To order additional Oral Oncology Quick Reference booklets for your practice, contact the OncologyRx Care Advantage CARxES Team at 1.888.479.6337.
CARxES (Chemotherapy Adherence & Prescription Education Support)

Balancing the Needs of Patients and Practices

Through the OncologyRx Care Advantage oral oncology pharmacy, the CARxES program helps ensure the delivery of quality patient care by providing:

**Access**—Care Advantage verifies benefits and seeks financial assistance if needed.

**Fulfillment & Education**—Pharmacy technicians call patients to schedule delivery (within 48 hours, or sooner if no financial assistance is needed) and pharmacists are available to review prescription directions and medications.

**Adherence**—Care Advantage’s oncology-certified nurses call patients weekly for the first four to eight weeks of treatment to ensure adherence.

**Communication**—Care Advantage communicates with prescribing practices throughout the process and reports any adverse events. Patients can access pharmacists 24 hours a day for assistance with medications.
OncologyRx Care Advantage™ Oncology Nurses

Meet Stacey Brown, RN, BSN, OCN

Stacey Brown, RN, BSN, OCN, Manager of Nursing and Specialty Services, has been a registered nurse for 16 years, and was the first nurse hired by OncologyRx Care Advantage. Stacey began working as a nurse in a Pediatric Intensive Care Unit where she cared for critically ill children, as well as children with cancer. This experience set the stage for her career in oncology. She then went to work at an outpatient adult cancer center in Amarillo where she discovered she had a natural gift for teaching, and she truly fell in love with all aspects of oncology nursing. She has worked in various aspects of the oncology field with cancer patients ranging in age from 6 weeks to 95 years.

Leading the Clinical Therapy Management team at Care Advantage has been a dream job for Stacey. It provides her the opportunity to do what she truly loves: educating, and providing support and encouragement for staff and for patients receiving oncology medications.
Meet Lucia Kratovil, RN, BSN, OCN

Lucia Kratovil, RN, BSN, OCN, has worked in the oncology setting for 35 of her 45 years as a nurse; she has been with OncologyRx Care Advantage for 4 years. She previously worked in psychiatry, medical-surgical, and taught nursing at both the community college and bachelor degree level. She has experience in in-patient oncology, hospice and most recently out-patient oncology as a chemotherapy infusion nurse, nurse educator, mentor, and supervisor.

The sum total of these experiences has prepared Lucia well for her role as a Clinical Therapy Management nurse. She continues her passion for oncology nursing by educating and supporting patients on oral chemotherapy agents dispensed by Care Advantage as part of a team dedicated to the welfare of oncology patients. She is also a cancer survivor, and this gives her a unique perspective in working with cancer patients and their families.
OncologyRx Care Advantage™ Oncology Nurses

Meet Eileen M. San Diego, RN, BSN, OCN

Eileen San Diego, RN, BSN, OCN, has been practicing as a registered nurse for 16 years; she has been with OncologyRx Care Advantage for 4 years. Her background includes in-patient oncology, medical-surgical, case management, crisis management, and mental health. She has also worked as a preceptor at the bachelor degree level in a clinical environment.

With the knowledge she has gained from experiences in a variety of work settings, Eileen strives to provide educational support and encouragement for oncology patients who are taking oral oncology medications. Eileen has a passion for teaching patients and their family members on an individualized level. As part of the Care Advantage Clinical Therapy Management team, she hopes to offer our patients a resource that’s just a phone call away.
“Thank you for keeping a close eye on my patients. They love it.”

- **Oncologist**

“You have outstanding customer service.”

- **Nurse**

“Thank you so much for all the support and the time you spend with our patients. It really makes our job easier.”

- **Patient Access Coordinator**

“I just want you to know how thankful I am for all of your assistance...I am sincerely grateful you are on my team.”

- **Patient**

“You all do a wonderful job for us. I was resistant to the process of allowing outside help with oral chemotherapy drugs, but your dedication and great follow-up is so well received by our patients! The insurance verification saves me a great deal of time. The patients like the aftercare follow-up too!”

