

Mitomycin Instillations (treatment)

DURING THE INSTILLATION

The medication will be instilled into your bladder through a catheter. The catheter will be removed from the bladder immediately after the instillation is completed.

The medication should be kept in the bladder for two hours to obtain the best results. If you **MUST** urinate before two hours, the medication will still be effective, but let us know at your next visit how long you held the medication.

You should remain active afterwards to move the medication around in the bladder. If you want to lie down, then you should plan to move positions from side to side and back and front every 15 minutes while the medication is in your bladder.

AFTER INSTILLATION

Now that you have kept the medication in your bladder for the past two (2) hours (hopefully), there are several things you must know:

Sit down on the toilet to urinate and fully empty your bladder. After urinating, pour two (2) cups of household bleach (Clorox or equivalent) into the toilet. Let the medication and Clorox mixture stay in the toilet for 15-20 minutes before flushing. Repeat the above process each time you urinate for six (6) hours after each treatment. Wash your hands and genital areas thoroughly after you urinate. Drink plenty of fluids after your treatment, to flush your bladder.

UNTIL YOUR NEXT INSTILLATION

You may experience some burning and frequency and urgency with the first few voids after your treatment. If this occurs, you need to increase your fluid intake.

SYMPTOMS TO WATCH

Contact your physician if you experience the following:

- * Continuous pain or burning on urination, that lasts several days.
- * Bright red blood or blood clots in the urine.
- * Severe urgency or urination with incontinence (involuntary loss of urine).
- * Severe frequency of urination.
- * Fever or chills or malaise (generalized feeling of discomfort or illness).
- * Flu-like symptoms, joint pain, prolonged coughing or skin rash.

If you have any questions about your Mitomycin treatment, call your physician.