



# UROLOGY, P.C.

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## **THIOTEPA Bladder Instillation Instructions**

Thiotepa (thigh-oh-TEE-pah) is a drug that is used to treat bladder cancer. It is a clear liquid that is given through a small tube into your bladder (a catheter).

A blood sample may be taken before your treatment or every other treatment. The dose and timing of your chemotherapy may be changed based on your blood counts and / or side-effects.

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

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

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

Drink lots of liquids for at least 6 hours after you empty your bladder. Empty your bladder frequently. This helps prevent any 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 Thiotepa. Tell your doctor if you are taking any other drugs as your 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 or usefulness of the Thiotepa.

Thiotepa may cause sterility in men and menopause in women which may be permanent. If you plan to have children, discuss this with your doctor before being treated with Thiotepa.

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

Tell your doctors or dentist that you are being treated with Thiotepa before you receive any treatment from them.

SIDE-EFFECTS:	TREATMENT:
<p>Thiotepa can irritate the bladder. You may pass urine more often, have pain when you pass urine or need to pass urine at night.</p>	<p>If severe, your doctor may decrease or delay your next treatment.</p>
<p>Thiotepa can irritate your skin. This can occur if your urine comes into contact with your skin especially in the first 8 hours after your treatment.</p>	<p>To help prevent skin problems especially in the first 8 hours after your treatment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Wash your hands and genital well with soap and water after passing urine.</li> <li>- Wash any skin that comes in contact with your urine.</li> <li>- Change any clothing that comes in contact with your urine.</li> </ul>
<p>Your white blood cells may (rarely) decrease 10-21 days after your treatment. They will return to normal 18-40 days after your last treatment. White blood cells protect your body by fighting bacteria (germs) that cause infection. When they are low, you are at greater risk of having an infection.</p>	<p>To help prevent infection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Wash your hands often and always after using the bathroom.</li> <li>- Take care of your skin and mouth.</li> <li>- Avoid crowds and people who are sick.</li> <li>- Call your doctor immediately if you begin to run a fever over 100 degrees with chills, cough, sore throat or burning when you pass urine.</li> </ul>
<p>Your platelets may (rarely) decrease 10-21 days after your treatment. They will return to normal 18-40 days after your last treatment. Platelets help make your blood clot when you hurt yourself. You may bruise more easily than usual.</p>	<p>To help prevent bleeding problems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Try not to bruise or burn yourself.</li> <li>- Clean your nose by gently blowing, do not pick your nose.</li> <li>- Avoid constipation</li> <li>- For minor pain take Tylenol, do not take Aspirin.</li> </ul>