Pazopanib (Votrient®) is an oral medicine that your doctor prescribed for the treatment of your kidney cancer. Please take your pazopanib as directed by your prescriber.

How is this medication taken?

- Take your pazopanib at approximately the same time each day.
- Pazopanib should be taken on an empty stomach, at least 1 hour before or 2 hours after eating.
- Contact your cancer clinic if you are unable to take pazopanib as prescribed, including if you are unable to swallow the tablet.

Are there any drugs or foods I should avoid with pazopanib therapy?

- Do not eat grapefruit or drink grapefruit juice while on this medicine.
- There are multiple drug and herbal interactions with pazopanib. Please contact your cancer clinic or the UMCCC oral medications for cancer therapy service if you are taking or interested in taking any new over-the-counter medication, vitamin, or herbal product or if a physician other than your oncologist has prescribed any new medication for you. We will review for the risk of interaction with pazopanib.
Pazopanib (Votrient)

- Some examples of medications/herbal products that may interact include: antibiotics like clarithromycin, ciprofloxacin, and levofloxacin (Levaquin), antifungals like voriconazole (Vfend), anti-seizure medicines like carbamazepine (Targretal) and phenytoin (Dilantin), medicines for heart rhythm like amiodarone (Cordarone) or dronedarone (Multaq), blood thinning medicines like warfarin (Coumadin) and dabigatran (Pradaxa), and herbal products like St. John’s Wort.

What side effects can occur with pazopanib therapy?
This information does not cover all possible side effects. Refer to the attached information for each chemotherapy agent for further information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Side Effects</th>
<th>What Can I Do?</th>
<th>When to Call your Cancer Clinic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High Blood Pressure</td>
<td>• Depending on your specific treatment plan, you may be instructed by your clinic to monitor your blood pressure daily at home, especially during the first 6 weeks of therapy</td>
<td>• Blood pressure over 150/90 or less than 100/60 or as instructed by your clinic provider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptom</td>
<td>Prevention/Solutions</td>
<td>Complications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
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<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Nausea/Vomiting | • Stay well-hydrated  
• Use anti-nausea medication prescribed by the clinic  
• Eat smaller, more frequent meals/snacks (avoid empty stomach) | • Unable to stay hydrated or hold down fluid (not able to drink 8-10 cups of liquid per day) – CONTACT IMMEDIATELY  
• The anti-nausea medication prescribed is not working |
| Diarrhea | • Stay well-hydrated  
• Take loperamide (Imodium) 4 mg at onset of diarrhea and up to 2 mg every 2 hours until diarrhea-free for 12 hours  
• Avoid fatty, greasy or spicy foods that may increase diarrhea  
• Eat smaller, more frequent meals/snacks | • Unable to stay hydrated (not able to drink 8-10 cups of liquid per day) - CONTACT IMMEDIATELY  
• Multiple episodes of diarrhea unrelieved by anti-diarrheal medication like loperamide (if no response in 24 hours of treatment or if waking in the night with diarrhea) |
| Fatigue | • Don’t over-exert yourself  
• Rest when | • Unable to perform normal daily activities |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Less Common Side Effects</th>
<th>What Can I Do?</th>
<th>When to Call your Cancer Clinic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in Heart Rhythm (QT prolongation)</strong></td>
<td>• The clinic will monitor your heart to assess</td>
<td>• Heart palpitations, any episodes of fainting or passing out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liver Dysfunction</strong></td>
<td>• The clinic will monitor your labs to assess</td>
<td>• Yellowing of eyes or skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blood Clots (Deep Vein Thrombosis/Pulmonary Embolism)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Shortness of breath • Chest pain • Swelling/tenderness/redness in the leg or arm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bleeding</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Coughing up blood or having blood in your urine or stools • If you are planning to have surgery, call with the date</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**More information:**

This document should be combined with “What to Expect, A Guide to Oral Chemotherapy Treatment at the University of Michigan” and the “Oral Medications for Cancer Therapy” documents. Ask your nurse or pharmacist for these documents if you did not receive them, or for more information, visit the Patient Education Resource Center in the Cancer Center.
Who to Call With Questions

- For medical emergencies call 911.
- For symptoms or possible side effects related to your medications, please call your Cancer Center clinic.
- For questions about drug coverage, ability to receive the medication, drug interactions with over-the-counter medications, herbal products and new prescription medications or help in remembering to take your medication, please contact the Oral Medications for Cancer Therapy Service at 734-232-6366 or cc-oral-chemo@med.umich.edu.

This document is not intended to take the place of the care and attention of your personal physician or other professional medical services. Our aim is to promote active participation in your care and treatment by providing information and education. Questions about individual health concerns or specific treatment options should be discussed with your physician.

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