

## Medication Information Sheet

**lapatinib** (la-PA-ti-nib)

*This document provides general information about your medication. It does not replace the advice of your health care professional. Always discuss your therapy with your health care professional and refer to the package insert for more details.*

**Other Name:** Tykerb®

**Appearance:** oval tablet

**What is this medication for?**

- For treating breast cancer, in combination with another medication.

**What should I do before I have this medication?**

- Tell your doctor and pharmacist if you have or had significant medical condition(s), such as:
  - ◊ heart problems (including any family history or irregular heartbeat),
  - ◊ low salt levels in your blood (such as low potassium),
  - ◊ lung or liver problems,
  - ◊ recent diarrhea,
  - ◊ or any allergies.
- Make sure you have directions (may include medications) on managing diarrhea before starting lapatinib. It is important to treat diarrhea when it occurs. Discuss with your healthcare team.
- People with cancer have a higher risk of getting other cancers or developing blood clots. Some cancer medications may increase these risks, especially if used for a long period of time. Discuss any concerns about this medication with your health care team.

**How will this medication affect sex, pregnancy and breastfeeding?**

- The use of this medication in men or women may cause harm to the unborn baby if pregnancy occurs. Let your health care team know if you or your partner is pregnant, becomes pregnant during treatment, or if you are breastfeeding
- If there is ANY chance that you or your partner may become pregnant, you and your partner together must: ► **Use 2 effective forms of birth control at the same time** while taking this drug. Do not take birth control pills if you have breast cancer. Keep using birth control until **6 months** after the last dose. Discuss with your health care team.

- Do not breastfeed while taking this drug.
- It is not known if this medication affects fertility (ability to get pregnant).

## How is this medication given?

- Take it exactly as directed by your doctor.
- Lapatinib is taken by mouth once a day. Do not split the dose.
- Swallow whole with a large glass of water on an empty stomach, at least one hour before or at least one hour after a low-fat meal.
- If a dose is missed, take your next scheduled dose on the following day. Do not double the dose to make up for the forgotten dose.

## What else do I need to know while on this medication?

- This medication can interact with other medications and can result in the treatment not working as well or cause severe side effects.
- Make sure your health care team knows about all your medications (prescription, over-the-counter, herbals and supplements). Check with your health care team before starting or stopping any of them.
- Do not eat or drink grapefruit, starfruit, Seville oranges or their juices (or products that contain these) while on this treatment. They may increase side effects.
- **For mild aches and pain or fever:**
  - If you feel unwell, take your temperature before taking any medications for pain or fever. They may hide a fever.
  - You may take acetaminophen (Tylenol®) tablets. Ask your health care team about the right dose for you.
  - Ibuprofen (Advil®, Motrin®), naproxen (Aleve®) or aspirin (acetylsalicylic acid, ASA), including low dose aspirin for heart conditions, may increase your chance of bleeding. Talk to your health care team before you start or stop these medications.
  - **Talk to your health care team or go to the closest emergency room right away if you have a fever.** See the [Fever](#) pamphlet for more information.
- Avoid sun exposure and use a sunscreen with a SPF of 30 or more when in the sun.
- Drinking alcohol and smoking during your treatment may increase some side effects and make your medication less effective. Speak to your health care team about smoking and drinking

alcohol while on treatment.

## How should I safely store this medication?

- Keep this medication in the original packaging at room temperature in a dry place, away from heat and light. Keep out of sight and reach of children and pets.
- Do not throw out any unused medications at home. Bring them to your pharmacy to be thrown away safely.

## What are the side effects of this medication?

The following side effects have been seen in people using lapatinib with other chemotherapy drugs, so some of these effects may also be related to chemotherapy.

You may not have all of the side effects below. You may have side effects that are not listed.

Side effects and what to do	When to contact doctor?
<b>Very Common Side Effects (50 or more out of 100 people)</b>	
<p><b>Diarrhea (may be severe)</b></p> <p>May happen days to weeks after you get your treatment.</p> <p><b>If you have diarrhea :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take anti-diarrhea medication if your health care team prescribed it.</li> <li>• Avoid foods or drinks with artificial sweetener (e.g. chewing gum, “diet” drinks), coffee and alcohol.</li> <li>• Eat many small meals and snacks instead of 2 or 3 large meals.</li> <li>• Drink at least 6 to 8 cups of liquids each day. Talk to your health care team if you can’t drink 6-8 cups of liquids each day when you have diarrhea. You may need special liquids with salt and sugar, called Oral Rehydration Therapy.</li> </ul> <p>See the <a href="#">Diarrhea</a> pamphlet for more information.</p>	<p>Contact your health care team if no improvement or if severe</p>

