

Regimen schedule

Next course of treatment, day 8

Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Gemcitabin	X						
Docetaxel (vattenfri)	X						

About your treatment

Mitomycin is a cytostatic drug.

Treatment is given once a week with intervals according to an individual schedule. A thin tube, called a catheter, is passed through the urethra up to the bladder. Mitomycin is slowly injected into the bladder via the catheter. During treatment, your blood tests and any side effects will be monitored.

Side effects - symptoms and tips

The side effects we list here are the most common and important. They can vary greatly from person to person, and even from time to time. Side effects may determine your dose or require you to stop taking the medicine.

Tell your doctor or nurse if you have any side effects. Often the symptoms can be prevented or alleviated.

Adverse effects associated with intravesical treatment

You may experience bladder-related symptoms such as a burning sensation when urinating, a frequent need to urinate, blood in the urine, a burning sensation in the urethra, pain over the bladder, and local skin irritation in the genital area.

Nausea and taste changes

There is a risk that the treatment will make you feel unwell. If necessary, you will be given anti-nausea medication.

Tips: Sometimes it feels better to eat lighter food and small portions. For example, try skim milk, yoghurt, omelettes, sandwiches and hot or cold soups. Drinking a little extra between meals can reduce nausea.

Skin problems

You may experience itching and a rash.

Tip: When washing your skin, be gentle and use mild soap. Lubricate with moisturiser.

General recommendations

Sit down when urinating to avoid splashing urine and chemotherapy drugs. When finished, close the toilet lid and flush twice. Rinse the genital area with water to prevent skin irritation. This applies to the first time you urinate after treatment. It is important not to become pregnant or cause a pregnancy while undergoing treatment with cancer drugs, as the medication can affect the fetus. Therefore, use reliable contraception for six months after treatment ends. If you are male, use a condom during sexual activity within 24 hours of treatment, as chemotherapy drugs are also excreted in semen.

General information about cancer

Useful information about cancer is available from both 1177 Vårdguiden and Cancerfonden:

www.1177.se

www.cancerfonden.se

Notes
