

The following side effects may occur with this medicine.

**Very common (may affect more than 1 in 10 people):**

- diarrhoea;
- feeling sick (nausea);
- being sick (vomiting);
- mouth sores, inflammation of the mouth, mouth ulcers;
- liver problems, which may cause itching, yellowing of eyes and skin, dark urine and pain or discomfort in the upper right area of the stomach;
- rash;
- joint pain;
- weight loss;
- nosebleed

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice any side effects.

**Reporting of side effects**

Reporting of side effects If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet.

**How to store TUCATIN**

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the blister and carton. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

This medicinal product does not require any special temperature storage conditions. Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help to protect the environment

**HOW SUPPLIED**

Tucatin (Tucatinib) 50 mg tablets are available in blister pack of 10's, 30's & 60's.

Tucatin (Tucatinib) 150 mg tablets are available in blister pack of 10's, 30's & 120's.

**Instructions:** Store at 25°C (Excursions permitted between 15°C to 30°C).

Protect from sunlight & moisture.

Keep out of the reach of children.

To be dispensed on the prescription of a registered medical practitioner only.

خوارک: داکٹر کی پابندی سے خارک نہ کریں۔  
بدیات: داکٹر 250 میگاگریڈیون جراثٹ پر بھیں  
(درج جراثٹ کی حدود سے 200 میگاگریڈیون تک)۔  
وہاب اور نی سچائیں۔ بچوں کی بھی نہ کریں۔  
صرف جنہی ڈاکٹر کے نصیحت کے مطابق فروخت کریں۔

**Manufactured by:**

**Kaizen Pharmaceuticals (Pvt) Ltd.,**  
E-127, E-128 & E-129, North Western Industrial Zone,  
Port Qasim Authority, Karachi-75020, Pakistan.

# Tucatin

(Tucatinib)

50mg & 150mg Film Coated Tablets

ٹیکاٹین

(تیکاتینب)

50 میگاگریڈیون

150 میگاگریڈیون

**Qualitative and quantitative composition**

**Tucatin Tablet 50mg**

Each film-coated tablet contains:  
Tucatinib..... 50mg

**Tucatin Tablet 150mg**

Each film-coated tablet contains:  
Tucatinib..... 150mg

**What TUCATIN is and what it is used for**

TUCATIN is a medicine for breast cancer. It contains the active substance tucatinib and it belongs to a group of medicines called protein kinase inhibitors which prevent the growth of some types of cancer cells in the body.

TUCATIN is used for adults who have breast cancer which:

- has a receptor (target) on the cancer cells called human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2-positive breast cancer)
- has spread beyond the original tumour or to other organs such as the brain or cannot be removed by surgery
- has previously been treated with certain other breast cancer treatments  
TUCATIN is taken with two other cancer medicines, trastuzumab and capecitabine. Separate patient information leaflets are available for these medicines. Ask your doctor to tell you about them.

**How TUCATIN works**

TUCATIN works by blocking the HER2 receptors on cancer cells. HER2 produces signals that can help the cancer to grow, and blocking it may slow or stop cancer cells from growing or may kill them altogether.

**What you need to know before you take TUCATIN**

**Do not take TUCATIN**

- if you are allergic to Tucatinib or any of the other ingredients of this medicine

**Warnings and precautions**

Talk to your doctor before taking TUCATIN if you have liver problems. During your treatment, your doctor will run tests to check that your liver is working properly.

- TUCATIN can cause severe diarrhoea. Talk to your doctor right away at the first sign of diarrhoea (loose stool) and if your diarrhoea persists with nausea and/or vomiting.

- TUCATIN may cause harm to an unborn baby when taken by a pregnant woman.

