

Mitomycin, Ophthalmic

(mye-toe-mye-sin)

Category: Topical Chemotherapeutic Agent

Other Names for this Medication: Mitosol®, Mitomycin-C, Mutamycin®

Common Dosage Forms: Veterinary: None. **Human:** None for the eye. Mitomycin solutions for the eye must be compounded by a qualified compounding pharmacist.

This information sheet does not contain all available information for this medication. It is to help answer commonly asked questions and help you give the medication safely and effectively to your animal. If you have other questions or need more information about this medication, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist.

Key Information

- ▶ Chemotherapy agent. Wear gloves and wash hands; avoid handling if pregnant or attempting to become pregnant.
- ▶ Use proper administration techniques to avoid contamination of the medication. Keep cap tightly closed when not in use.
- ▶ Wait 5 minutes after applying this medication before applying any other medications to the eye.
- ▶ Store in the refrigerator; do not freeze. Do not use if the color changes (it is normally blue), it becomes cloudy, or if particles are seen in solutions.
- ▶ Dispose of any waste in a doubled plastic bag.

How is this medication useful?

Mitomycin is used to treat pre-cancerous growths and cancers of the eye such as squamous cell carcinoma. Your veterinarian may also have used it during a surgery to relax the muscles around your animal's throat (esophagus) if it had a narrowing (stricture). The FDA (U.S. Food & Drug Administration) has approved this drug for use in humans but mitomycin is not available for use in the eye. It must be prepared by a compounding pharmacist. The FDA allows veterinarians to prescribe products containing this drug in different species or for other conditions in certain situations. You and your veterinarian can discuss why this drug is the most appropriate choice.

What should I tell my veterinarian to see if this medication can be safely given?

Many things might affect how well this drug will work in your animal. Be sure to discuss the following with your veterinarian so together you can make the best treatment decisions.

- ▶ Other drugs can interact with this medication, so be sure to tell your veterinarian and pharmacist what medications (including other eye medications, vitamins, supplements, or herbal therapies) you give your animal, including the amount and time you give each.
- ▶ Tell your veterinarian about any conditions or diseases your pet may have now or has had in the past.
- ▶ If your animal has been treated for the same disease or condition in the past, tell your veterinarian about the treatment and how well it did or didn't work.
- ▶ If your animal is pregnant or nursing, talk to your veterinarian about the risks of using this drug.
- ▶ Tell your veterinarian and pharmacist about any medication side effects (including allergic reactions, lack of appetite, diarrhea, itching, hair loss) your pet has developed in the past.

When should this medication not be used or be used very carefully?

No drug is 100% safe in all patients, but your veterinarian will discuss with you any specific concerns about using this drug in your animal.

This drug **SHOULD NOT** be used in:

- ▶ Animals that are pregnant or nursing.
- ▶ Animals that are allergic to it.
- ▶ Patients with bleeding disorders or low platelet levels.

This drug should be used **WITH CAUTION** in:

- ▶ Animals that have weak immune systems.
- ▶ Animals with blood disorders.

If your animal matches any of these conditions, talk to your veterinarian about the potential risks of using the medication versus the benefits.

What are the side effects of this medication?

Side effects that usually are not serious include:

- ▶ Mild burning, stinging, irritation, or redness of the eyes.
- ▶ Loss of hair around the eyes. Hair usually grows back after treatment is stopped.
- ▶ Increased risk of sunburn on areas not covered by fur.

If any of these signs are severe, worsen, or continue to be a problem, contact your veterinarian.

Side effects that may be serious or indicate a serious problem:

- ▶ Difficulty breathing or swelling of the throat may indicate a severe allergic reaction to this drug.
- ▶ Diarrhea or loss of appetite.
- ▶ Mouth sores.
- ▶ Weakness and tiredness.

If you see any of these signs, contact your veterinarian immediately.

If my pet gets too much of this medication (an overdose), what should I do?

When used as an eye medication, mitomycin overdoses are unlikely, but side effects or toxic effects could occur if your animal eats the medication. If this happens contact your veterinarian or an animal poison control center for further advice. Animal poison control centers that are open 24 hours a day include **ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center** (888-426-4435) and **Pet Poison HELPLINE** (855-764-7661); a consultation fee may be charged for these services.

How should this medication be given?

For this medication to work, give it exactly as your veterinarian has prescribed. It's a good idea to always check the prescription label to be sure you are giving the drug correctly.

- ▶ Administer this drug to your animal's eye in the exact amount that your veterinarian has prescribed.
- ▶ Wear protective gloves while administering this medication, and wash your hands afterward.
- ▶ Do not touch the dropper tip or allow it to touch your animal's eye or any other surface to prevent contamination.
- ▶ If any residue is left on your animal's face after giving the eye drops, gently wipe it off with a damp cloth or tissue.
- ▶ If you are administering more than one eye medication to your animal, wait 5 minutes between each medication before giving the next one. Use eye drops before eye ointments to allow the drops to absorb into the eye.
- ▶ If you are using this medication as an eye solution for your horse, your veterinarian may have implanted a special eye catheter (subpalpebral lavage or SPL catheter). Use this catheter exactly as your veterinarian has prescribed and only use air to flush the medications to the eye after injecting into the catheter.
- ▶ If you are having difficulty applying the medication or your animal does not accept the treatment, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist for tips to help with administration and reducing the stress of medication time.
- ▶ This medication can be used for various lengths of time, so be sure you understand how long your veterinarian wants you to continue using it. It usually is given several times daily for a few days followed by a rest period for several more days to weeks. You may need to get prescription refills before the therapy will be complete.

What should I do if I miss giving a dose of this medication?

If you miss a dose, give it when you remember, but if it is close to the time for the next dose, skip the dose you missed and give it at the next scheduled time. After that, return to the regular dosing schedule. Do not double-up or give extra doses.

How should I store this medication?

- ▶ Store this medication in the original prescription bottle in the refrigerator and protected from moisture and light.
- ▶ Follow the storage recommendations and expiration date for the compounded product.
- ▶ Keep away from children and other animals.

Can handling this medication be hazardous to me, my family, or other pets?

- ▶ This drug can cause serious adverse effects in people or animals that are exposed to it. Use of protective gloves is strongly advised when handling this medication. Gloves and any other waste should be double-bagged and disposed in the trash immediately after use.
- ▶ Do not allow the drug to come into contact with your skin, eyes, or mouth. This drug can also be found in the treated animal's saliva, urine, or feces.
- ▶ Wear gloves and double bag all waste when disposing of cat litter or dog droppings or cleaning up urine spills.
- ▶ Do not let treated animals lick human skin. If skin exposure occurs, the area should be washed thoroughly with soap and water and your physician contact.
- ▶ Pregnant women should **NOT** handle this drug.

How should I dispose of this medication if I don't use it all?

- ▶ Do not flush this medication down the toilet or wash it down the sink. If a community drug "take-back" program is available, use this option. If there is no take-back program, place the drug in a plastic bag, then place into an additional plastic bag (double bag) to keep it from leaking out, and throw the bag out with the regular trash.
- ▶ Do not save left over medication for future use or give it to others to use.

What other information is important for this medication?

- ▶ Use of this drug may not be allowed in certain animal competitions. Check rules and regulations before entering your animal in a competition while this medication is being administered.

If you have any other questions or concerns about this medication, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist.