Panitumumab (Vectibix®)
(“pan I TOOM yoo mab”)

How drug is given: by vein (IV)

Purpose: To attack certain cancer cells in colorectal cancer and other cancers

Things that may occur during or within hours of treatment

1. Panitumumab, as with many drugs, may cause an allergic reaction. If you have a rash, facial flushing (warmth or redness of the face), or itching during or after the time that you get this drug, please tell your doctor or nurse right away.

2. Mild to moderate nausea, vomiting, and loss of appetite may occur. Drugs to help with this may be given to you.

Things that may occur a few days to weeks later

1. Skin changes, such as redness or a rash (sometimes looks like acne). This will most likely appear on your face, chest, or back. It may be itchy, inflamed, and could become infected. If this occurs, please discuss with your doctor or nurse. There are things that can be given to help with this. Stay out of the sun and do not use over-the-counter acne products.

2. You may experience abdominal pain. Please let your doctor or nurse know.

3. Loose stools or diarrhea may occur within 3 days after the drug is given. You can take loperamide (Imodium A-D®) to help control diarrhea. You can buy this at most drug stores. It is also important to drink more fluids (such as water, juice, or sports drinks).

4. Your body may not be able to get rid of extra fluid. This is called edema. You may notice some swelling in your arms or legs.

5. You may see changes in your nail beds, mostly the big toes and thumb. This includes redness, pain, swelling, and having the nail crack or lift from the nail bed. In some cases, it can be more severe. Talk with your doctor or nurse about what may help with this.

6. Some patients may feel very tired, also known as fatigue. You may need to rest or take naps more often. Mild to moderate exercise can also be helpful in maintaining your energy.
7. Eye changes may occur, such as the eyelashes growing the wrong way or crusting. Redness and tenderness of the eye can occur less frequently. Warm compresses and topical medicine may be needed.

8. Fertility:
   • It is very important to use birth control if you are having sex, and continue using protection at least 6 months after treatment, because this drug could hurt an unborn baby.
   • Men may become sterile and may want to think about sperm banking prior to chemotherapy.
   • For women, your period (menstrual cycle) may not be regular for awhile or may stop completely and you may not be able to get pregnant.
   • If you are concerned about any of this, please talk with your doctor or nurse.

The above information includes some, but not necessarily all, of the possible side effects of this medication. The side effects in this teaching sheet may not be the same ones you experience. Your side effects may be different, depending on how often you receive treatment (your schedule) and how much you receive each time (your dosage). Side effects may also vary if you take other medications. Please talk with your doctor or nurse if you have questions about possible side effects you may experience. This document should not take the place of conversations with members of your health care team.

If you experience any significant change in your health during or after treatment, contact a member of your health care team right away.

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR WRITTEN COMMENTS OR NOTES FOR THE PATIENT AND FAMILY: