

Sunvozertinib (Zegfrovy)

About This Medicine

SUNVOZERTINIB (sun voh ZER ti nib) treats lung cancer. It works by blocking a protein that causes cancer cells to grow and multiply. This helps to slow or stop the spread of cancer cells. It is given orally (by mouth).

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

Possible Side Effects

- Decrease in the number of white blood cells and red blood cells. This may raise your risk of infection and make you tired and weak.
- Decrease in a blood protein called albumin
- Soreness of the mouth and throat. You may have red areas, white patches, or sores that hurt.
- Nausea and vomiting (throwing up)
- Pain in your abdomen
- Diarrhea (loose bowel movements)
- Constipation (not able to move bowels)
- Decreased appetite (decreased hunger)
- Weight loss
- Tiredness
- Changes in your pancreas function
- Changes in your liver function
- Electrolyte changes
- Muscle and bone pain
- Increase in creatine kinase (CK), which can sometimes be the result of muscle inflammation or damage. You may have muscle aching and/or cramping.
- Changes in your kidney function
- Increased protein in your urine, which can affect how your kidneys work
- Urinary tract infection
- Inflammation/infection of the tissue around your nails
- Rash
- Dry skin and itching

Note: Each of the side effects above was reported in 20% or greater of people treated with sunvozertinib. 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

- Inflammation (swelling) and/or scarring of the lungs, which can be life-threatening. You may have a cough and/or trouble breathing
- Severe nausea, vomiting and diarrhea
- Severe pimple like rash and itching
- Blurred vision or other changes in eyesight such as dry eyes, and inflammation of the cornea

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

- If you experience any eye problems during treatment, you should not use contact lenses until you have been examined by your care team and for at least 1 week after your eye symptoms have cleared up.

How to Take Your Medicine

- Swallow the medicine whole, with food, at approximately the same time each day. Do not split, crush, chew or dissolve the tablets.
- **Missed dose:** If you miss a dose by less than 12 hours, take the missed dose right away and go back to your normal schedule. If you miss a dose by more than 12 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 to make up for a missed dose. Do not replace a vomited dose.
- **Overdosage:** If you think you have taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.
- **Handling:** Wash your hands after handling your medicine. Your caretakers should not handle your medicine with bare hands and should wear latex gloves.
- This medicine may be present in the urine, stool and 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 care team after your treatment. If you take a pill each day, follow these precautions every day.
- **Storage:** Store this medicine in the original container at room temperature. Keep out of the reach of children and pets.
- **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 care team 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 care team'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 care team 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).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 and/or diarrhea.
- To help with weight loss, drink fluids that contribute calories (whole milk, juice, soft drinks, sweetened beverages, milkshakes, and nutritional supplements) instead of water.
- Include a source of protein at every meal and snack, such as meat, poultry, fish, dry beans, tofu, eggs, nuts, milk, yogurt, cheese, ice cream, pudding, and nutritional supplements.
- To help with decreased appetite, eat small, frequent meals. Consider using sauces and spices to increase taste. Daily exercise, with your care team's approval, may increase your appetite.
- If you get a rash do not put anything on it unless your care team says you may. Keep the area around the rash clean and dry. Ask your care team for medicine if your rash bothers you.
- To help with itching, moisturize your skin several times a day. Avoid using products that can irritate your skin such as skin products containing alcohol, retinol or retinoic acid, and benzoyl peroxide.
- Avoid sun exposure and apply sunscreen routinely when outdoors.

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

Food and Medicine Interactions

- This medicine may interact with grapefruit and grapefruit juice. Talk to your care team as this could make side effects worse.
- Check with your care team 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 sunvozertinib. 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.
- 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.
- 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 care team what method of birth control may be right for you during your treatment.

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 and/or weakness that interferes with your daily activities
- Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- Blurred vision or sudden vision loss
- Dry and/or itchy eye
- Red, painful, teary, or crusty eye
- Sensitivity to light
- Feeling like something is in your eyes
- Pain in your chest
- Dry cough
- Wheezing and/or trouble breathing
- Pain in your mouth or throat that makes it hard to eat or drink
- Nausea that stops you from eating or drinking and/or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Throwing up more than 3 times a day
- Severe pain in your abdomen that does not go away or that may spread to your back
- No bowel movement in 3 days or when you feel uncomfortable
- Diarrhea, 4 times in one day or diarrhea with lack of strength or a feeling of being dizzy
- Lasting loss of appetite or rapid weight loss of five pounds in a week
- 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



- Signs of a urinary tract infection such as burning or pain when you pass urine, trouble urinating, smelly and/or cloudy urine, pain in your lower abdomen or lower/side of your back.
- Unexplained muscle pain, tenderness, or weakness
- Decreased or very dark urine
- Foamy or bubbly-looking urine
- Swelling of the hands, feet, or any other part of the body
- New rash and/or itching or a rash that is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Dry skin and/or itching that is bothersome
- Signs of inflammation/infection (redness, swelling, pain) of the tissue around your nails.

Reproduction Warnings

- **Pregnancy warning:** This medicine can cause serious birth defects. If you can become pregnant, use non-hormonal birth control while taking this medicine and for 2 weeks after the last dose. If you can get your partner pregnant, use birth control while taking this medicine and for 2 weeks after the last dose. Tell your care team right away if you think you might be pregnant or think your partner might be pregnant.
- **Breastfeeding warning:** Do not breastfeed while taking this medicine and for 2 weeks after the last dose.
- **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.

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