- **Nurse**
Afinitor (Everolimus)

**Primary Indications**
- Renal cell carcinoma
- Pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor
- Astrocytoma

**How Supplied**
- 2.5mg, 5mg, and 10mg capsules

**Instructions**
- Take with or without food, and a full glass of water; do not chew or crush
- Afinitor capsules should be removed from the sealed package one dose at a time, and only at the time of administration

**Common Side Effects**
- Immuno/myelosuppression
- Mucositis
- N/V
- Diarrhea/constipation
- Cough, dyspnea
- Fatigue/asthenia
- Peripheral edema
- Anorexia/weight loss
- Headache
- Rash/pruritus
- Various lab alterations including:
  - Hyperglycemia
  - Elevated cholesterol levels
  - Elevated liver enzymes
Alkeran (Melphalan)

**Primary Indications**
- Multiple myeloma
- Ovarian cancer

**How Supplied**
- 2mg tablet

**Instructions**
- Refrigerate medication
- Take on an empty stomach
- Drink at least 2-3 liters of fluid daily

**Common Side Effects**
- Myelosuppression
- TLS and uric-acid induced neuropathy (drink two to three liters of fluid daily)
- Nausea

**Rare But Serious Complications**
- Pulmonary fibrosis
- Secondary malignancy
Anagrelide

Primary Indications
• CML
• Thrombocytosis
• Polycythemia vera

How Supplied
• 0.5 mg, and 1.0 mg capsules

Instructions
• Take with or without food

Common Side Effects
• Nausea
• Headache
• Diarrhea
• Fatigue/asthenia
• Abdominal pain
• Edema
• Dizziness
Anastrozole

Primary Indications
- Breast cancer

How Supplied
- 1mg tablet

Instructions
- Take with or without food

Common Side Effects
- Hot flashes (most commonly reported)
- Nausea/vomiting
- Diarrhea/constipation
- Arthralgia/bone pain
- Bone fractures
- Anorexia
- Abdominal pain
- Insomnia
- Nervous system reactions including anxiety, depression, dizziness, and headache
Aromasin (Exemestane)

Primary Indications
• Breast cancer

How Supplied
• 25mg tablet

Instructions
• Take with food

Common Side Effects
• Hot flashes (most commonly reported)
• Nausea
• Diarrhea/constipation
• Arthralgia/bone pain
• Bone fractures
• Anorexia
• Abdominal pain
• Headache
• Insomnia
• Fatigue
Casodex (Bicalutamide)

Primary Indications
• Prostate cancer

How Supplied
• 50mg tablet

Instructions
• Take with or without food

Common Side Effects
• Hot flashes
• Breast tenderness/gynecomastia
• Back pain
• Asthenia
• Constipation/diarrhea
CeeNU (Lomustine)

Primary Indications
- Hodgkin’s disease
- Malignant glioma

How Supplied
- 10mg, 40mg, and 100mg capsules

Instructions
- Take on an empty stomach

Common Side Effects
- Myelosuppression (delayed and cumulative)
- Nausea/vomiting (can be severe)
- Anorexia

Rare But Serious Complications
- Renal toxicity
- Pulmonary fibrosis
Cyclophosphamide

Primary Indications

- ALL
- AML
- Breast cancer
- Burkitt’s lymphoma
- CLL
- CML
- CTCL
- Hodgkin’s disease
- Multitple myeloma
- Mycosis fungoides
- Neuroblastoma
- NHL
- Ovarian cancer
- Retinoblastoma

How Supplied

- 25mg, and 50mg tablets

Instructions

- Take before noon on an empty stomach; if gastric irritation occurs, take with food
- Drink at least 2-3 liters of fluid daily
- Do not cut or split tablets

Common Side Effects

- Myelosuppression
- Fatigue/asthenia
- Nausea/vomiting
- Hepatotoxicity
- Hemorrhagic cystitis
- TLS
- Alopecia
- Anorexia
- Gonadal suppression (usually reversible)

Rare But Serious Complications

- Teratogenesis
- Secondary malignancy
Emcyt (Estramustine)

Primary Indications
• Prostate cancer

How Supplied
• 140mg capsule

Instructions
• Take on an empty stomach with water
• Do not administer with milk, milk products, or calcium-containing food or drugs
• Refrigerate

Common Side Effects
• Nausea
• Diarrhea
• Gynecomastia/mastalgia
• Elevated liver enzymes
• Peripheral edema

Absolute Contraindications
• Stroke
• Thromboembolic disease
Emend (Aprepitant)

