

Lutetium Lu 177 vipivotide tetraxetan (Pluvicto)

About This Medicine

LUTETIUM LU 177 VIPIVOTIDE TETRAXETAN (loo TEE shee um vye PIV oh tide te TRAX e tan) treats prostate cancer. It works by releasing energy (radiation) to slow or stop the spread of cancer cells. It is given in the vein (IV).

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your care team if you have questions.

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.
- Tiredness
- Dry mouth
- Nausea
- Decreased appetite (decreased hunger)
- Constipation (not able to move bowels)
- Pain in the joints
- Back pain
- Electrolyte changes
- Changes in your liver function
- Changes in your kidney function

Note: Each of the side effects above was reported in 20% or greater of people treated with lutetium Lu 177 vipivotide tetraxetan. 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 care 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.
- Severe bone marrow suppression, which can be life-threatening.

- Severe changes in your kidney function which can cause kidney failure

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

Important Information

- Drink plenty of fluids after your treatment and try to urinate as often as possible to flush your bladder.
- This medicine may be present in the saliva, tears, sweat, urine, stool, vomit, semen, and vaginal secretions for several days after treatment. It is important that you follow good hygiene practices during treatment to minimize radiation exposure from your bodily fluids to others. Talk to your care team about the necessary precautions to take during this time.
- You should limit close contact (less than 3 feet) with members of your household for 2 days, or with children and pregnant women for 7 days after receiving treatment.
- You should sleep in a separate bedroom from members of your household for 3 days, from children for 7 days, or from pregnant women for 15 days after receiving treatment.

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 care team 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 care team 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, 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 dry mouth, sugar-free hard candies and chewing gum can keep your mouth moist.
- 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 care team about other helpful tips and medicine that is available to help stop or lessen these symptoms.
- To help with decreased appetite, 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 care team's approval, may increase your appetite.
- If you are not able to move your bowels, check with your care team before you use enemas, laxatives, or suppositories.
- Ask your care team about medicines that are available to help stop or lessen constipation.



- Keeping your pain under control is important to your well-being. Please tell your care team if you are experiencing pain.

Food and Medicine Interactions

- There are no known interactions of lutetium Lu 177 vipivotide tetraxetan with food.
- This medicine may interact with other medicines. Tell your care team about all the prescription and over-the-counter medicines and dietary supplements (vitamins, minerals, herbs, and others) that you are taking at this time. Also, check with your care team before starting any new prescription or over-the-counter medicines, or dietary supplements to make sure that there are no interactions.

When to Call Your Care Team

Call your care team 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
- Easy bleeding or bruising
- Trouble 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
- No bowel movement in 3 days or when you feel uncomfortable
- Lasting loss of appetite or rapid weight loss of five pounds in a week
- Decreased or very dark urine
- Pain that does not go away, or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- 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

Reproduction Warnings

- **Pregnancy warning:** This medicine can cause serious birth defects. You should avoid sexual activity for 7 days after receiving treatment. If you can get your partner pregnant, use birth control while taking this medicine and for 14 weeks after the last dose. Tell your care team right away if you think your partner might be pregnant.
- **Fertility warning:** This medicine may affect your ability to have children in the future. If you plan to have children, talk with your care team.

Revised July 2025

