

Mitomycin (for pyelocalyceal solution) (Jelmyto)

About This Medicine

Mitomycin pyelocalyceal solution is used to treat cancer. It is given to your kidney through a catheter (tube).

Possible Side Effects

- Nausea and vomiting (throwing up)
- Pain in your abdomen
- Tiredness
- Changes in your kidney function
- Blockage of the urinary tract
- Flank pain (pain on one or both sides of your back under your ribs)
- Urinary tract infection
- Blood in your urine
- Pain or difficulty urinating

Note: Each of the side effects above was reported in 20% or greater of patients treated with mitomycin pyelocalyceal solution. All possible side effects are not included. Your side effects may be different depending on your cancer diagnosis, condition, or if you are receiving other medicines in combination. Please discuss any concerns or questions with your medical team.

Warnings and Precautions

- Blockage of any part of the urinary tract and/or narrowing of the tubes (ureters) that carry urine from the kidneys to the bladder. This can cause swelling of your kidneys and affect your kidney function. If this happens, your doctor may recommend that a small plastic tube (stent) be placed in the ureter to help the kidney drain, or other procedures may be recommended.
- Bone marrow suppression. This is a decrease in the number of white blood cells, red blood cells, and platelets. This may raise your risk of infection, make you tired and weak, and raise your risk of bleeding.

Note: Some of the side effects above are very rare. If you have concerns and/or questions, please discuss them with your medical team.

Important Information

- Your doctor or nurse will tell you to take a medicine called sodium bicarbonate before you get this medicine and will provide you with instructions about how and when to take this.
- Urine color may be slightly violet to blue after you get this medicine.
- Do not come into contact with your urine for 6 hours. For 6 hours after your treatment, it is recommended to urinate in a seated position in order to avoid splashing of urine and to flush the toilet several times after urinating. Wash your hands, your inner thighs and genital area with soap and water after going to the bathroom.
- Your caretakers should not handle your urine with bare hands and should wear latex gloves.
- Wash laundry that comes in contact with your urine separately, right away. This includes clothing, sheets, and towels.

Treating Side Effects

- Manage tiredness by pacing your activities for the day.
- Be sure to include periods of rest between energy-draining activities.
- To decrease the risk of infection, wash your hands regularly.
- Avoid close contact with people who have a cold, the flu, or other infections.
- Take your temperature as your doctor or nurse tells you, and whenever you feel like you may have a fever.
- To help decrease the risk of bleeding, use a soft toothbrush. Check with your nurse before using dental floss.
- Be very careful when using knives or tools.
- Use an electric shaver instead of a razor.
- Drink enough fluids to keep your urine pale yellow.
- If you throw up, you should drink more fluids so that you do not become dehydrated (lack of water in the body from losing too much fluid).
- To help with nausea and vomiting, eat small, frequent meals instead of three large meals a day. Choose foods and drinks that are at room temperature. Ask your nurse or doctor about other helpful tips and medicine that is available to help stop or lessen these symptoms.
- Keeping your pain under control is important to your wellbeing. Please tell your doctor or nurse if you are experiencing pain.

Food and Medicine Interactions

- There are no known interactions of mitomycin pyelocalyceal solution with food.
- This medicine may interact with other medicines. Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all the prescription and over-the-counter medicines and dietary supplements (vitamins, minerals, herbs, and others) that you are taking at this time. Also, check with your doctor or pharmacist before



starting any new prescription or over-the-counter medicines, or dietary supplements to make sure that there are no interactions.

When to Call the Doctor

Call your doctor or nurse if you have any of these symptoms and/or any new or unusual symptoms:

- Fever of 100.4° F (38° C) or higher
- Chills
- Tiredness that interferes with your daily activities
- Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- Easy bleeding or bruising
- Nausea that stops you from eating or drinking and/or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Throwing up more than 3 times a day
- Pain in your abdomen and/or flank area that does not go away
- Blood in your urine
- Signs of a urinary tract infection such as burning or pain when you pass urine, difficulty urinating, smelly and/or cloudy urine, pain in your lower abdomen or lower/side of your back.
- Decreased or very dark urine
- If you think you may be pregnant or may have impregnated your partner

Reproduction Warnings

- **Pregnancy warning:** This medicine can have harmful effects on the unborn baby. Women of child-bearing potential should use effective methods of birth control during your cancer treatment and for 6 months after stopping treatment. Men with female partners of childbearing potential should use effective methods of birth control during your cancer treatment and for 3 months after stopping treatment. Let your doctor know right away if you think you may be pregnant or may have impregnated your partner.
- **Breastfeeding warning:** It is not known if this medicine passes into breast milk. For this reason, women should not breastfeed during treatment and for 1 week after stopping treatment because this medicine could enter the breast milk and cause harm to a breastfeeding baby.
- **Fertility warning:** Fertility studies have not been done with this medicine. Talk with your doctor or nurse if you plan to have children. Ask for information on sperm or egg banking.

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