

Pazopanib (Votrient®) oral for renal tumours

Pazopanib (Votrient®) is a type of medicine called a protein kinase inhibitor. It works by preventing the activity of proteins that are involved in the growth and spread of cancer cells. The possible benefits of treatment vary; for some people this treatment may reduce the risk of the cancer coming back, for others it may control the cancer and its symptoms. Your doctor or nurse will be happy to answer any questions you have about your treatment.

Your treatment

Your doctor has prescribed a course of treatment with Pazopanib (Votrient). Pazopanib is given by mouth as tablets once a day. You can remain on Pazopanib for as long as you are benefitting from the treatment and the side effects are tolerated.

Your tablets should be taken daily at about the same time every day. Do not take Pazopanib with food. Take either one hour before eating or 2 hours after eating. It is better to take the tablets in the evening/night.

If you miss a dose:

- 1. and it is more than 12 hours until your next dose, take the missed dose and continue with your normal schedule
- 2. and it is less than 12 hours until your next dose, skip the missed dose and continue with your normal schedule.

This treatment can have serious or possibly life-threatening side effects. It is very important that you report side effects straight away. Don't delay, if you feel unwell, please ring The Christie Hotline on **0161 446 3658**. The lines are open 24 hours a day.

Drug interactions

Some medicines interact with Pazopanib, either making it less effective or more likely to cause side effects. Please check with your GP and pharmacist that any new medicines are safe, or contact us. Drugs which should be avoided include itraconazole, fluconazole, clarithromycin, erythromycin, high dose steroids and warfarin. If you are in any doubt you should contact The Christie. Please do not drink any grapefruit juice or eat grapefruit while you are taking Pazopanib. St John's Wort should also be avoided.

You should also let your doctor or nurse know if you are taking any herbal medication, complementary or alternative medicines, including vitamins, minerals and medicines purchased over-the-counter.



Possible side effects

Pazopanib can cause different side effects in different people. Everyone is different and not everyone gets all the side effects. Most side effects are usually temporary, but in some rare cases they can be life-threatening. It is important to tell your hospital doctor or nurse about any side effects so they can be monitored and, where possible, treated. If the side effects are severe, you may need to stop your tablets, have a break from treatment or have a dose reduction. A small number of people do not tolerate this treatment.

Common side effects (more than 1 in 10)

Hypertension (high blood pressure)

This is common, but can usually be controlled by adding to or changing anti-hypertensive medication. It is very rare for patients to experience any serious heart problems. Your blood pressure will be monitored at every hospital visit.

Headache

You may get headaches whilst having this treatment. They should be relieved by taking paracetamol. If they become a problem, speak to your doctor.

Diarrhoea

Mild diarrhoea is common. Anti-diarrhoeal tablets (loperamide) can be purchased over the counter from your local pharmacy or obtained free of charge on prescription from your GP to control your symptoms. Severe diarrhoea is less common. Severe diarrhoea can stop you eating, or make you dehydrated, which can make you feel weak and dizzy. If the diarrhoea is severe or persistent contact The Christie Hotline.

Tiredness

Pazopanib may make you feel tired and lacking in energy, but we would not expect you to be in bed during the daytime. Try to take rest and get help with household chores. If necessary take time off work. Gentle exercise such as walking can be beneficial. Taking your capsules at bedtime can help.

Delayed wound healing

Pazopanib also delays wound healing. The tablets will usually have to be stopped before and after surgery or dental extraction, and should not usually be taken if you have an open wound, leg ulcer or pressure sore. Let your nurse or doctor know if any of these issues come up.

Hair depigmentation

It is common for your hair to turn white. This can be reversible when you stop taking Pazopanib. Less commonly, there may be hair thinning.

Indigestion

Some patients have indigestion which can be treated with tablets. Some patients also have a reduced appetite. Taste disturbances and loss of taste are also common.

• Nausea and vomiting

If this occurs your doctor can prescribe anti-sickness medication to help with this.

Uncommon side effects (less than 1 in 10)

Hypothyroidism

We screen for this via a blood test. If your thyroid function tests are abnormal you may be prescribed thyroid hormone replacement tablets to correct this. If left untreated this would make you tired and more sensitive to the cold.

