

# FOSAPREPITANT MSN

*Fosaprepitant (as dimeglumine)*

## Consumer Medicine Information

This leaflet provides important information about using FOSAPREPITANT MSN. **You should also speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you would like further information or if you have any concerns or questions about using FOSAPREPITANT MSN.**

*Where to find information in this leaflet:*

1. Why am I using FOSAPREPITANT MSN?
2. What should I know before I am given FOSAPREPITANT MSN?
3. What if I am taking other medicines?
4. How is FOSAPREPITANT MSN given?
5. What should I know while using FOSAPREPITANT MSN?
6. Are there any side effects?
7. Product details

### 1. Why am I using FOSAPREPITANT MSN?

**FOSAPREPITANT MSN contains the active ingredient fosaprepitant dimeglumine.**

FOSAPREPITANT MSN belongs to a group of medicines called neurokinin 1 (NK1) receptor antagonists. It works by blocking the actions of substances in your brain, called substance P neurokinins, that cause nausea and vomiting.

FOSAPREPITANT MSN, in combination with other medicines, is used to prevent:

- nausea (feeling sick) and vomiting associated with cancer chemotherapy.

Your doctor may have prescribed FOSAPREPITANT MSN for another reason. Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why FOSAPREPITANT MSN has been prescribed for you.

FOSAPREPITANT MSN is not addictive.

### 2. What should I know before I am given FOSAPREPITANT MSN?

#### Warnings

**Do not use FOSAPREPITANT MSN if:**

- you are allergic to fosaprepitant, aprepitant or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet. Always check the ingredients to make sure you can use this medicine.
- you are taking:
  - Cisapride, used to treat stomach reflux
  - Primozide, used to treat psychotic conditions
  - Terfenadine (Teldane®) and astemizole (Hismanal®), antihistamines used for allergic conditions, including hayfever # not available in Australia
  - St John's Wort – a herb used to treat depression

Using FOSAPREPITANT MSN with these medicines may cause serious or life-threatening reactions.

**If you are not sure whether you should start using FOSAPREPITANT MSN, talk to your doctor.**

**Check with your doctor if you:**

- have or have had any other medical conditions
- take any medicines for any other condition
- you have any allergies to any other medicines or any other substances, such as foods, preservatives, or dyes.

During treatment, you may be at risk of developing certain side effects. It is important you understand these risks and how to monitor for them. See additional information under Section 6. Are there any side effects?

#### Pregnancy and breastfeeding

Check with your doctor if you are pregnant or intend to become pregnant.

Fosaprepitant has not been studied in pregnant women. FOSAPREPITANT MSN should be used during pregnancy only if clearly needed.

Talk to your doctor if you are breastfeeding or intend to breastfeed.

**Do not use FOSAPREPITANT MSN if you are breastfeeding or plan to breast feed.**

It is not known if fosaprepitant passes into breast milk. You and your doctor should discuss whether you should stop breastfeeding or not be given FOSAPREPITANT MSN.

#### Children

The safety and effectiveness of fosaprepitant in children and teenagers under the age of 18 years have not been established.

### 3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any other medicines, including any medicines, vitamins or supplements that you buy without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

**Some medicines should not be taken with FOSAPREPITANT MSN. These include:**

- Cisapride, used to treat stomach reflux
- Primozide, used to treat psychotic condition