



Treatment & medication

Isotretinoin

Other names: ROA cutane, vitamin A-acid, retinoic acid.

What is it and how does it work?

A derivative of vitamin A that ensures that immature neuroblastoma cells stop dividing and eventually disappear.

What does it look like and how is it given?

- A capsule or suspension that is taken by mouth (oral) during a meal.
- If necessary, the capsule can be softened by laying it in warm water, after which it can be chewed on. If you do so, make sure that the capsule(s) is taken with fatty foods (such as peanut butter or ice cream).
- For administration via the feeding tube, capsules can be dissolved in a syringe with warm, full-fat milk. Rinse the feeding tube before and after administration with at least 30 mL of full-fat milk or sunflower oil.

Short-term side effects (within 24 hours)

- Dry skin
- Redness around the lips
- Itching
- Blurred vision
- Allergic skin reactions
- Abnormalities in the blood
- Increased risk of sunburn

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.

Specifics

- Avoid direct sunlight and ensure that your child wears protective clothing.
- Use sunscreen with a high sun protection factor (SPF) or a sunblock.
- Your child must not consume the following (nutritional) products together with isotretinoin: certain contraceptives, St. John's Wort, Vitamin A (supplement or in multi-vitamins).

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.