Primary Indications
• Nausea/vomiting

How Supplied
• 40mg, 80mg, and 125mg capsules

Instructions
• Typically given on days one, two, and three (125-80-80) or day two and three (80-80) of chemotherapy cycle
• Most effective if given in combination with dexamethasone

Common Side Effects
• Fatigue/asthenia
• Constipation/diarrhea
• Headache
Erivedge (Vismodegib)

Primary Indications
• Metastatic basal cell carcinoma

How Supplied
• 150mg capsule

Instructions
• Take with or without food
• Do not break, chew, or open the capsule
• Coadministration with PPIs or H2-blockers may decrease absorption

Pretreatment Education
• Females of childbearing potential- verify pregnancy up to seven days before beginning therapy. Use a highly effective form of birth control before starting and for seven months after stopping treatment. If pregnancy is suspected at any time during therapy, stop taking Erivedge and notify oncologist. Treatment with Erivedge may cause cessation of menstrual cycles.

• Male patients- always use a condom with a spermicide (even if they have had a vasectomy) during sex with female partners during therapy and for two months thereafter to protect their female partner from being exposed to Erivedge. If pregnancy of a female partner is suspected, notify oncologist immediately.

Common Side Effects
• Muscle spasms
• Hair loss
• Dysgeusia, decreased appetite, and weight loss
• Fatigue
• Nausea/vomiting
• Diarrhea or constipation
• Joint aches

Rare but serious complication
• Intrauterine death
• Male-mediated teratogenicity
Fareston (Toremifene)

**Primary Indications**
- Breast cancer

**How Supplied**
- 60mg tablet

**Instructions**
- Take with or without food, as directed by a physician

**Common Side Effects**
- Hot flashes
- Tumor flare and hypercalcemia from bones mets (usually goes away after a few weeks on treatment)
- Vaginal discharge/bleeding

**Rare But Serious Complications**
- QT prolongation
- Endometrial cancer
- Cardiac events
- Elevated liver enzymes
Femara (Letrozole)

Primary Indications
• Breast cancer

How Supplied
• 2.5mg tablet

Instructions
• Take with or without food

Common Side Effects
• Hot flashes/night sweats
• Nausea/vomiting
• Diarrhea/constipation
• Arthralgia/bone pain
• Bone fractures
• Anorexia
• Abdominal pain
• Headache
• Insomnia
Flutamide (Eulexin)

Primary Indications
• Prostate cancer

How Supplied
• 125mg capsule

Instructions
• Take with or without food

Common Side Effects
• Decreased libido
• Impotence
• Hot flashes
• Diarrhea (more common in patients with lactose intolerance)
• Gynecomastia
• Photosensitivity

Rare But Serious Complications
• Hepatotoxicity
• Secondary malignancy
Gleevec (Imatinib)

Primary Indications

- ALL
- CML
- GIST
- CEL
- MDS
- Systemic mastocytosis

How Supplied

- 100mg, and 400mg tablets

Instructions

- Take with food and a large glass of water
- Take doses of 800mg or higher in divided doses BID to manage gastrointestinal toxicities
- Avoid grapefruit/grapefruit juice

Common Side Effects

- Myelosuppression
- Nausea/vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Edema
- Muscle cramps/myalgia
- Dyspnea
- Fatigue
- Abdominal pain
- Rashes
- Fewer reports of HA and musculoskeletal pain than with Sprycel
Granisetron

Primary Indications
• Nausea/vomiting

How Supplied
• 1mg tablet

Instructions
• Take with or without food, as directed by physician

Common Side Effects
• Headache
• Constipation/diarrhea
• Fatigue/asthenia
Hexalen (Altretamine)

Primary Indications
• Ovarian cancer

How Supplied
• 50mg capsule

Instructions
• Take after meals and at bedtime

Common Side Effects
• Nausea/vomiting (can be delayed)
• Peripheral neuropathy
• Myelosuppression (dose related)
• Central nervous system reactions such as dizziness, depression, and ataxia
Hycamtin (Topotecan)

Primary Indications
- Relapsed small cell lung cancer

How Supplied
- 0.25mg, and 1.0mg capsules

Instructions
- Take with or without food
- Do not crush or break capsules; they should be swallowed whole

Common Side Effects
- Bone marrow suppression (nadir at approximately day fifteen)
- Nausea/vomiting (usually mild to moderate)
- Diarrhea/constipation
- Anorexia
- Alopecia
- Fatigue/asthenia
Hydroxyurea

Primary Indications
- CML
- Malignant melanoma
- Head and neck cancer
- Ovarian cancer

How Supplied
- 500mg capsule

Instructions
- Take with or without food
- Drink 2-3 liters of fluid daily

Common Side Effects
- Bone marrow suppression (nadir at approximately ten days)
- Nausea/vomiting
- Diarrhea/constipation
- Stomatitis, esophagitis, and oral ulceration can be severe when hydroxyurea and radiation therapy are given concurrently
- Multiple dermatologic reactions can occur including radiation recall (more common with concomitant Interferon therapy)
- TLS
- Fever
- Drowsiness (mostly occurs with higher doses)
Leukeran (Chlorambucil)

Primary Indications
• CLL
• NHL
• Hodgkin’s disease

How Supplied
• 2mg tablet

Instructions
• Take at bedtime with an antiemetic
• Refrigerate
• Protect from light
• Drink 2-3 liters of fluid daily

Common Side Effects
• Nausea/vomiting (more likely in doses over 20mg)
• Myelosuppression
• TLS (especially in patients with leukemia or lymphoma)

Rare But Serious Complications
• Teratogenesis
• Infertility
• Pulmonary fibrosis
Lysodren (Mitotane)

Primary Indications
• Adrenal cancer

How Supplied
• 500mg tablet

Instructions
• Take with or without food
• Do not break, crush, or chew

Common Side Effects
• Nausea/vomiting
• Diarrhea
• Anorexia
• Lethargy
• Drowsiness/somnolence
• Dizziness/vertigo
• Confusion
• Headache
• Depression
• Irritability
• Tremor
• Fatigue
Matulane (Procarbazine)

Primary Indications

• Hodgkin’s disease

How Supplied

• 50mg capsule

Instructions

• Take with or without food (if nausea is a problem take with food or fluids, or give in divided doses)
• Avoid alcohol (disulfiram-like reaction)

Common Side Effects

• Nausea/vomiting
• Myelosuppression
• Diarrhea
• Anorexia
• Stomatitis
• Constitutional effects
• Gonadal suppression/infertility
• Ocular toxicity
• Teratogenesis
• CNS effects

Rare But Serious Complications

• Cardiac and respiratory toxicity
Mercaptopurine

Primary Indications
• ALL

How Supplied
• 50mg tablet

Instructions
• Take on an empty stomach as food decreases bioavailability
• Drink 2-3 liters of fluid daily

Common Side Effects
• Myelosuppression
• Diarrhea
• TLS
• The following occur only occasionally or rarely:
  - Nausea/vomiting
  - Anorexia
  - Epigastic distress
  - Stomatitis
  - Alopecia
  - Hepatotoxicity
Nexavar (Sorafenib)

**Primary Indications**
- Hepatocellular
- Renal cell

**How Supplied**
- 200mg tablet

**Instructions**
- Take with water on an empty stomach

**Common Side Effects**
- Hypertensive crisis (monitor blood pressure weekly for first six weeks)
- Nausea/vomiting
- Diarrhea/constipation
- PPE — moisturize hands and feet BID
- Stomatitis
- Anorexia/weight loss
- Rash/pruritus
- Myelosuppression including bleeding events
- Elevated hepatic enzymes and cholesterol levels
- Fatigue
Nilandron (Nilutamide)

Primary Indications
• Prostate cancer

How Supplied
• 150mg tablet

Instructions
• Take with or without food
• Avoid intake of alcohol

Common Side Effects
• Hot flashes
• Nausea/vomiting (less than 10 percent)
• Delayed adaptation to dark

Rare But Serious Complications
• Interstitial pneumonitis; use cautiously in patients with compromised respiratory function and perform a chest x-ray before initiating therapy
Oforta (oral Fludarabine)

Primary Indications
• CLL
• NHL

How Supplied
• 10mg tablet

Instructions
• Take with or without food
• Swallow pills whole with a full glass of water

