Cyclosporine

Other names: Sandimmune[®], Neoral[®].

What is it and how does it work?

A medicine that is given to prevent rejection reactions or to suppress auto-immune diseases.

What does it look like and how is it given?

- A clear solution or capsule that is taken by mouth (oral).
- A clear liquid that is administered as an infusion into a vein (intravenous).

Short-term side effects (within 24 hours)

Nausea and vomiting

Long-term side effects

- Liver and kidney damage
- Elevated blood pressure
- Temporary increase in hair growth on the face and body and changes to the face, such as puffy cheeks
- Increased risk of infection, gastrointestinal complaints, and headache
- Irritation of the nerve pathways, resulting in numbness and/or a tingling sensation in the fingers and toes
- Trembling hands
- Seizures

Special instructions

- If your child vomits within 30 minutes after taking the medicine, please check prinsesmaximacentrum.nl/regimens under the heading 'Medicine' to see what you should do.
- Give the cyclosporin twice a day, at equal intervals.
- Mix the cyclosporin solution thoroughly with a glass of milk or fruit juice (no grapefruit juice) and ensure that your child drinks it immediately. Rinse the glass with water afterwards and have your child drink this too.
- Do not rinse the dosing syringe after use, but just wipe the outside clean with a dry tissue.
- If you have forgotten to give the medicine, then you must give it as soon as you remember. Do not do this if it is almost time for the next dose. In that case, skip the missed dose and continue with the regular schedule.

Specifics

• Blood samples will be collected regularly to determine the concentration of cyclosporin and to

check how the liver and kidneys are working.

• Your child is extra susceptible to sunburn. Do not let your child go out in the sun without wearing a cap or with exposed arms and legs and use sunscreen with a high sun protection factor (SPF).

This card lists the most common side effects and specifics of this medicine. If you want a complete list, please ask the doctor, nurse, or pharmacist.