



## What is CABOMETYX®

Medicine Name	Description
Cabozantinib	20 mg pill: round, yellow 40 mg pill: triangular, yellow 60 mg pill: oval, yellow 

## How should you take your medicine?

Your doctor has determined your medicine dosage.

In your case, the dosage is as follows: ..... mg/day, i.e. .... mg pill(s) once a day, every day.

Swallow whole with a glass of water; do not crush, cut, chew, or dilute the pills.

At a set time, with a time interval between taking the medicine and eating (1 hour before a meal or 2 hours after a meal).

If you forgot to take a dose or in case of vomiting, do not take an additional dose but wait for the time to take the next dose.

## Dosage – therapy regimen

Once a day, at a set time, outside of meals									
	< 1h — 2h >	< 1h — 2h >	< 1h — 2h >						
With no gaps									
	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7		D28

## How to get the medicine supply?

This medicine is available in local pharmacies.

Getting this medicine might take time. Be careful and order the medicine in advance. Store this product in its original packaging, away from sources of heat and moisture.

## What else do you need to know?

### Precautions and monitoring

Laboratory tests are necessary while taking your medication (blood test to monitor blood counts, liver, kidney, pancreas, and thyroid function, blood glucose, lipids; albumin urine test using test strips), as well as clinical condition monitoring (blood pressure, ECG).

### Using contraceptives

This drug may harm an unborn baby. During the entire treatment, you and your partner need to use effective contraception methods (condoms combined with another method).

### Interactions with other medications and/or food

The occurrence of interactions between CABOMETYX® and your other treatments may have harmful consequences (reduced drug efficacy and tolerance). It is important to tell your pharmacist and doctor about all medications and/or other substances (foods, plants, probiotics, essential oils, nutritional supplements, etc.) that you are taking.

*Example:* While taking CABOMETYX®, **do not use Saint John's wort** and avoid using grapefruit.

## What are possible side effects?

**Only the most common side effects are listed below. There might be some other side effects. For additional information, refer to your medicine leaflet or seek advice from your doctor or pharmacist.**

### SIDE EFFECTS



Most common ones	<p><b>Digestive problems:</b> diarrhea, nausea, loss of appetite, taste perception change, inflammations inside the mouth (ulcers), vomiting, weight loss, constipation, acid reflux</p> <p><b>Skin problems:</b> inflammation of palms, soles of the feet, and areas of friction (hand-foot syndrome)</p> <p><b>Abnormal blood tests:</b> low platelet count (thrombocytopenia) or low hemoglobin level (anemia), abnormal liver function or thyroid function test, low level of potassium or magnesium</p> <p><b>Others:</b> hypertension, fatigue, bleedings, limb swellings, cough, voice change</p>
Some patients require special attention	Hyper- or hypoglycemia <i>in patients with diabetes</i>
<b>WHEN TO ALERT THE MEDICAL TEAM?</b>	
Tell medical personnel if the following conditions are present and in the absence of specific medical advice	<p><b>Hypertension symptoms</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Headaches, buzzing in the ears, and/or dizziness</li> <li>&gt; Blood pressure increase</li> </ul> <p><b>Symptoms suggestive of cardiac problems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shortness of breath, high palpitations, chest pain or tightness</li> </ul> <p><b>Symptoms suggestive of hemorrhage or phlebitis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Blood in stool or in vomit</li> <li>&gt; Hematomas (bruises), nose bleedings</li> <li>&gt; Red, warm to the touch, and painful calf</li> </ul> <p><b>Symptoms suggestive of infection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Temperature &gt; 38.5 °C</li> </ul> <p><b>Digestive problems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Significant and/or rapid weight loss</li> <li>&gt; Very frequent diarrhea, bowel movement over 4 times a day</li> <li>&gt; Mouth pain or ulcers that prevent normal eating</li> <li>&gt; Severe abdominal pain</li> <li>&gt; Discharge, abscess, or pain in the anus</li> </ul> <p><b>Abnormal blood glucose level symptom</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; <i>Hyperglycemia:</i> significant and frequent urge to drink, eat, and urinate, combined with fatigue</li> <li>&gt; <i>Hypoglycemia:</i> dizziness, nausea, vision problems, muscle weakness</li> </ul> <p><b>Symptoms suggestive of cerebral edema</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Headaches, confusion, convulsions, or vision problems</li> </ul>
<b>HOW TO PREVENT SIDE EFFECTS?</b>	
Infection	A flu and pneumococcal infection vaccine might be <b>recommended</b> for you: it will protect you..
Blood pressure control	Elevated blood pressure needs to be corrected. <b>Taking arterial pressure regularly</b> is recommended. Pharmacists can help you take your blood pressure. You can also ask to do it by yourself using an automatic blood pressure monitor.
Oral hygiene	<b>Use</b> a soft toothbrush; <b>use</b> oral rinses containing baking soda. <b>Avoid</b> oral rinses that contain menthol or alcohol.
Skin care	<b>On hands and feet: Apply</b> moisturizing cream or milk and/or healing cream on hands and feet (without rubbing hard). <b>Avoid</b> exposing hands and feet to heat (hot water). <b>Avoid</b> activities that cause rubbing or injury. <b>Avoid</b> wearing overly tight clothing, socks, or shoes <b>Body: Opt for</b> soft soap and moisturizer, pat skin dry. <b>Avoid</b> using any irritating products. <i>For sun protection, use</i> broad spectrum sunscreen and <b>avoid</b> sun exposure.
Fatigue	<b>Opt for</b> activities contributing to well-being, in particular adjusted and regular physical activities: walking, work in the garden, swimming, biking, sports... <b>Alternate</b> periods of activity and rest.
Swelling	<b>Avoid</b> wearing tight clothing, socks, and shoes. <b>Put</b> your feet in an elevated position.
Weight	<b>Regularly check your weight</b> in case of swelling of the limbs or digestive problems.
<b>HOW TO ADAPT YOUR DIET?</b>	
Diarrhea	<b>Opt for</b> a low fiber diet. It is preferable to <b>consume</b> starchy products, carrots, and bananas. <b>Avoid</b> using raw fruit and vegetables, dairy products, coffee, or alcohol. <b>Drink</b> more water.
Nausea	<b>Opt for</b> split nutrition consisting of several light meals, liquid and cold dishes. <b>Limit</b> consumption of fatty, fried, and spicy foods.
Loss of appetite	<b>Opt for</b> a higher calorie diet and "pleasure diet".
Inflammation inside mouth (ulcers)	<b>Avoid</b> sour, sticky, or very salty foods.
Taste perception disorder	<b>Opt for</b> several small meals of warm and cold food per day. <b>Avoid</b> using metal kitchen utensils.

