

TACROLIMUS [TAK-ROW-LIM-US]

In BC, there are four brands of tacrolimus available for transplant recipients. Tacrolimus is a medication used to lower your body's immune system to prevent your transplanted organ from being rejected.

It is very important to keep track of the brand of tacrolimus you're taking. Do not change brands of tacrolimus unless your transplant team has discussed the change with you. In case you need to go to the hospital, bring your home supply of medications with you.

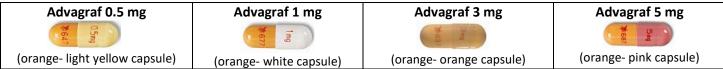
Prograf® - tacrolimus taken TWICE a day

Prograf 0.5 mg	Prograf 1 mg	Prograf 5 mg
0.5 mg	1mg	5 mg
(light yellow capsule)	(white capsule)	(pink capsule)

Sandoz tacrolimus® – tacrolimus taken TWICE a day

Sandoz tacrolimus 0.5mg	Sandoz tacrolimus 1 mg	Sandoz tacrolimus 5 mg
).5 mg	Z mg	2 S mg
(light yellow capsule)	(white capsule)	(pink capsule)

Advagraf® – LONG ACTING tacrolimus taken ONCE a day



Envarsus PA® - LONG ACTING tacrolimus taken ONCE a day

Envarsus PA 0.75 mg	Envarsus PA 1 mg	Envarsus PA 4 mg
0.75 TCS	1 TCS	4 TCS
(white tablet)	(white tablet)	(white tablet)

How should I take this medication?

It is important to take your medications at the same time each day in order to keep a steady amount (drug level) in your body.

Prograf: take this medication EVERY 12 HOURS (1 example 9 AM and 9 PM)	for	Your medication times:
Sandoz tacrolimus: take this medication EVERY 12 HOURS (for example 9 AM and 9 PM)		Your medication times:
Advagraf: take this medication ONCE a day example 9 AM)	or	Your medication time:
Envarsus PA: take this medication ONCE a day (for example 9 AM)	or	Your medication time:



- Tacrolimus should be taken **with food** to decrease stomach upset, but may be taken on an empty stomach if preferred. Be consistent, if you take it with food, always take it with food; if you take it on an empty stomach, then try to take it on an empty stomach.
- Avoid grapefruit or pomelo or Seville orange fruit/juice while on this medication due to a serious interaction.
- In case you need to go for a procedure or an operation that requires you to not eat anything before (fasting), you **must** still take your transplant medications with a sip of water at your regular time.

<u>Remember:</u> if you are asked to get tacrolimus level done, do NOT take your morning dose before your blood work. Try to schedule your bloodwork around the time that you are due to take your medication. Bring your dose to the clinic or lab so you can take it after the blood work is done.

Missed Dose or Vomited Dose:

If you miss a dose take your medication as soon as you remember and then take your next dose at the regularly scheduled time. If you are more than half way to your next dose, skip the missed dose and continue with your regular schedule. Do not double or take extra doses.

If you **missed more than 1 day** of anti-rejection medications, contact your transplant team immediately for further instructions.

If you vomit within 30 minutes of taking the dose or if you see some of the medication come up, then repeat the dose. Otherwise, just continue on with your next scheduled dosing time.

What are some possible side effects of this medication?

Side Effects	Management	
Tremor, shakiness, headache, seizures	Presence of these side effects may be a sign of high tacrolimus levels. Report these symptoms to your doctor.	
High blood pressure	Check your blood pressure regularly. You may need blood pressure medicines. Avoid foods high in salt or sodium.	
High blood sugar	Blood sugar will be monitored and treatment may be required for high blood sugars. Report any numbness or tingling in your hands or feet, increased thirst, dry mouth, fruity odour on your breath, or increased urinary frequency to your doctor. If you are a diabetic, make sure you monitor your sugars regularly and take your diabetic medications as prescribed.	
Heartburn, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea	Check with your doctor if any of these are bothersome or persistent.	
Mood changes, depression, confusion, difficulty sleeping, abnormal dreams	Check with your doctor if any of these are bothersome or persistent.	
Thinning or loss of hair	Report these symptoms to your doctor.	
Your body's ability to handle illness or injury is weakened by tacrolimus	Report signs of infection (fever, chills, rapid heart rate, colds and flu) to your transplant team. Try to avoid close contact with people who have active infections. Practice frequent hand washing.	
Decrease in kidney function	High tacrolimus levels may decrease your kidney function. Your tacrolimus levels will be closely monitored and the dose will be adjusted as needed. Notify your doctor if you notice any changes in your urine or the amount produced.	
High potassium level	Your potassium levels will be monitored. Report any muscle weakness, numbness in your limbs or irregular heartbeats to your transplant team immediately.	
Cancer	Taking this medication may increase your risk of skin and other cancers. Please inform your transplant team if you are diagnosed with cancer. For additional information, please see section on "Cancer Risk".	



Wallet card:



