



Provincial Health Services Authority

For the Patient: Capivasertib
Other names: TRUQAP®

- **Capivasertib** (ka-PEE-vah-SER-tib) 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 capivasertib before taking capivasertib.
- **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** capivasertib exactly as directed by your doctor. Make sure you understand the directions.
- You may **take** capivasertib with food or on an empty stomach.
- If you **miss a dose** of capivasertib, take it as soon as you can if it is within 4 hours of the missed dose. If it is more than 4 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 capivasertib, do not take a second dose. Skip the missed dose and go back to your usual dosing times. Let your healthcare team know as a medication to prevent nausea may be required for future doses.
- Other drugs such as itraconazole (SPORANOX®) and rifampin (ROFACT®) may **interact** with capivasertib. 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.
- **Avoid grapefruit and grapefruit juice** for the duration of your treatment, as these may interact with capivasertib.
- The **drinking of alcohol** (in small amounts) does not appear to affect the safety or usefulness of capivasertib.
- Capivasertib may damage sperm and may harm the baby if used during pregnancy. It is best to use **birth control** while being treated with capivasertib. Hormonal birth control pills are not recommended. Ask your doctor how long you should continue

using birth control after your treatment has ended. Tell your doctor right away if you or your partner becomes pregnant. Do not breastfeed during treatment.

- **Store** capivasertib 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 capivasertib 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 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>Skin rashes or itching may sometimes occur.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If rash is accompanied by signs of an allergic reaction such as swelling of face, fever, or breathing problems, stop capivasertib and call your healthcare team immediately. • Use a gentle, fragrance-free soap. • Avoid using skin products which cause dry skin or itching. • If itching is very irritating or painful, call your healthcare team. Otherwise, be sure to mention it at your next visit.

SIDE EFFECTS	MANAGEMENT
<p>Diarrhea may commonly occur. If you have diarrhea and it is not controlled, you can quickly become dehydrated.</p>	<p>For mild diarrhea (up to 3 stools per day more than usual), diarrhea may be treated with loperamide 2 mg tablets (e.g., IMODIUM®):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take TWO tablets at the first sign of loose or more frequent stools than usual. • Then take ONE tablet after every loose stool, up to a maximum of eight tablets per day AND continue until diarrhea has stopped for 12 hours or as directed by your doctor or nurse. • Always keep a supply of loperamide (e.g., have 48 tablets at home). You can buy loperamide at any pharmacy without a prescription. <p>To help diarrhea:</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>.* • A dietitian can give you more suggestions for dealing with diarrhea. <p>Call your healthcare team if you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • four stools a day more than usual. • have diarrhea during the night. • diarrhea that does not improve 24 hours after starting loperamide. • diarrhea that lasts more than 36 hours.

SIDE EFFECTS	MANAGEMENT
<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>.*
<p>Hand-foot skin reaction may sometimes occur during treatment. The palms of your hands and soles of your feet may tingle, become red, numb, painful, or swollen. Skin may also become dry or itchy. You may not be able to do your normal daily activities if blisters, severe pain, or ulcers occur.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid tight-fitting shoes or rubbing pressure to hands and feet, such as that caused by heavy activity. • Avoid tight-fitting jewellery. • Clean hands and feet with lukewarm water and gently pat to dry; avoid hot water. • Apply a sunscreen with an SPF (sun protection factor) of at least 30. • Apply lanolin-containing creams (e.g., BAG BALM®, UDDERLY SMOOTH®) to hands and feet, liberally and often. <p>Tell your healthcare team at your next visit if you have any signs of hand-foot skin reaction as your dose may need to be changed.</p>
<p>Sugar control may be affected, even if you don't have diabetes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tell your healthcare team immediately if you feel more thirsty than normal or you are urinating (going pee) more often. • Check your blood sugar often if you have diabetes. Tell your healthcare team if your blood sugars are not controlled. • If you don't have diabetes, ask your healthcare team for advice about checking your blood sugar. • Get emergency help if you have high blood sugar and you are confused, feel weak or tired, have stomach pain or feel like vomiting, or have fruity-scented breath.

SIDE EFFECTS	MANAGEMENT
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.
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 does not occur with capivasertib.	
Increase in triglycerides (one of the types of fat in the blood) may sometimes occur.	<p>Tell your doctor if you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A history of heart disease. High blood pressure. High cholesterol or triglycerides. <p>You may need to have your cholesterol level checked a few months after starting capivasertib.</p>

*Please ask your nurse or pharmacist for a copy.

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

- Signs of an **allergic reaction** (rare) soon after a treatment including dizziness, fast heartbeat, face swelling, or breathing problems.
- Uncontrolled **blood sugars** (if you are monitoring these at home).

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

- Signs of an **infection** such as fever (over 38°C or 100°F by an oral thermometer), cloudy or foul smelling urine, or burning when you pass urine.
- Uncontrolled **diarrhea** or diarrhea that does not improve with loperamide.
- Skin rash** that blisters, peels, or is painful.
- Signs of **kidney problems** such as lower back or side pain, swelling of feet or lower legs.

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

- Changes in taste.
- Dry mouth.
- Increased sore throat or mouth that makes it difficult to swallow comfortably.