Common Side Effects
• N/V
• Pancytopenias
• Respiratory changes (report dyspnea and cough)
• Fatigue
• Myalgia/bone pain
• Rash
• TLS
• Edema
• Neurotoxicity (eye changes, headache, muscle weakness, changes in mental status, seizures)

Rare But Serious Complications
• Autoimmune hemolytic anemia and immune thrombocytopenic purpura
• Teratogenesis
Ondansetron (Ondansetron ODT)

Primary Indications
• Nausea/vomiting

How Supplied
• 4mg, 8mg, and 32mg tablets; 4mg and 8mg orally-disintegrating tablets

Instructions
• Take with or without food, as directed by physician

Common Side Effects
• Headache
• Constipation/diarrhea
• ECG alterations/arrhythmias (rare and only from IV administration)
Promacta (Eltrombopag)

Primary Indications

• ITP
• Thrombocytopenia

How Supplied

• 25mg, 50mg, and 75mg tablets

Instructions

• Take on an empty stomach (1 hour before or 2 hours after food) and at least 4 hours before or after taking antacids, dairy products, and mineral supplements

• Monitor patients closely if co-administering NSAID’s or acetaminophen as interactions are unknown

• Discontinuation may cause worsening of thrombocytopenia than before treatment; monitor CBC’s weekly for at least 4 weeks after discontinuing

• Persons of Asian/Chinese/Japanese/Taiwanese/Korean ancestry may need a lower dose of PROMACTA

Common Side Effects

• N/V
• Muscle aches
• Bleeding/hemorrhage
• Indigestion

Rare But Serious Complications

• Hepatotoxicity
• New or worsening of cataracts
Revlimid* (Lenalidomide)

Primary Indications
- Multiple myeloma
- MDS

How Supplied
- 5mg, 10mg, 15mg, and 25mg capsules

Instructions
- Take with or without food
- Drink 2-3 liters of fluid daily
- Do not break, chew, or open the capsule

Pretreatment Education
- Females of childbearing potential (FCBP) – use two effective forms of birth control
- Males – must use a latex condom when having intercourse with a FCBP
- Celgene survey requirements:
  - Males – monthly after the first cycle
  - Females of non-childbearing potential: before the first cycle, then every 6 months thereafter
  - FCBP – every month beginning with the first cycle
- Celgene authorization number is valid for:
  - 14 days (men, and women of non-CBP)
  - 7 days (FCBP)

Common Side Effects
- Neutropenia and thrombocytopenia
- Nausea/abdominal pain
- Diarrhea/constipation
- Fatigue/asthenia
- Peripheral edema
- Rash/pruritis
- Arthralgia/muscle cramps
- Dizziness
- Nasopharyngitis/cough/respiratory tract infection

Rare but serious complication
- Blood clots

*Submit prescription with Celgene authorization and patient-type from PPAF noted on the prescription or pharmacy renewal form.
Sprycel (Dasatinib)

Primary Indications
- ALL
- CML

How Supplied
- 20mg, 50mg, 70mg, 80mg, 100mg, and 140mg tablets

Instructions
- Take with or without food
- Avoid PPIs and H2 blockers
- Avoid grapefruit/grapefruit juice

Common Side Effects
- Myelosuppression
- Edema
- Diarrhea/constipation
- Nausea/vomiting
- Headache
- Abdominal pain
- Musculoskeletal pain
- Fatigue
- Electrolyte imbalances
- Anorexia/weight loss
- Skin rashes
- Overall, fewer gastrointestinal toxicities are reported than with Gleevec. However, incidence of headaches and musculoskeletal pain is increased.

Rare But Serious Complications
- QT prolongation
- CNS bleeding
- Pleural effusion and pulmonary edema
Sutent (Sunitinib)

Primary Indications
- GIST
- Renal cell carcinoma
- Pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor

How Supplied
- 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg capsules

Instructions
- Take with or without food
- Avoid grapefruit/grapefruit juice

Common Side Effects
- Nausea/vomiting/diarrhea
- Bleeding events (especially epistaxis)
- Diarrhea/constipation
- Abdominal pain/dyspepsia
- Stomatitis
- HFS
- HTN
- Myelosuppression
- Dysgeusia/anorexia/weight loss
- Skin discoloration (prolonged exposure)

Rare But Serious Complications
- Cardiac events and QT prolongation
- GI perforation
- Hepatotoxicity
Tamoxifen