<p>Talk to your doctor before you take TUCATIN if you think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby. See section on "Pregnancy and breast-feeding" below.</p> <p><b>Children and adolescents</b> TUCATIN should not be used in children under the age of 18 years. The safety of TUCATIN and how effective it is has not been studied in this age group.</p> <p><b>Other medicines and TUCATIN</b> Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken, or might take any other medicines. Some medicines may affect the way TUCATIN works or TUCATIN may affect the way they work. These medicines include some medicines in the following groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• St John's wort – a herbal product used to treat depression</li> <li>• itraconazole, ketoconazole, voriconazole, posaconazole – used to treat fungal infections</li> <li>• rifampicin – used to treat bacterial infections</li> <li>• darunavir, saquinavir, tipranavir – used to treat HIV</li> <li>• phenytoin, carbamazepine – used to treat epilepsy or a painful condition of the face called trigeminal neuralgia or to control serious mood disorder when other medicines do not work</li> <li>• buspirone – used to treat certain mental health problems</li> <li>• sirolimus, tacrolimus – used to control your body's immune response after a transplant</li> <li>• digoxin – used to treat heart problems</li> <li>• lomitapide, lovastatin – used to treat abnormal cholesterol levels</li> <li>• alfentanil – used for pain relief</li> <li>• avanafil, vardenafil – used to treat erectile dysfunction</li> <li>• darifenacin – used to treat urinary incontinence</li> <li>• midazolam, triazolam – used to treat seizures, anxiety disorders, panic, agitation, and insomnia</li> <li>• repaglinide – used to treat type 2 diabetes</li> <li>• ebastine – an antihistamine used to treat seasonal and perennial allergic rhinitis and rhino-conjunctivitis.</li> <li>• everolimus, ibrutinib – used to treat certain cancers</li> <li>• naloxegol – used to treat constipation</li> </ul> <p><b>TUCATIN with food and drink</b> TUCATIN tablets may be taken with or without food.</p> <p><b>Pregnancy and breast-feeding</b> TUCATIN may cause harmful effects to an unborn baby when taken by a pregnant woman. Your doctor will do a pregnancy test before you start taking TUCATIN.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor for advice before taking this medicine. The doctor will weigh the potential benefit to you against the risk to the unborn baby.</li> <li>• Use a reliable method of contraception to avoid becoming pregnant while you are taking TUCATIN and for at least 1 week after the last dose.</li> <li>• If you are male and have a female sexual partner who can become pregnant, use a reliable method of contraception to avoid pregnancy while you are taking TUCATIN and for at least 1 week after the last dose.</li> <li>• If you become pregnant during treatment with TUCATIN, tell your doctor. The doctor will assess the potential benefit to you of continuing this medicine and the risk to the unborn baby.</li> </ul>	<p>It is not known whether TUCATIN passes into breast milk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you are breast feeding or planning to breast feed, ask your doctor for advice before taking this medicine. You should not breastfeed during treatment with TUCATIN and for at least 1 week after the last dose. Talk to your doctor about the best way to feed your baby during treatment.</li> </ul> <p>Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking TUCATIN if you have any questions.</p> <p><b>Driving and using machines</b> TUCATIN is not expected to affect your ability to drive or operate machines. However, you are responsible for deciding whether you can drive a motor vehicle or perform other tasks that require increased concentration.</p> <p><b>TUCATIN contains sodium and potassium</b> This medicine contains 55.3 mg sodium (main component of cooking/table salt) in each 300mg dose. This is equivalent to 2.75% of the recommended maximum daily dietary intake of sodium for an adult. This medicine contains 60.6 mg potassium per 300 mg dose. To be taken into consideration by patients with reduced kidney function or patients on a controlled potassium diet.</p> <p><b>How to take TUCATIN</b> Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.</p> <p><b>Dosage</b> The recommended dose is 300 mg (two 150 mg tablets) by mouth twice a day. Your doctor may change your dose of TUCATIN if you experience certain side effects. To allow for a lower dose, your doctor may prescribe 50 mg tablets.</p> <p><b>Method of administration</b> TUCATIN can be taken with food or between meals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Swallow the tablets whole, one after the other.</li> <li>• Take each dose about 12 hours apart at the same times every day.</li> <li>• Do not chew or crush the tablet.</li> <li>• Do not take an additional dose if you vomit after taking TUCATIN but continue with the next scheduled dose.</li> </ul> <p><b>If you take more TUCATIN than you should</b> Talk to a doctor or pharmacist straight away. If possible, show them the pack.</p> <p><b>If you forget to take TUCATIN</b> Do not take a double dose to make up for the forgotten dose. Just take the next dose at the scheduled time.</p> <p><b>If you stop taking TUCATIN</b> TUCATIN is for long-term treatment and you should take it continuously. Do not stop taking TUCATIN without talking to your doctor.</p> <p><b>While you are taking TUCATIN</b> • Depending on the side effects you have, your doctor may recommend lowering your dose or temporarily stopping your treatment. • Your doctor will also check your liver function during treatment with TUCATIN.</p> <p><b>Possible side effects</b> Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them:</p>
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