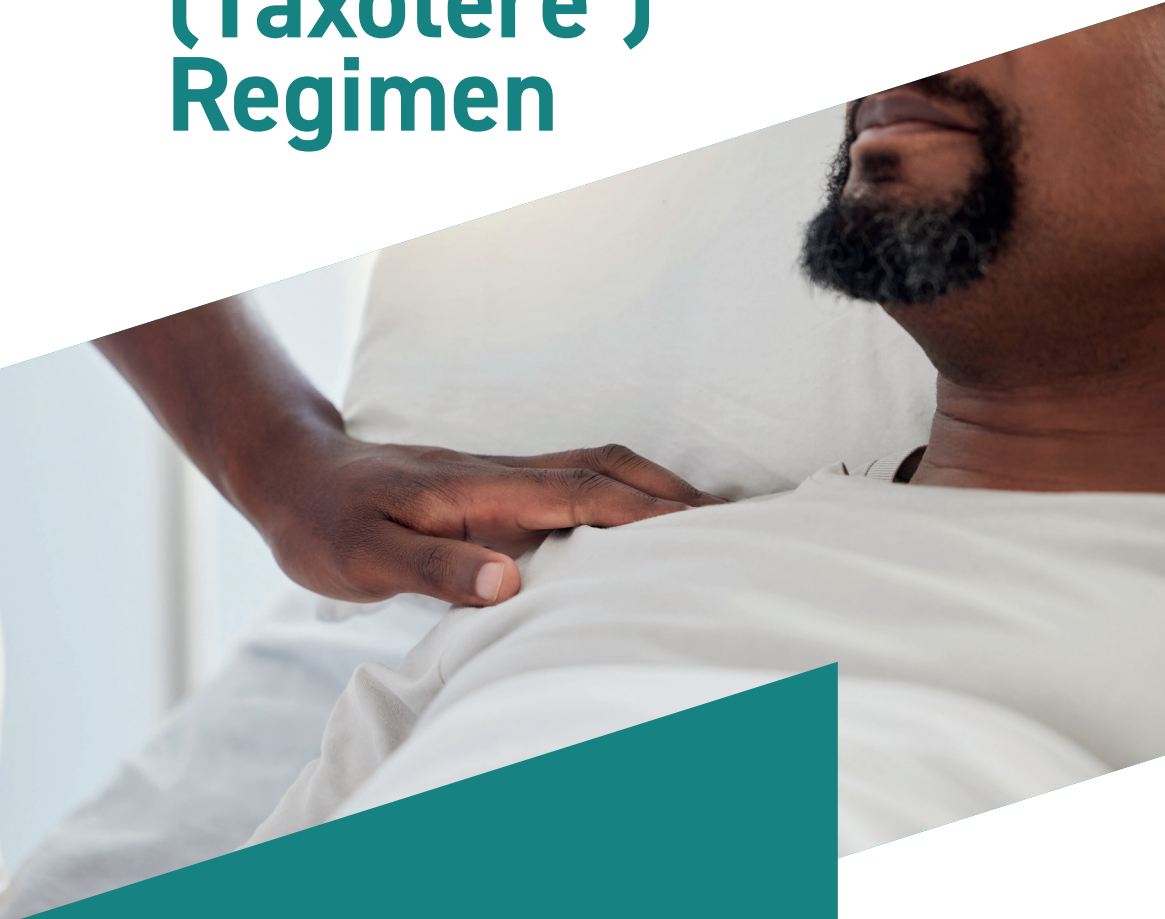


Docetaxel (Taxotere®) Regimen



FUNDASHON MARIADAL

Introduction

Chemotherapy with Docetaxel relieves the pain from the tumour or the metastases. It can extend your life and reduce symptoms and complaints. We will administer Docetaxel to you once every three weeks. We do this through an IV. In addition, you will be given medicines that ensure that you experience as few side effects as possible.



Before the treatment

Some preparation is necessary before starting chemotherapy. You will have an informational meeting about the treatment. In addition, the doctor will check your blood. You should have a blood test one or two days beforehand to check the blood values. The treatment can only continue when the blood values are good. Sometimes you will be given additional medicines as supportive treatment.



The treatment (what can you expect?)

A nurse will discuss with you how things have gone over the past three weeks. It is important that you report any possible side effects you have had. We will then insert an IV in your arm. We connect the Docetaxel®, after which the drug runs into your body through a vein. When all the fluid is in your body, the nurse will remove the IV. Then you can go home. The treatment takes approximately 1.5 hours in total. The first time you receive Docetaxel® by IV, your blood pressure will be measured regularly.

What side effects should I take into account?

If you experience any side effects, please inform the nurse at the next treatment. Possibly something can be done about it.

Please get in touch with the oncology nurse if you have any questions and/or complaints. Available on office days/hours on number: 780 0493.

Possible side effects

The following side effects may occur:

- Hair loss.
- Nausea and vomiting.
- Changes in sense of taste.
- Effect on the working of the bone marrow.
- Diarrhoea.
- Constipation (hard stools and/or blockage).
- Allergic reaction.
- Irritation and/or inflammation of the oral mucosa.
- Muscle strain.
- Tingling and numbness in the fingers and/or toes.
- Fatigue/decreased energy.
- Discolouration of skin and nails.
- Effect on sexuality.
- Fluid retention.



There are a number of reasons to call the doctor/oncology nurse or the hospital immediately. See the form 'Reasons to call the oncology nurse/doctor.'



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