

## DASHORI

**For the use of a Registered Medical Practitioner or Hospital or a Laboratory only.**

Abbreviated Prescribing information for DASHORI (Dasatinib Tablets)

[Please refer the complete prescribing information available at [www.torrentpharma.com](http://www.torrentpharma.com)]

### PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES:

#### Mechanism of action:

*In vitro*, dasatinib is active in leukaemic cell lines representing variants of imatinib-sensitive and resistant disease. These reported non-clinical studies show that dasatinib can overcome imatinib resistance resulting from BCR-ABL overexpression, BCR-ABL kinase domain mutations, activation of alternate signalling pathways involving the SRC family kinases (LYN, HCK), and multidrug resistance gene overexpression. Additionally, dasatinib inhibits SRC family kinases at subnanomolar concentrations.

*In vivo*, in separate experiments using murine models of CML, dasatinib prevented the progression of chronic CML to blast phase and prolonged the survival of mice bearing patient-derived CML cell lines grown at various sites, including the central nervous system.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:** One tablet once daily or as directed by physician.

**CONTRAINDICATION:** Hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.

**WARNINGS & PRECAUTIONS:** Concomitant use of dasatinib and medicinal products or substances that potently inhibit CYP3A4 (e.g. ketoconazole, itraconazole, erythromycin, clarithromycin, ritonavir, telithromycin, grapefruit juice) may increase exposure to dasatinib. The concomitant use of dasatinib and a histamine-2 (H<sub>2</sub>) antagonist (e.g. famotidine), proton pump inhibitor (e.g. omeprazole), or aluminium hydroxide/magnesium hydroxide may reduce the exposure to dasatinib. Therefore, caution is warranted when dasatinib is coadministered with CYP3A4 substrates of narrow therapeutic index, such as astemizole, terfenadine, cisapride, pimozone, quinidine, bepridil or ergot alkaloids (ergotamine, dihydroergotamine). Caution is recommended, when administering dasatinib to patients with hepatic impairment. Treatment with dasatinib is associated with anaemia, neutropenia and thrombocytopenia, Bleeding, Fluid retention, Pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH), QT Prolongation, Cardiac adverse reactions, Thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA), Hepatitis B reactivation, Effects on growth and development in paediatric patients, also contains lactose monohydrate. Patients with rare hereditary problems of galactose intolerance, total lactase deficiency or glucose-galactose malabsorption should not take this medicine.

**DRUG INTERACTION:** Caution should be taken with *active substances that may increase dasatinib plasma concentrations*: ketoconazole, itraconazole, erythromycin, clarithromycin, ritonavir, telithromycin, grapefruit juice) may increase exposure to dasatinib. *Active substances that may decrease dasatinib plasma concentrations*: dexamethasone, phenytoin, carbamazepine, phenobarbital or herbal preparations containing *Hypericum perforatum*, also known as St. John's Wort) may also increase metabolism and decrease dasatinib plasma concentrations. *Histamine-2 antagonists and proton pump inhibitors, Antacids, Active substances that may have their plasma concentrations altered by dasatinib*: astemizole, terfenadine, cisapride, pimozone, quinidine, bepridil or ergot alkaloids [ergotamine, dihydroergotamine]) should be administered with caution in patients receiving dasatinib.

**ADVERSE REACTIONS:** Infection (including bacterial, viral, fungal, and non-specified), pneumonia (including bacterial, viral, and fungal), upper respiratory tract infection/inflammation, herpes virus infection (including cytomegalovirus–CMV),

enterocolitis infection, sepsis (including uncommon cases with fatal outcomes), hepatitis B reactivation, myelosuppression (including anaemia, neutropenia, and thrombocytopenia), febrile neutropenia, lymphadenopathy, lymphopenia, aplasia pure red cell, hypersensitivity (including erythema nodosum), Hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism, thyroiditis, appetite disturbances, hyperuricaemia, tumour lysis syndrome, dehydration, hypoalbuminemia, hypercholesterolemia, diabetes mellitus, depression, insomnia, anxiety, confusional state, affect lability, libido decreased, Headache, neuropathy (including peripheral neuropathy), dizziness, dysgeusia, somnolence, CNS bleeding, syncope, tremor, amnesia, balance disorder, cerebrovascular accident, transient ischaemic attack, convulsion, optic neuritis, VII<sup>th</sup> nerve paralysis, dementia, ataxia, visual disorder (including visual disturbance, vision blurred, and visual acuity reduced), dry eye, visual impairment, conjunctivitis, photophobia, lacrimation increased, Tinnitus, hearing loss, vertigo, congestive heart failure/cardiac dysfunction, pericardial effusion, arrhythmia (Including tachycardia), palpitations, myocardial infarction (including fatal outcome), electrocardiogram QT prolonged, pericarditis, ventricular arrhythmia (including ventricular tachycardia), angina pectoris, cardiomegaly, electrocardiogram T wave abnormal, troponin increased, cor pulmonale, myocarditis, acute coronary syndrome, cardiac arrest, electrocardiogram PR prolongation, coronary artery disease, pleuropericarditis, atrial fibrillation/atrial flutter, hypertension, flushing, hypotension, thrombophlebitis, thrombosis, deep vein thrombosis, embolism, livedo reticularis, thrombotic microangiopathy, pleural effusion, dyspnoea, pulmonary oedema, pulmonary hypertension, lung infiltration, pneumonitis, cough, pulmonary arterial hypertension, bronchospasm, asthma, gastrointestinal bleeding, colitis (including neutropenic colitis), gastritis, mucosal inflammation (including mucositis/stomatitis), dyspepsia, abdominal distension, constipation, oral soft tissue disorder, pancreatitis (including acute pancreatitis), upper gastrointestinal ulcer, oesophagitis, ascites, anal fissure, dysphagia, gastroesophageal reflux disease, hepatitis, cholecystitis, cholestasis, alopecia, dermatitis (including eczema), pruritus, acne, dry skin, urticaria, hyperhidrosis, skin rash, leukocytoclastic vasculitis, skin fibrosis, arthralgia, myalgia, muscular weakness, musculoskeletal stiffness, muscle spasm, renal impairment (including renal failure), urinary frequency, proteinuria, gynecomastia, menstrual disorder, Gynaecomastia, asthenia, pain, chest pain, generalised oedema, chills, malaise, gait disturbance weight decreased/increased, blood creatine phosphokinase increased, gamma-glutamyl transferase increased.

## **MARKETED BY**



TORRENT PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.

**IN/DASHORI 20, 50, 70, 100 mg/APR-2026/03/ABPI**  
(Additional information is available on request)