Primary Indications
• Breast cancer

How Supplied
• 10mg, and 20mg tablets

Instructions
• Take with food or fluids if gastric irritation occurs

Common Side Effects
• Hot flashes (most commonly reported)
• Nausea/vomiting
• Diarrhea/constipation
• Arthralgia/bone pain
• Bone fractures
• Anorexia
• Abdominal pain
• Headache
• Insomnia

Rare But Serious Complications
• Thromboembolic disease or stroke
• Endometrial cancer
Tarceva (Erlotinib)

Primary Indications
- Lung
- Pancreatic

How Supplied
- 25mg, 100mg, and 150mg tablets

Instructions
- Take on an empty stomach
- Avoid grapefruit and grapefruit juice
- Avoid PPIs and H2 blockers

Common Side Effects*
- Skin rashes
- Diarrhea
- Anorexia/weight loss
- Cough/dyspnea
- Stomatitis
  (more prevalent in patients also receiving Gemzar)
- Fatigue
- Nausea/vomiting
- Infection
Targretin (Bexarotene)

Primary Indications
• CTCL

How Supplied
• 75mg capsule

Instructions
• Take with food
• Avoid grapefruit/grapefruit juice

Pretreatment Education
• Women must have a monthly negative pregnancy
• Men and women must use effective birth control, one of those being a non-hormonal method (barrier)

Common Side Effects
• Myelosuppression, especially leukopenia
• N/V
• Edema
• Fatigue/asthenia
• Elevated cholesterol levels
• Anorexia
• Hypothyroidism
• Skin reactions (topical gel)
Tasigna (Nilotinib)

Primary Indications
• Philadelphia chromosome positive CML

How Supplied
• 150mg, and 200mg capsules

Instructions
• Get detailed medication list including over-the-counter and herbal products
• Take on an empty stomach
• Avoid all grapefruit, grapefruit products, and Seville oranges
• Avoid PPIs and H2 blockers
• ECG recommended at baseline, 7 days, and periodically

Common Side Effects
• Nausea/vomiting
• Diarrhea – Lactose in capsule may cause increased diarrhea in lactose or galactose intolerant patients
• Myelosuppression
• Rash/pruritis
• Headache
• Fatigue/asthenia
• Arthralgia
• Cough
• Increased hepatic enzymes
• QT prolongation

Rare But Serious Complications
• Teratogenesis
Temodar (Temozolomide)

Primary Indications

• Astrocytoma
• Malignant glioma

How Supplied

• 5mg, 20mg, 100mg, 140mg, 180mg, and 250mg capsules

Instructions

• May be taken with or without food. However, consistency of administration with regard to food is recommended since food reduces the absorption of Temodar
• To reduce nausea, take on an empty stomach or at bedtime, and with an antiemetic

Common Side Effects

• Nausea/vomiting
• Myelosuppression
• Constipation/diarrhea
• Fatigue/asthenia
• Neurotoxicities such as headache, dizziness, and seizures
**Thalomid (Thalidomide)**

**Primary Indications**
- Multiple myeloma

**How Supplied**
- 50mg, 100mg, 150mg, and 200mg capsules

**Instructions**
- Take on an empty stomach with a large glass of water after the evening meal; do not break, chew, or open the capsule

**Pretreatment Education**
- Males are required to take a monthly survey beginning with the second cycle
- Females of childbearing potential are required to take a monthly pregnancy test; they are also required to take a monthly survey beginning with the first cycle
- Females of non-childbearing potential are required to take a survey every 6 months beginning with the first cycle
- All Celgene authorization numbers are only valid for 7 days

**Common Side Effects**
- Drowsiness/daytime somnolence
- Constipation
- Rash/pruritus
- Peripheral neuropathy
- Dizziness/hypotension
- Anemia

**Rare But Serious Complications**
- Blood clots
- Teratogenesis
Tretinoin

Primary Indications
• APL

How Supplied
• 10mg capsule

Instructions
• The effects of food on tretinoin bioavailability are unknown; the manufacturer makes no specific recommendations on oral administration, however, the absorption of retinoids as a class is enhanced by food
• Female patients must use two reliable forms of birth control
• Monthly negative pregnancy tests required

