



Cabazitaxel (Jevtana®)

("ca-baz-i-TAKS-el")

How this drug is given: by vein (IV)

Purpose: to treat prostate cancer and other cancers

Things that may occur during or within hours of treatment

1. If the drug leaks out of the vein into the tissue while it is being given, it can cause harm. This is called *extravasation*. **If you feel any burning or tingling in the area of your IV, tell your nurse right away.**
2. An allergic reaction may occur. Tell your cancer care team right away if you have fever, chills, chest pain, trouble breathing, itching, rash, or dizziness. You will be given drugs before you start cabazitaxel that will try to keep this from happening.

Things that may occur a few days to weeks later

1. Your blood cell counts may drop 7 to 14 days after the drug is given. This is known as bone marrow suppression. This includes a decrease in:
 - Red blood cells, which carry oxygen in your body to help give you energy
 - White blood cells, which fight infection in your body
 - Platelets, which help clot the blood to stop bleeding

Tell your doctor or nurse right away if you have any of these symptoms: **fever of 100.5°F (38°C) or higher**, chills, a cough, or any bleeding problems.

2. Loose stools or diarrhea may occur up to 3 days after the drug is given. You may 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). If these do not help within 48 hours, tell your cancer care team.
3. 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 help you maintain your energy. Talk with your cancer care team if you feel fatigued.
4. Mild to moderate nausea, vomiting, and mild abdominal pain may occur. You may be given medicine to help with this.

5. Mild constipation may occur within 1 to 2 weeks after treatment begins. Be sure to drink more fluids and increase the amount of fiber in your diet by eating fresh fruits and vegetables. A daily stool softener, such as docusate (Colace®) and/or laxatives, such as senna (Senakot®), may be helpful. If these do not help within 48 hours, tell your doctor or nurse. Do not use bulk-forming laxatives, such as Metamucil®, without first talking with your cancer care team.
6. You may lose some feeling in your hands and/or feet, or you may feel tingling or burning in your hands and/or feet. This is called peripheral neuropathy. This side effect may increase with continued treatment. Please tell your doctor or nurse if you have trouble buttoning your clothes. Peripheral neuropathy should get better after you stop taking the drug.
7. You may feel pain or weakness in your joints or muscles. This may happen about 2 to 3 days after you take cabazitaxel. This side effect usually gets better in less than a week. If these bother you, ask your cancer care team what type of drugs you may use to help with this pain.
8. During treatment, you may experience back pain or backache. Tell your doctor or nurse if this pain becomes bothersome or interferes with any of your daily activities.
9. You may feel some mild stomach upset or heartburn. If this bothers you, ask your cancer care team what type of drugs you can use to help with this.
10. You may have a cough or shortness of breath. If this occurs, tell your cancer care team.

Things that may occur after treatment ends (even months to years later)

- **Fertility and Related Precautions:**
 - It is very important to use birth control if you are having sex, because this drug can be harmful to an unborn baby.
 - Men can become sterile as a result of taking this drug, and may want to think about sperm banking prior to chemotherapy.
 - For women, your period (menstrual cycle) may not be regular for a while or may stop completely and you may not be able to get pregnant.
 - Women should not breastfeed while receiving this drug.
 - If you are concerned about any of this, please talk with your doctor or nurse.

This document includes some but not necessarily all of the possible side effects of this medication. The side effects listed 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 are taking other medications. Please speak 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.



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