

Possible side effects

Increased bleeding risk

What to do?

- Avoid injuring yourself.
- Avoid constipation.
- Brush your teeth gently with a soft toothbrush in order to avoid gum bleeding.
- Tell your doctor immediately if you have any unexplained bruising or bleeding, such as nosebleeds, bleeding gums, blood spots or rashes on the skin, vomiting blood, blood in urine or stool.

High blood pressure

What to do?

- Your blood pressure will be checked during your visits to doctor's appointment. Tell your doctor if your blood pressure is high.
- Your doctor may give you medication to lower your blood pressure if your blood pressure is high.

Altered blood sugar control

What to do?

- If you are diabetic, check your blood sugar regularly.

Fatigue

What to do?

- Avoid driving or operating machinery.
- Balance activities with rest.

If side effect symptoms persist or worsen, contact the doctor immediately.

If you notice any allergic reactions like skin itchiness, face or hand swelling, breathing difficulty, etc., consult your doctor immediately.

Potential drug interaction

1. Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any other medications.
2. Some of the medications may interact with sunitinib, particularly:
 - Anti-fungals, such as ketoconazole, itraconazole and voriconazole
 - Anti-biotics, such as clarithromycin and erythromycin
 - Anti-HIV medicines, such as ritonavir
 - Anti-convulsants, such as carbamazepine, phenytoin and phenobarbitone
 - Anti-tuberculosis medicines, such as rifampicin
 - St John's wort

What if I miss a dose?

- If it is within 12 hours of the missed dose, take the missed dose as soon as you remember. Then take the next dose as usual.
- If it is over 12 hours since the missed dose, skip the missed dose and take the next dose as usual.
- Do not double the dose.
- Inform your doctor about any missed dose during follow-up appointment.

How to store?

1. Keep out of reach of children.
2. Store in a cool, dry place and away from direct heat and light.

For any queries, please seek advice from your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

Information for patient taking oral targeted therapy

Sunitinib

What is Sunitinib?

Sunitinib is an oral targeted therapy designed to target cancer cells.

Sunitinib selectively targets the enzyme tyrosine kinase, which is involved in the growth of cancer cells. It blocks multiple receptors so that they cannot signal the cell to grow.

Indication

Sunitinib is mainly used to treat kidney cancer (renal cell carcinoma or RCC), gastrointestinal stromal tumour (GIST) and advanced pancreatic neuroendocrine tumour (pNET).

How to use?

- You may take with food or on an empty stomach.
- Please swallow whole the medication with water.
- Avoid grapefruit and grapefruit juice during treatment.

Precautions

1. Use the medication as directed by the doctor.
2. If you have history of drug allergy, consult your doctor or pharmacist before using the medicine.
3. Discard all medications that have expired or no longer required.
4. Do not share the medication with other people.
5. Tell your doctor and pharmacist if you are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding. Do not breastfeed during

- treatment and for 1 month after you stop this medicine.
6. Please consult your doctor if symptoms persist or worsen after using the medicine.
 7. Avoid handling the medicine if you are pregnant.
 8. Wash hands after you have handled the medicines.
 9. Consult doctor or pharmacist on the use of over-the-counter medications, Chinese medicines, herbal medications and vaccination during your treatment.
 10. Sexual activities are not contraindicated during treatment but you are advised to use barrier contraception (such as condoms). Inform your doctor if you are in doubt of being pregnant.

Possible side effects and their management

Possible side effects

Skin rashes, dryness or itching

What to do?

- Wear loose cotton clothing.
- Use moisturising creams or lotions.
- Avoid direct sun exposure, you may use a sunblock or wear a hat while conducting outdoor activities.

Nausea, vomiting and decreased appetite

What to do?

- Eat small frequent meals with a balanced diet.
- Avoid foods with strong flavouring.
- Maintain adequate fluid intake.
- Take the antiemetic medications prescribed by your doctor if necessary.

Diarrhoea

What to do?

- Drink plenty of fluids.
- Avoid fatty or spicy foods, dairy products and high fiber content foods (e.g. fruits, vegetables, wholemeal bread, digestive biscuits).
- Take the anti-diarrhoeal medications prescribed by your doctor if necessary.

Mouth ulcer / altered taste

What to do?

- Avoid alcohol and irritating food e.g. spicy or sour foods.
- Gargle with salt water or mouthwash prescribed by doctor as directed.

Increased infection risk

What to do?

- Wash your hands often and maintain personal hygiene.
- Avoid crowds and close contact with people who are sick.
- Avoid taking raw food.
- Seek medical advice immediately at the first sign of an infection such as fever (over 38°C or 100°F by an oral thermometer), chills, cough, or burning sensation when passing urine.

Hand-foot skin reaction (The palms of your hands and soles of your feet may tingle, become red, numb, painful, or swollen)

What to do?

- Clean hands and feet with lukewarm water.
- Apply creams or lotions, or take analgesics recommended by your doctor.