



Provincial Health Services Authority

For the Patient: Lazertinib
Other names: LAZCLUZE®

- **Lazertinib** (la-ZER-tih-nib) is a drug that is used to treat some types of cancer. It is a tablet that you take by mouth.
- Tell your doctor if you have ever had an unusual or **allergic reaction** to lazertinib before taking lazertinib.
- **Blood tests** may be taken regularly during treatment. The dose and timing of your treatment may be changed based on the test results and/or other side effects.
- It is important to **take** lazertinib exactly as directed by your doctor. Make sure you understand the directions.
- You may **take** lazertinib with food or on an empty stomach.
- If you **miss a dose** of lazertinib, take it as soon as you can if it is within 12 hours of the missed dose. If it is more than 12 hours since your missed dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your usual dosing times. Do NOT take more than one dose to make up for the missed dose. Be sure to mention it to your healthcare team at your next visit.
- If you **vomit** the dose of lazertinib, do not take a second dose. Skip the missed dose and go back to your usual dosing times. If vomiting continues, call your healthcare team during office hours for advice. Be sure to mention it to your healthcare team at your next visit.
- Other drugs such as rosuvastatin (CRESTOR®) and rifampin (RIFADIN®) may **interact** with lazertinib. Tell your doctor if you are taking these or any other drugs as you may need extra blood tests or your dose may need to be changed. Check with your doctor or pharmacist before you start or stop taking any other drugs.
- The **drinking of alcohol** (in small amounts) does not appear to affect the safety or usefulness of lazertinib.
- Lazertinib may affect **fertility** in men and women. If you plan to have children, discuss this with your doctor before being treated with lazertinib.
- Lazertinib may damage sperm and may harm the baby if used during pregnancy. It is best to use **birth control** while being treated with lazertinib and for 3 weeks after your treatment has ended. Tell your doctor right away if you or your partner becomes

pregnant. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 3 weeks after your treatment has ended.

- **Do not donate semen** while you are taking lazertinib, and for 3 weeks after your treatment has ended.
- **Store** lazertinib tablets out of the reach of children, at room temperature, away from heat, light, and moisture.
- **Tell** your doctor, dentist, and other health professionals that you are being treated with lazertinib before you receive any treatment from them.

Side effects are listed in the following table in the order in which they may occur. Tips to help manage the side effects are included.

SIDE EFFECTS	MANAGEMENT
<p>Nausea and vomiting may occur. If you are vomiting and it is not controlled, you can quickly become dehydrated. Most people have little or no nausea.</p>	<p>You may be given a prescription for antinausea drug(s) to take before your treatment and/or at home. It is easier to prevent nausea than treat it once it has occurred, so follow directions closely.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drink plenty of fluids. • Eat and drink often in small amounts. • Try the ideas in <i>Practical Tips to Manage Nausea</i>.* <p>Tell your healthcare team if nausea or vomiting continues or is not controlled with your antinausea drug(s).</p>
<p>Diarrhea may sometimes occur. If you have diarrhea and it is not controlled, you can quickly become dehydrated.</p>	<p>If diarrhea is a problem:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drink plenty of fluids. • Eat and drink often in small amounts. • Avoid high fibre foods as outlined in <i>Food Choices to Help Manage Diarrhea</i>.* <p>Tell your healthcare team if you have diarrhea for more than 24 hours.</p>
<p>Constipation may sometimes occur.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exercise if you can. • Drink plenty of fluids. <p>Try the ideas in <i>Food Choices to Manage Constipation</i>.*</p>

SIDE EFFECTS	MANAGEMENT
<p>Skin reactions such as rash, redness, dryness, or itchiness commonly occur.</p>	<p>To help prevent skin reactions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply moisturizer (e.g., CeraVe®) to face and whole body liberally and often. • Avoid direct sunlight and tanning salons during treatment and for 2 months following treatment. • Wear a hat, long sleeves, and long pants outside on sunny days. • Wear a sunscreen that blocks both UVA and UVB and has a sun protection factor (SPF) of at least 30. Apply liberally, 30 minutes before exposure. Reapply every 2 hours and after swimming. • Refer to <i>Your Medication Sun Sensitivity and Sunscreens*</i> or the <i>BC Health Guide</i> for more information. <p>If skin reaction persists or gets worse, call your healthcare team. Otherwise, be sure to mention it at your next visit.</p>
<p>Nail changes may sometimes occur. The skin around the nails may become painful, red, or swollen. Nails may rarely loosen or fall off.</p>	<p>To help prevent nail problems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not cut your nails too short. • Avoid biting your nails. • Limit use of nail polish and nail polish remover. <p>If nails are painful, you may take acetaminophen (e.g., TYLENOL®) every 4-6 hours, to a maximum of 4 g (4000 mg) per day. Tell your healthcare team at your next visit.</p>
<p>Sore mouth may sometimes occur. Mouth sores can occur on the tongue, the sides of the mouth, or in the throat. Mouth sores or bleeding gums can lead to an infection.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brush your teeth gently after eating and at bedtime with a very soft toothbrush. If your gums bleed, use gauze instead of a brush. Use baking soda instead of toothpaste. • Make a mouthwash with ¼ teaspoon baking soda AND ¼ teaspoon salt in 1 cup warm water and rinse several times a day. • Try the ideas in <i>Food Ideas to Try with a Sore Mouth.*</i>

SIDE EFFECTS	MANAGEMENT
Minor bleeding, such as nosebleeds , may rarely occur.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sit up straight and tip your head slightly forward. Tilting your head back may cause blood to run down your throat. • Pinch your nostrils shut between your thumb and forefinger or apply firm pressure against the bleeding nostril for 10 full minutes. • After 10 minutes, check to see if your nose is still bleeding. If it is, hold it for 10 more minutes. • Stay quiet for a few hours and do not blow your nose for at least 12 hours after the bleeding has stopped. <p>Get emergency help if a nosebleed lasts longer than 20 minutes.</p>
Headache may sometimes occur.	Take acetaminophen (e.g., TYLENOL®) every 4-6 hours if needed, to a maximum of 4 g (4000 mg) per day.
Muscle or back pain may sometimes occur.	You may take acetaminophen (e.g., TYLENOL®) every 4-6 hours to a maximum of 4 g (4000 mg) per day or ibuprofen (e.g., ADVIL®) for mild to moderate pain. Tell your healthcare team if the pain interferes with your activity.
Swelling of hands, feet, or lower legs may rarely occur if your body retains extra fluid.	<p>If swelling is a problem:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elevate your feet when sitting. • Avoid tight clothing.
Loss of appetite may sometimes occur.	Try the ideas in <i>Food Ideas to Help with Decreased Appetite</i> .*
Tiredness and lack of energy may sometimes occur.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not drive a car or operate machinery if you are feeling tired. • Try the ideas in <i>Fatigue/Tiredness – Patient Handout</i>.*
Hair loss is rare with lazertinib.	If hair loss is a problem, refer to <i>Resources for Hair Loss and Appearance Changes – Patient Handout</i> .*

SIDE EFFECTS	MANAGEMENT
<p>Blood clots may sometimes occur. This is more likely to happen if you have had blood clots before. Signs to watch for include tenderness or hardness over a vein, calf tenderness, sudden onset of cough, chest pain, or shortness of breath.</p>	<p>To help prevent blood clots:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep active. • Drink plenty of fluids. • Avoid tight clothing. • Do not sit with your legs crossed at the knees.
<p>Numbness or tingling of the fingers or toes may sometimes occur. This will slowly return to normal once your treatments are over. This may take several months.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be careful when handling items that are sharp, hot, or cold. • Be careful when walking on uneven surfaces or doing activities that need you to balance or be steady. • Tell your healthcare team at your next visit if you have trouble with buttons, writing, picking up small objects, walking, or have fallen.

***Please ask your nurse or pharmacist for a copy.**

STOP TAKING LAZERTINIB AND CHECK WITH YOUR HEALTHCARE TEAM OR GET EMERGENCY HELP IMMEDIATELY IF YOU HAVE:

- Signs of an **infection** such as fever (over 38°C or 100°F by an oral thermometer), shaking chills; severe sore throat, productive cough (coughing up thick or green sputum)
- Signs of a **blood clot** such as tenderness or hardness over a vein, calf swelling and tenderness, sudden onset of cough, chest pain, or shortness of breath.
- Signs of **heart or lung problems** such as fast or uneven heartbeat, chest pain, chest pressure, shortness of breath or difficulty in breathing, swelling of feet or lower legs, or fainting.

CHECK WITH YOUR HEALTHCARE TEAM AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (DURING OFFICE HOURS) IF YOU HAVE:

- Signs of **anemia** such as unusual tiredness or weakness.
- **Changes in eyesight**, blurry vision, eye pain, or sensitivity to light.
- **Skin rash** that blisters, peels, or is painful.
- **Cough** that doesn't go away or worsens.

CHECK WITH YOUR HEALTHCARE TEAM IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CONTINUE OR BOTHER YOU:

- Dry eyes.
- Changes to eyelashes, red or swollen eyelids.
- Dry skin, redness, or itchiness.
- Dizziness.
- Easy bruising, or minor bleeding.