Side effects and what to do	When to contact doctor?
<b>Common Side Effects (25 to 49 out of 100 people)</b>	
<p><b>Rash; dry, itchy skin</b></p> <p>Rash may be severe in some rare cases and cause your skin to blister or peel. If this happens, get emergency medical help right away.</p> <p><b>To prevent and treat dry skin,</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use skin moisturizer.</li> <li>• Protect your skin from the sun and the cold.</li> <li>• Use sunscreen with UVA and UVB protection and a SPF of at least 30.</li> </ul>	<p>Contact your health care team if no improvement or if severe</p>
<p><b>Nausea and vomiting (generally mild)</b></p> <p>May occur in hours to days after your treatment.</p> <p><b>If you have nausea or vomiting:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take anti-nausea medication(s) as prescribed to you by your doctor.</li> <li>• Drink clear liquids and have small meals. Get fresh air and rest.</li> <li>• Do not eat spicy, fried foods or foods with a strong smell.</li> <li>• Limit caffeine (e.g. coffee, tea) and alcohol.</li> <li>• Contact your health care team if the prescribed anti-nausea medications are not helping to control your nausea and vomiting.</li> </ul> <p>Also see <a href="#">Nausea &amp; Vomiting</a> pamphlet for more information.</p>	<p>Contact your health care team if no improvement or if severe</p>

Side effects and what to do	When to contact doctor?
<b>Less Common Side Effects (10 to 24 out of 100 people)</b>	
<p><b>Fatigue (tiredness)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be active and aim to get 30 minutes of moderate exercise (you are able to talk comfortably while exercising) on most days. Check with your health care team before starting any new exercise.</li> <li>• Pace yourself, do not rush. Put off less important activities. Rest when you need to.</li> <li>• Eat well and stay hydrated by drinking at least 6 to 8 glasses of water or other liquids every day (unless your doctor told you to drink more or less).</li> <li>• Avoid driving or using machinery if you are feeling tired</li> </ul> <p>See our <a href="#">Fatigue</a> pamphlet for more information.</p>	<p>Contact your health care team if no improvement or if severe</p>

\*The most updated version and more symptom control information can be found on: <http://www.cancercare.on.ca/druginfo>  
 Prepared with input from the Cancer Care Ontario-Medication Information Sheets Working Group.  
 January 2018

Side effects and what to do	When to contact doctor?
<b>Less Common Side Effects (10 to 24 out of 100 people)</b>	
<p><b>Headache, nose bleeds</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take your pain medication as prescribed by your doctor.</li> <li>• You can take acetaminophen (Tylenol®) tablets as needed for mild aches and pains. Ask your doctor or pharmacist about the right dose for you.</li> <li>• Talk to your doctor or pharmacist first before taking ibuprofen (Advil®, Motrin®), naproxen (Aleve®) or aspirin. These medication may increase bleeding risk.</li> <li>• Rest often and try light exercise as it may help.</li> </ul>	Contact your health care team if no improvement or if severe
<p><b>Hair thinning or loss</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use a gentle soft brush and avoid hair sprays, bleaches, dyes and perms.</li> <li>• In most cases, your hair will grow back after treatment, but the texture or colour may change.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Low appetite</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You may not feel like eating or you may lose weight.</li> <li>• Try to eat foods that you like and eat small meals throughout the day.</li> <li>• You may need to take meal supplements to help keep your weight up.</li> <li>• Talk to your health care team if you have a low appetite.</li> <li>• See our <a href="#">Loss of appetite</a> pamphlet for more information.</li> </ul>	Contact your health care team if no improvement or if severe
<p><b>Nail changes</b></p> <p>You may have changes in nail colour, pain or tenderness in the nailbed, swelling of cuticles, or loosening of nails.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will slowly return to normal after treatment ends.</li> <li>• Use a moisturizer for nails and cuticles.</li> <li>• Avoid nail polish and artificial fingernails until your nails have returned to normal.</li> <li>• Wear gloves when doing house chores or gardening.</li> </ul>	Contact your health care team if no improvement or if severe

**Other rare, but serious side effects are possible.**

**If you experience ANY of the following, speak to your cancer health care provider or get emergency medical help right away:**

- Yellowish skin or eyes, unusually dark pee or pain on the right side of your belly
- Irregular heartbeat, fainting spells or swelling in your legs, ankles and belly

- Chest pain, trouble breathing or coughing up blood
- Signs of an allergy such as fever, itchiness, rash, swollen lips, face or tongue, chest and throat tightness

For more links on how to manage your symptoms go to [www.cancercare.on.ca/symptoms](http://www.cancercare.on.ca/symptoms).

*The information set out in the medication information sheets, regimen information sheets, and symptom management information (for patients) contained in the Drug Formulary (the "Formulary") is intended to be used by health professionals and patients for informational purposes only. The information is not intended to cover all possible uses, directions, precautions, drug interactions or side effects of a certain drug, nor should it be used to indicate that use of a particular drug is safe, appropriate or effective for a given condition.*

*A patient should always consult a healthcare provider if he/she has any questions regarding the information set out in the Formulary. The information in the Formulary is not intended to act as or replace medical advice and should not be relied upon in any such regard. All uses of the Formulary are subject to clinical judgment and actual prescribing patterns may not follow the information provided in the Formulary.*