

Iobenguane I 131 (Azedra)

About This Medicine

Iobenguane I 131 is a radiopharmaceutical used to treat cancer. A radiopharmaceutical is a radioactive medicine that is given in the vein (IV).

Possible Side Effects

- Bone marrow suppression. This is a decrease in the number of white blood cells, red blood cells, and platelets. This may raise your risk of infection, make you tired and weak, and raise your risk of bleeding.
- Nausea and vomiting (throwing up)
- Diarrhea (loose bowel movements)
- Pain in your abdomen
- Dry mouth
- Salivary gland inflammation (swelling)
- Tiredness
- Increased international normalized ratio (INR), which can raise your risk of bleeding
- Changes in your liver function
- Decreased appetite (decreased hunger)
- Feeling dizzy
- Headache
- Changes in the way food and drinks taste
- Blood pressure changes

Note: Each of the side effects above was reported in 20% or greater of patients treated with Iobenguane I 131. 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

- This medicine increases your exposure to radiation. Over time, long-term radiation exposure can increase your risk of getting a second cancer. This medicine can also increase your risk of getting myelodysplastic syndrome, acute leukemia and other cancers.
- Severe bone marrow suppression

- Changes in your thyroid function
- Severe high blood pressure
- Changes in your kidney function
- Inflammation of the lungs. You may have a dry cough or trouble breathing.

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

- Drink plenty of fluids (at least 2 liters a day) at least one day before your treatment and for one week after your treatment to decrease the risk of radiation exposure to your bladder.
- Because radiopharmaceuticals are removed by the kidneys through your urine, there are some precautions you will need to take. It is important that you follow good hygiene practices during and after treatment to minimize radiation exposure from your bodily fluids to others. Talk to your doctor and/or your nurse about the necessary precautions to take during this time.
- Follow your doctor's instructions regarding any other medicines that you are to take with your iobenguane I 131.

Treating Side Effects

- Manage tiredness by pacing your activities for the day.
- Be sure to include periods of rest between energy-draining activities.
- If you are dizzy, get up slowly after sitting or lying.
- 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.
- To help decrease the risk of bleeding, use a soft toothbrush. Check with your nurse before using dental floss.
- Be very careful when using knives or tools.
- Use an electric shaver instead of a razor.
- 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.
- To help with decreased appetite, eat small, frequent meals. Eat foods high in calories and protein, such as meat, poultry, fish, dry beans, tofu, eggs, nuts, milk, yogurt, cheese, ice cream, pudding, and nutritional supplements.



- Consider using sauces and spices to increase taste. Daily exercise, with your doctor's approval, may increase your appetite.
- Taking good care of your mouth may help food taste better and improve your appetite.
- Sugar-free hard candies and chewing gum can keep your mouth moist.
- Keeping your pain under control is important to your well-being. Please tell your doctor or nurse if you are experiencing pain.

Food and Medicine Interactions

- There are no known interactions of iobenguane I 131 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 medicine interactions with iobenguane I 131. 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.
- Avoid the use of St. John's Wort while taking and for at least 7 days after iobenguane I 131 as this 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
- Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- A headache that does not go away
- Blurry vision or other changes in eyesight
- Easy bleeding or bruising
- Pain in your chest
- Dry cough
- Wheezing and/or trouble breathing
- Difficulty eating/swallowing
- Sore mouth/throat
- Nausea that stops you from eating or drinking and/or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Throwing up more than 3 times a day
- Diarrhea, 4 times in one day or diarrhea with lack of strength or a feeling of being dizzy
- Pain in your abdomen that does not go away
- Lasting loss of appetite or rapid weight loss of five pounds in a week
- Changes in the way food and drink taste that is causing a loss of appetite
- Signs of possible liver problems: dark urine, pale bowel movements, pain in your abdomen, feeling very tired and weak, unusual itching, or yellowing of the eyes or skin
- Decreased or very dark urine



- Signs of low thyroid function: tiredness, unexplained weight gain, hair loss, dry skin, constipation, increased sensitivity to cold
- 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 7 months 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.
- **Breastfeeding warning:** Women should not breastfeed during treatment and for 80 days after stopping treatment because this medicine could enter the breast milk and cause harm to a breastfeeding baby.
- **Fertility warning:** In men and women both, this medicine may affect your ability to have children in the future. Talk with your doctor or nurse if you plan to have children. Ask for information on sperm or egg banking.

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