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Dizziness/blurred vision

You may experience dizziness or blurred vision whilst having this treatment. If this becomes a problem, speak to your doctor at The Christie.

Mucositis (sore mouth and mouth ulcers)

Pazopanib can cause a sore mouth and ulcers. Usually this is usually mild and responds to mouth washes. If it is severe enough to stop you eating and drinking normally, please contact The Christie Hotline.

Stomach pain

Get medical help straight away if you have any of the following side effects: severe or persistent stomach/abdominal pain; signs of bleeding such as bloody/black stools; vomit that looks like coffee grounds or coughing or vomiting up blood.

Hand/foot skin reaction

Some people can experience reddening and peeling on the hands and feet. Simple moisturisers can help if this is mild, but if it interferes with walking or normal activities, please contact The Christie Hotline.

• Rash

Pazopanib will make you more sensitive to the sun and can cause a rash. If this is widespread, please contact The Christie Hotline. More rarely some patients can develop a similar rash in the groin.

Bone/muscle pain

If you get pain in your bones or muscles, tell your doctor at The Christie as you can be prescribed painkillers to help with this.

Increased risk of bleeding

Pazopanib can make you prone to bleeding. You may have bruising or bleeding, for example, from the nose, gums or in the urine. Contact The Christie if this occurs. A small number of patients have experienced serious bleeding complications.

Blood clots (Warning!)

During treatment you are more at risk of blood clots in the legs (DVT) or lungs (PE). Occasionally these clots can be life-threatening. To help prevent clots, keep mobile and drink plenty of non-alcoholic fluids.

Anaemia

While having this treatment you may become anaemic. This may make you feel tired and breathless. Let your nurse or doctor know if these symptoms are a problem. You may need a blood transfusion.

Altered liver function

Pazoponib can affect the liver without causing any symptoms. You will have regular blood tests to check your liver function and your treatment may be modified or discontinued if the results are abnormal.

Rare side effects (less than 1 in 100)

Increased risk of serious infection

You are vulnerable to infection while you are having chemotherapy. Minor infections can become life-threatening in a matter of hours if left untreated. Symptoms of infection include fever, shivering, sweats, sore throat, diarrhoea, discomfort when you pass urine, cough or breathlessness. We recommend that you use a digital thermometer so you can check your temperature. You can buy one from your local chemist.

If you feel unwell, you have symptoms of an infection or your temperature is 37.5°C or above, or below 36°C contact The Christie Hotline straight away.

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Serious and potentially life threatening side effects

In a small proportion of patients chemotherapy can result in very severe side effects which may rarely result in death. The team caring for you will discuss the risk of these side effects with you.

Late side effects

Some side effects may become evident only after a number of years. In reaching any decision with you about treatment, the potential benefit you receive from treatment will be weighed against the risks of serious long term side effects to the heart, lungs, kidneys and bone marrow. With some drugs there is also a small but definite risk of developing another cancer. If any of these problems specifically applies to you, the doctor will discuss these with you and note this on your consent form.

Sex, contraception and fertility

Protecting your partner and contraception: We recommend that you or your partner use a condom during sexual intercourse while you are having the course of chemotherapy. Chemotherapy is dangerous to unborn babies and this will also protect you and your partner from any chemotherapy drugs that may be present in semen and in the vagina. If you suspect that you may be pregnant please tell your doctor immediately.

Fertility: This chemotherapy may affect your ability to have children. Your doctor or nurse should have discussed this with you. If not, please ask them before you start treatment.

Contacts

If you have any general questions or concerns about your treatment, please ring the area where you are having treatment:

Administration enquiries - 0161 918 7606/7610 For advice ring The Christie Hotline on 0161 446 3658 (24 hours)

Your consultant is:	 	
Your hospital number is:	 	
Your key worker is:		

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If you need information in a different format, such as easy read, large print, BSL, braille, email, SMS text or other communication support, please tell your ward or clinic nurse.

The Christie is committed to producing high quality, evidence based information for patients. Our patient information adheres to the principles and quality statements of the Information Standard. If you would like to have details about the sources used please contact **patient.information@christie.nhs.uk**

For information and advice visit the cancer information centres at Withington, Oldham or Salford. Opening times can vary, please check before making a special journey.



Contact The Christie Hotline for urgent support and specialist advice

The Christie Hotline: 0161 446 3658

Open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week