles, flu). Talk to your doctor if you have been exposed to an infection or for more details. Tell your health care professional that you are using niraparib before having any immunizations/vaccinations. Avoid contact with people who have recently received live vaccines (such as flu vaccine inhaled through the nose). To lower the chance of getting cut, bruised, or injured, use caution with sharp objects like razors and nail cutters, and avoid activities such as contact sports. This drug may make you dizzy. Alcohol or marijuana (cannabis) can make you more dizzy. Do not drive, use machinery, or do anything that needs alertness until you can do it safely. Limit alcoholic beverages. Talk to your doctor if you are using marijuana (cannabis). 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 niraparib. Niraparib may harm an unborn baby. Your doctor should order a pregnancy test before you start this medication. Ask about reliable forms of birth control while using this medication and for 6 months after the last dose. If you become 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 is not recommended during treatment and for 1 month after the last dose. Consult your doctor before breast-feeding. Consult your pharmacist or physician.

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. Do not share this medication with others. Lab and/or medical tests (such as complete blood count, blood pressure, heart rate, kidney/liver function) should be done while you are taking this medication. Keep all medical and lab appointments. Consult your doctor for more details. If you miss a dose, skip the missed dose. Take your next dose at the regular time. Do not double the dose to catch up. Store at room temperature away from light and moisture. Do not store in the bathroom. Store the tablets in the original bottle. Keep all medications away from children and pets. Do not flush medications down the toilet or pour them into a drain unless instructed to do so. Properly discard this product when it is expired or no longer needed. Consult your pharmacist or local waste disposal company.

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.

Side Effects

Uses

Interactions

Other Details
