

# **Fosaprepitant (Emend)**

### **About This Drug**

Fosaprepitant is a medication used before chemotherapy to prevent nausea and vomiting (throwing up) during chemotherapy. It is given in the vein (IV).

#### **Possible Side Effects**

- Decrease in white blood cells and red blood cells. This may raise your risk of infection and may make you feel more tired.
- · Tiredness and weakness
- Diarrhea (loose bowel movements)
- Indigestion
- Pain in your arm or leg
- Urinary tract infection
- Effects on the nerves are called peripheral neuropathy. You may feel numbness, tingling, or pain in your hands and feet. It may be hard for you to button your clothes, open jars, or walk as usual. The effect on the nerves may get worse with more doses of the drug. These effects get better in some people after the drug is stopped but it does not get better in all people.

**Note:** Each of the side effects above was reported in 2% or greater of patients treated with fosaprepitant. Not all possible side effects are included above.

### **Warnings and Precautions**

- Allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis are rare but may happen in some patients. Signs of allergic
  reaction to this drug may be swelling of the face, feeling like your tongue or throat are swelling,
  trouble breathing, rash, itching, fever, chills, feeling dizzy, and/or feeling that your heart is beating
  in a fast or not normal way. If this happens, do not take another dose of this drug. You should
  get urgent medical treatment.
- Injection site reaction you may get a rash, swelling or bruising or your skin may get red, warm, itchy, or painful at the site of your infusion. Very rarely it may cause local tissue necrosis (tissue death) if the drug leaks out of the vein and into the nearby tissue. The risk of tissue necrosis is slightly increased if you are also receiving chemotherapy that can cause skin and tissue irritation.

## **Treating Side Effects**



- To decrease the risk 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.
- Manage tiredness by pacing your activities for the day.
- Be sure to include periods of rest between energy-draining activities.
- Get regular exercise. If you feel too tired to exercise vigorously, try taking a short walk.
- Drink plenty of fluids (a minimum of eight glasses per day is recommended).
- If you 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). 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 your diarrhea.
- If you have numbness and tingling in your hands and feet, be careful when cooking, walking, and handling sharp objects and hot liquids.
- Keeping your pain under control is important to your well-being. Please tell your doctor or nurse if you are experiencing pain.

## **Food and Drug Interactions**

- There are no known interactions of fosaprepitant with food.
- 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 drug interactions with fosaprepitant. 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 interacts with hormonal birth control (i.e., birth control pills, skin patches, vaginal rings, injections) and affect how they work. Discuss with your doctor and/or nurse what method of birth control may be right for you during your treatment.
- There are known interactions of fosaprepitant with blood thinning medicine such as warfarin. Ask your doctor what precautions you should take.

### 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 and/or weakness that interferes with your daily activities
- Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- Diarrhea, 4 times in one day or diarrhea with lack of strength or a feeling of being dizzy
- Numbness, tingling, or pain in your hands and feet
- Signs of a urinary tract infection such as burning or pain when you pass urine, difficulty urinating, smelly and/or cloudy urine, pain in your lower abdomen or lower/side of your back.



- Pain that does not go away, or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Signs of allergic reaction: swelling of the face, feeling like your tongue or throat are swelling, trouble breathing, rash, itching, fever, chills, feeling dizzy, and/or feeling that your heart is beating in a fast or not normal way. If this happens, call 911 for emergency care.
- While you are getting this drug, please tell your nurse right away if you have any pain, redness, or swelling at the site of the IV infusion.
- If you think you may be pregnant

## **Reproduction Warnings**

- **Pregnancy warning**: It is not known if this drug may harm an unborn child. For this reason, women of childbearing potential should use effective non-hormonal methods of birth control such as a condom, sponge, diaphragm, spermicide, and/or cervical cap during your cancer treatment and for at least 1 month after treatment. Let your doctor know right away if you think you may be pregnant.
- Breastfeeding warning: It is not known if this drug passes into breast milk. For this reason, women should talk to their doctor about the risks and benefits of breastfeeding during treatment with this drug because this drug may enter the breast milk and cause harm to a breastfeeding baby.
- **Fertility warning:** Fertility studies have not been done with this drug. Talk with your doctor or nurse if you plan to have children.

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