

Sotorasib (Lumakras)

About This Drug

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

Possible Side Effects

- Decrease in white blood cells and red blood cells. This may increase your risk of infection and make you feel more tired.
- Nausea
- Diarrhea (loose bowel movements)
- Tiredness
- Changes in your liver function
- Changes in your electrolytes
- Bone and muscle pain
- Increased protein in your urine, which can affect how your kidneys work
- Cough

Note: Each of the side effects above was reported in 20% or greater of patients treated with sotorasib. 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 drugs in combination. Please discuss any concerns or questions with your medical team.

Warnings and Precautions

- Inflammation (swelling) and/or scarring of the lungs, which can be life-threatening. You may have a cough and/or trouble breathing.
- Severe changes in your liver function

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

How to Take Your Medication



- Swallow the medicine whole with or without food. Take at approximately the same time each day. Do not chew, crush, or split tablets.
- If you have trouble swallowing tablets, you can put the tablets in 4 ounces of non-carbonated, room-temperature water. Do not crush the tablets. No other liquids should be used. Stir the tablets for about 3 minutes until tablets are in small pieces (the tablets may not completely dissolve). The mixture may look pale yellow to bright yellow. Drink immediately, or within 2 hours. Do not chew any pieces of the tablets that may not have dissolved. Rinse the container with 4 ounces of water and drink. If the mixture is not taken right away, stir the mixture to ensure tablets are dispersed.
- **Missed dose:** If you miss a dose and it has been more than 6 hours, 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 and take your next dose at the regular time.
- **Handling:** Wash your hands after handling your medicine, your caretakers should not handle your medicine with bare hands and should wear latex gloves.
- This drug may be present in the saliva, tears, sweat, urine, stool, vomit, semen, and vaginal secretions. Talk to your doctor and/or your nurse about the necessary precautions to take during this time.
- **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 medication 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.
- Get regular exercise, with your doctor's approval. If you feel too tired to exercise vigorously, try taking a short walk.
- 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 plenty of fluids (a minimum of eight glasses per day is recommended).
- 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). Eat low-fiber foods that are high in protein and calories and avoid foods that can irritate your digestive tracts or lead to cramping.
- 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 nausea and/or diarrhea
- 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 sotorasib with food.
- Medicines that treat heartburn and stomach upset may lower the effect of your cancer treatment if taken with sotorasib. Call your doctor to find out what medicine you can take with sotorasib to help with heartburn or stomach upset.
- 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 sotorasib. 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 drug may interact with St. John's Wort and may lower the levels of the drug 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 and/or weakness that interferes with your daily activities
- Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- Wheezing and/or trouble breathing
- Pain in your chest
- Pain that does not go away, or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Dry cough and/or cough that is bothersome
- 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
- 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
- Foamy or bubbly-looking urine
- If you think you may be pregnant or may have impregnated your partner

Reproduction Warnings

- **Pregnancy warning:** It is not known if this drug may harm an unborn baby. For this reason, be sure to talk with your doctor if you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant while receiving this drug. 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 1 week after stopping treatment because this drug could 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. Ask for information on sperm or egg banking.

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