Common Side Effects
• Nausea/vomiting
• Upper respiratory tract disorders including dyspnea
• Leukocytosis
• Eye changes
• Skin/mucous membrane reactions
• Headache
• Fever/chills/sweating
• Bone pain
• Constipation/diarrhea
• Abdominal pain/GI bleeding

Rare But Serious Complications:
• Acute promyelocytic leukemia differentiation syndrome (RA-APL)
Tykerb (Lapatinib)

Primary Indications
• Breast cancer

How Supplied
• 250mg tablet

Instructions
• Take on an empty stomach (best at night) with a full glass of water
• Avoid grapefruit/grapefruit juice
• Drug interaction with dexamethasone

Common Side Effects
• Diarrhea (exacerbated with concomitant Xeloda)
• PPE (also exacerbated with concomitant Xeloda)
• Nausea/vomiting
• Rash
• Fatigue
• Myelosuppression
• Stomatitis

Rare But Serious Complications
• Hepatotoxicity
• Cardiac toxicity—obtain a baseline LVEF, and closely monitor patients with cardiac disease
Votrient (Pazopanib)

Primary Indications
• Renal cell carcinoma

How Supplied
• 200mg tablet

Instructions
• Take once daily on an empty stomach
• Do not cut, crush, or chew tablets

Common Side Effects
• Elevated liver enzyme and cholesterol levels
• Anorexia/weight loss
• Myelosuppression
• Headache
• Diarrhea
• N/V
• Hypothyroidism
• Electrolyte imbalances
• Hair discoloration
• Fatigue/asthenia

Rare But Serious Complications
• Hepatotoxicity
Xeloda (Capecitabine)

Primary Indications
- Breast cancer
- Colorectal cancer

How Supplied
- 150mg, and 500mg tablets

Instructions
- Take with a full 12-16oz glass of water within 30 minutes after breakfast and dinner

Common Side Effects
- Nausea/vomiting
- Diarrhea
- HFS/paresthesia
- Stomatitis
- Neutropenia
- Elevated liver enzymes/hyperbilirubinemia
- Photosensitivity
- Fatigue
- Anorexia/dysgeusia
- Abdominal pain

Rare But Serious Complications
- Severe renal impairment
- Significantly increases PT/INR levels in patients receiving coumarin-derived therapy
- Cardiovascular events
Zelboraf (Vemurafenib)

**Primary Indications**
- Malignant melanoma

**How Supplied**
- 240mg tablet

**Instructions**
- Take tablets with a full glass of water, with or without food
- Do not crush or chew

**Common Side Effects**
- Nausea/vomiting
- Diarrhea/constipation
- Fatigue
- Arthralgia
- Peripheral edema
- Fever
- Headache
- Anorexia/dysgeusia
- Dermatologic reactions including rashes/pruritis, redness, dry skin, hyperkeratosis, photosensitivity, alopecia, skin papilloma, squamous cell carcinoma, and keratoacanthoma

**Rare But Serious Complications**
- Hypersensitivity
- Elevated liver enzymes
- Stevens-Johnson syndrome
- Eye changes
- QT prolongation - monitor ECG and electrolytes prior to initiation, at 15 days, monthly for the first 3 months, then q3 months if clinically indicated
Zolinza (Vorinostat)

**Primary Indications**
- Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma

**How Supplied**
- 100mg capsule

**Instructions**
- Take with food
- Drink two liters of fluid daily
- Swallow whole; do not open or crush

**Common Side Effects**
- Hyperglycemia
- Thrombocytopenia
- Diarrhea
- Muscle spasms
- Nausea/vomiting
- Alopecia
- Dysgeusia/anorexia/weight loss
- Dizziness
- Fatigue
**Zytiga (Abiraterone)**

**Primary Indications**
- Prostate cancer

**How Supplied**
- 250mg tablet

**Instructions**
- Must be taken on an empty stomach
- Administer whole; do not break, chew or crush
- Should be given in combination with prednisone 5mg BID

**Common Side Effects**
- Fatigue
- Urinary frequency/nocturia
- Muscle and joint aches/swelling
- Fluid retention/edema
- Hypertension
- Hypokalemia/hypophosphatemia
- Hot flushing
- Diarrhea

**Rare But Serious Complications**
- Adrenocortical insufficiency
- Elevated liver enzyme and cholesterol levels