

Capivasertib (Truqap)

About This Medicine

Capivasertib is used to treat cancer. It is given orally (by mouth).

Possible Side Effects

- Decrease in red blood cells and white blood cells. This may make you feel more tired and raise your risk of infection.
- Nausea and vomiting (throwing up)
- Soreness of the mouth and throat. You may have red areas, white patches, or sores that hurt.
- Diarrhea (loose bowel movements)
- Tiredness
- Increase in your triglyceride levels
- Blood sugar levels may change
- Changes in your kidney function
- Rash

Note: Each of the side effects above was reported in 20% or greater of patients treated with capivasertib. All possible side effects are not included. Your side effects may be different depending on your cancer diagnosis, condition, or if you are receiving other medicines in combination. Please discuss any concerns or questions with your medical team.

Warnings and Precautions

- High blood sugar with ketones, which can be serious. You could feel tired, have nausea and vomiting, pass urine often, have increased thirst or hunger and have rapid and deep breathing.
- Severe diarrhea that can cause dehydration (lack of water in the body)
- Severe allergic skin reaction and hand-foot syndrome. The palms of your hands or soles of your feet may tingle, become numb, painful, swollen, or red. You may develop blisters on your skin that are filled with fluid or a severe red rash all over your body that may be painful.

Note: Some of the side effects above are very rare. If you have concerns and/or questions, please discuss them with your medical team.

Important Information

- It is important that you notify your doctor and/or nurse at the first sign of diarrhea so they can provide you with anti-diarrheal medicine and give you further instructions. Notify your doctor and/or nurse if you are taking anti-diarrhea medicine and your symptoms have not improved or are worsening.

How to Take Your Medicine

- Swallow the medicine whole with or without food, at approximately the same time each day. Do not chew, crush or split tablets.
- If any of the tablets are broken or cracked, do not touch them with your bare hands, and do not take them. Carefully throw away the capsules and wash your hands after handling.
- **Missed dose:** If you miss a dose by less than 4 hours, take the missed dose right away and go back to your normal schedule. If you miss a dose by more than 4 hours, then skip the missed dose and go back to your normal schedule. Do not take 2 doses at the same time or extra doses. Do not replace a vomited dose.
- **Handling:** Wash your hands with soap and water, before and after handling your medicine, your caretakers should not handle your medicine with bare hands and should wear latex gloves.
- Cytotoxic medicines leave the body through urine and stool, but they can also be present in other body fluids such as blood, vomit, semen, and vaginal fluids. Take precautions to prevent others from coming in contact with your medicine or your body fluids. Follow safety precautions during your treatment and for as long as directed by your health care provider after your treatment. If you take a cytotoxic pill each day, follow these precautions every day.
- **Storage:** Store this medicine in the original container at room temperature.
- **Disposal of unused medicine:** Do not flush any expired and/or unused medicine down the toilet or drain unless you are specifically instructed to do so on the medicine label. Some facilities have take-back programs and/or other options. If you do not have a take-back program in your area, then please discuss with your nurse or your doctor how to dispose of unused medicine.

Treating Side Effects

- Manage tiredness by pacing your activities for the day.
- Be sure to include periods of rest between energy-draining activities.
- To decrease the risk of infection, wash your hands regularly.
- Avoid close contact with people who have a cold, the flu, or other infections.
- Take your temperature as your doctor or nurse tells you, and whenever you feel like you may have a fever.
- Drink enough fluids to keep your urine pale yellow.
- If you throw up or have diarrhea, you should drink more fluids so that you do not become dehydrated (lack of water in the body from losing too much fluid).
- To help with nausea and vomiting, eat small, frequent meals instead of three large meals a day. Choose foods and drinks that are at room temperature. Ask your nurse or doctor about other helpful tips and medicine that is available to help stop or lessen these symptoms.



- If you have diarrhea, eat low-fiber foods that are high in protein and calories and avoid foods that can irritate your digestive tracts or lead to cramping.
- Ask your nurse or doctor about medicine that can lessen or stop diarrhea.
- Mouth care is very important. Your mouth care should consist of routine, gentle cleaning of your teeth or dentures and rinsing your mouth with a mixture of 1/2 teaspoon of salt in 8 ounces of water or 1/2 teaspoon of baking soda in 8 ounces of water. This should be done at least after each meal and at bedtime.
- If you have mouth sores, avoid mouthwash that has alcohol. Also avoid alcohol and smoking because they can bother your mouth and throat.
- If you get a rash do not put anything on it unless your doctor or nurse says you may. Keep the area around the rash clean and dry. Ask your doctor for medicine if your rash bothers you.
- Avoid sun exposure and apply sunscreen routinely when outdoors.
- If you have diabetes, keep good control of your blood sugar level. Tell your nurse or your doctor if your glucose levels are higher or lower than normal.

Food and Medicine Interactions

- Avoid grapefruit or grapefruit juice while taking this medicine as it may raise the levels of capivasertib in your body which could make side effects worse.
- Check with your doctor or pharmacist about all other prescription medicines and over-the-counter medicines and dietary supplements (vitamins, minerals, herbs, and others) you are taking before starting this medicine as there are known medicine interactions with capivasertib. Also, check with your doctor or pharmacist before starting any new prescription or over-the-counter medicines, or dietary supplements to make sure that there are no interactions.
- This medicine may interact with St. John's Wort and may lower the levels of the medicine in your body, which can make it less effective.

When to Call the Doctor

Call your doctor or nurse if you have any of these symptoms and/or any new or unusual symptoms:

- Fever of 100.4° F (38° C) or higher
- Chills
- Tiredness that interferes with your daily activities
- Confusion
- Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- Fast breathing
- Nausea that stops you from eating or drinking and/or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Throwing up more than 3 times a day
- Pain in your mouth or throat that makes it hard to eat or drink
- Diarrhea, 4 times in one day or diarrhea with lack of strength or a feeling of being dizzy
- Abnormal blood sugar
- Unusual thirst, passing urine often, headache, sweating, shakiness, irritability



- Decreased or very dark urine
- Flu-like symptoms: fever, headache, muscle and joint aches, and tiredness
- Painful, red, or swollen areas on your hands or feet
- Numbness and/or tingling of your hands and/or feet
- New rash and/or itching
- Rash that is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- If you think you may be pregnant or may have impregnated your partner

Reproduction Warnings

- **Pregnancy warning:** This medicine can have harmful effects on the unborn baby. Women of childbearing potential should use effective methods of birth control during your cancer treatment and for 1 month after stopping treatment. Men with female partners of childbearing potential should use effective methods of birth control during your cancer treatment and for 4 months after stopping treatment. Let your doctor know right away if you think you may be pregnant or may have impregnated your partner.
- When receiving capivasertib in combination with other agents, please refer to the medicine guide of those agents for more specific information.
- **Breastfeeding warning:** Women should not breastfeed during treatment because this medicine could enter the breast milk and cause harm to a breastfeeding baby. When receiving capivasertib in combination with other agents, please refer to the medicine guide of those agents for more specific information.
- **Fertility warning:** Fertility studies have not been done with this medicine. Talk with your doctor or nurse if you plan to have children. Ask for information on sperm or egg banking. When receiving capivasertib in combination with other agents, please refer to the medicine guide of those agents for more specific information.

New November 2023

