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Vivimusta 25 Mg/ML Intravenous Solution Alkylating Agents

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Description

Side Effects Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, tiredness, headache, dizziness, weakness, or mouth sores may occur. If 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: unusual tiredness, pale skin, easy bruising/bleeding, swelling ankles/feet/hands, unusual skin changes, signs of liver disease (such as nausea/vomiting that doesn't stop, loss of appetite, stomach/abdominal pain, yellowing eyes/skin, dark urine). This medication may lower your ability to fight infections. This may make you more likely to get a serious (rarely fatal) infection or make any infection you have worse. Get medical help right away if you have any signs of infections (such as a sore throat or cough that doesn't go away, fever, chills, swollen lymph nodes). Bendamustine sometimes causes side effects due to the rapid destruction of cancer cells (tumor lysis syndrome). To lower your risk, your doctor may add a medication and tell you to drink plenty of fluids. Tell your doctor right away if you have symptoms such as: low back/side pain (flank pain), signs of kidney problems (such as painful urination, pink/bloody urine, change in the amount of urine), muscle spasms/weakness. This medication may increase your risk of getting a rare but very serious (possibly fatal) brain infection (progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy-PML). Get medical help right away if you have any of these side effects: clumsiness, loss of coordination/balance, weakness, sudden change in your thinking (such as confusion, difficulty concentrating, memory loss), difficulty talking/walking, seizure, vision changes. Some people treated with this medication may rarely get other cancers (such as skin cancer). Consult your doctor for more details. Bendamustine can commonly cause a rash that is usually not serious. However, you may not be able to tell it apart from a rare rash that could be a sign of a severe reaction. Get medical help right away if you develop any rash. 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 promptly. 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 long does it take for this medicine to take effect? The onset of action for alkylating agents can vary depending on the

specific drug, the type of cancer being treated, and the individual patient's response. Some effects, such as reductions in certain tumor markers or symptom relief, can be observed within days to weeks after starting treatment. However, definitive responses, like tumor shrinkage, may take several weeks to become evident. How long do the effects of this medicine last? The duration of effects for alkylating agents depends on factors such as the drug's pharmacokinetics, the dosing schedule, and the cancer's sensitivity to the drug. The cytotoxic effects on cancer cells can be long-lasting, but normal cells can be affected as well, which accounts for the side effects experienced during and after treatment. Is it safe to consume alcohol while taking this medicine? While specific guidance can vary, it is generally advisable to limit or avoid alcohol consumption while receiving chemotherapy, including alkylating agents. Alcohol can exacerbate certain side effects of chemotherapy, such as nausea, vomiting, and liver toxicity, and may interfere with the body's ability to metabolize the drug effectively. Is this a habit forming medicine? Alkylating agents are not habit-forming and do not have the potential for abuse or dependence. These medications are administered under strict medical supervision, typically in a clinical or hospital setting, due to their potent effects and potential for significant side effects. Can this medicine be taken during pregnancy? Alkylating agents are generally contraindicated during pregnancy due to the risk of teratogenicity and fetal harm. These drugs can cause birth defects, miscarriage, and fetal death, especially when administered during the first trimester. Alternative treatments or delaying treatment may be considered depending on the cancer's type and stage and the pregnancy's timing. Can this medicine be taken while breast-feeding? It is generally recommended to avoid breast-feeding while receiving alkylating agents due to the potential for excretion into breast milk and harm to the nursing infant. The decision to discontinue breast-feeding or defer chemotherapy should be made after careful consideration of the risks and benefits in consultation with healthcare providers.

Uses This medication is used to treat certain types of cancer (such as lymphoma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia – CLL). Bendamustine belongs to a class of cancer chemotherapy drugs known as alkylating agents. It works by killing cancer cells or slowing their growth.

How to use Vivimusta 25 Mg/ML Intravenous Solution

Alkylating Agents This medication is injected slowly into a vein by a health care professional as directed by your doctor. The dosage is based on your medical condition, body size, and response to treatment. Before each cycle, you should have blood tests to find the best dose for you and to see whether you need to wait before receiving this drug again. This medication may cause infusion reactions (such as fever, chills). Before you receive this medication, your doctor may direct you to take a fever reducer, an antihistamine, and a corticosteroid (such as dexamethasone) to help prevent these side effects. Use these additional medications exactly as directed by your doctor. () If bendamustine leaks out of the vein into the surrounding area, it may cause serious skin and tissue damage. Tell your health care professional right away if you experience pain, irritation, redness, or swelling at the injection site. Prompt treatment of the leakage will help reduce discomfort and possible skin damage.

Precautions Before using bendamustine, 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 mannitol), 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: blood/bone marrow disorders, kidney problems, liver problems, recent/current infection. Bendamustine 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 bendamustine 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 or tired. Alcohol or marijuana (cannabis) can make you more dizzy or tired. 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). This medication can affect fertility in males. Ask your doctor for more details. Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. You should not become pregnant while using bendamustine. Bendamustine may harm an unborn baby. Your doctor should order a pregnancy test before you start this medication. Men and women using this medication should ask about reliable forms of birth control during treatment and for some time 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. However, breast-feeding is not

recommended while using this drug and for 1 week after stopping treatment. Consult your doctor before breast-feeding. 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. Symptoms of overdose may include fast/irregular heartbeat and fainting. Lab and/or medical tests (such as complete blood count, liver/kidney function, skin exams) should be done while you are using this medication. 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 clinic and will not be stored at home. 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. Some products that may interact with this drug include: idelalisib, other drugs that weaken the immune system/increase the risk of infection (such as natalizumab, rituximab).

Side Effects

Uses

Interactions

Other Details
