MITOMYCIN Bladder Instillation Instructions

Mitomycin (my-toe-MY-sin) is a drug used to treat bladder cancer. It is a clear blue or purple liquid that is given through a small tube into the bladder.

Do not drink liquids for 2 hours before your treatment so your bladder will be empty.

Your doctor or nurse will insert a catheter (small tube) into your bladder and drain out any urine. The Mitomycin is given into your bladder by attaching a syringe to the catheter. The amount that is given is 30-60 ml (1-2 ounces). The catheter is then removed.

You will be asked to hold the Mitomycin in your bladder for 1 hour.

Drink a lot of liquids for at least 6 hours after you first empty your bladder. Empty your bladder frequently. This helps prevent bladder problems.

Sit down when you pass urine (for at least 8 hours after your treatment). Flush the toilet twice. Wash your hands and genitals well with soap and warm water. Wash clothes, bedding and toilet articles which have touched your urine in hot soapy water.

Some other drugs may interact with Mitomycin. Tell your doctor if you are taking any other drugs as the dose may need to be changed. Check with your doctor or pharmacist before you start taking any new drugs.

The drinking of alcohol (in small amounts) will not affect the safety of usefulness of Mitomycin.

Mitomycin may damage sperm and may harm the baby if used during pregnancy. It is best to use birth control while being treated with Mitomycin. Tell your doctor right away if you or your partner becomes pregnant. Do not breast feed during treatment.

Tell doctors or dentists that you are being treated with Mitomycin before you receive any treatment.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>SIDE-EFFECTS:</th>
<th>TREATMENT:</th>
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<td>Mitomycin can irritate the bladder. You may pass urine more often, have pain when you pass urine or need to pass urine at night.</td>
<td>If severe, your next treatment may be decreased or delayed.</td>
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| Mitomycin can irritate your skin. This can occur if your urine comes in contact with your skin especially in the first 8 hours after your treatment. | To prevent skin problems especially in the first 8 hours after your treatment:  
Wash your hands and genitals well with soap and water after passing urine.  
Wash any skin that comes into contact with your urine.  
Change any clothing that comes in contact with your urine. |

**SEE YOUR DOCTOR OR GET EMERGENCY HELP IMMEDIATELY IF YOU HAVE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:**

Signs of an infection (rare) such as fever (over 100 degrees) chills, cough, sore throat, redness, pain or swelling of any area of your body, sores forming anywhere on your body.

Signs of bleeding problems (rare) such as black, tarry stools, pinpoint red spots on skin.

**CHECK WITH YOUR DOCTOR IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CONTINUE TO BOTHER YOU:**

Severe pain when you pass urine.  
Frequent need to pass urine.  
Blood in your urine.  
Abdominal pain.

Reference: BC Cancer Agency  
600 West 10th Avenue  
Vancouver, BC Canada  
V5Z 4E6