

Tepotinib (Tepmetko)

About This Medicine

TEPOTINIB (tep OH 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

- 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.
- Decrease in a blood protein called albumin
- Nausea
- Diarrhea (loose bowel movements)
- Decreased appetite (decreased hunger)
- Tiredness
- Swelling of the hands, feet, or any other part of the body
- Changes in your kidney function
- Electrolyte changes
- Muscle and bone pain
- Trouble breathing
- Rash

Note: Each of the side effects above was reported in 20% or greater of people treated with tepotinib. 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 dry cough or trouble breathing.
- Severe changes in your liver function, which can be life-threatening.

- Changes in your pancreas function

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

How to Take Your Medicine

- Swallow the medicine whole with food at approximately the same time each day. Do not crush, split, or chew tablets.
- If you have trouble swallowing, you can place the tablet(s) in a glass container containing 30 mL of non-carbonated water. Stir without crushing, until the tablet(s) is dispersed into small pieces (tablets will not completely dissolve) and drink immediately or within 1 hour. Do not chew pieces of the tablet. After drinking, add an additional 30 mL of water to the container to rinse it, stir and drink right away.
- **Missed dose:** If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you think about it **ONLY** if your next dose is due in more than 8 hours. If your next dose is due in **LESS** than 8 hours, then skip the missed dose and take your next dose at the regular time. If you vomit a dose, take your next dose at the regular time.
- **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 with soap and water, before and 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 nurse or 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.
- 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.
- To help with nausea, eat small, frequent meals instead of three large meals a day. Choose foods and drinks that are at room temperature. Ask your nurse or care team about other helpful tips and medicine that is available to help stop or lessen these symptoms.
- 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.
- Ask your nurse or care team 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 care team's approval, may increase your appetite.
- Keeping your pain under control is important to your well-being. Please tell your care team or nurse if you are experiencing pain.
- If you get a rash do not put anything on it unless your care team or nurse says you may. Keep the area around the rash clean and dry. Ask your care team for medicine if your rash bothers you.

Food and Medicine Interactions

- There are no known interactions of tepotinib with food, however this medicine should be taken with food.
- 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 tepotinib. 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 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 or weakness that interferes with your daily activities
- Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- Easy bleeding or bruising
- Wheezing and/or trouble breathing
- Dry cough
- Pain in your chest
- 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
- Severe pain in your abdomen that may spread to your back
- Lasting loss of appetite or rapid weight loss of five pounds in a week
- 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
- Weight gain of 5 pounds in one week (fluid retention)
- Swelling of hands, feet, or any other part of the body
- Decreased or very dark urine
- New rash and/or itching and/or a rash that is not relieved by prescribed medicines

Reproduction Warnings

- **Pregnancy warning:** This medicine can cause serious birth defects. If you can become pregnant, use birth control while taking this medicine and for 1 week after the last dose. If you can get your partner pregnant, use birth control while taking this medicine and for 1 week 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 1 week after the last dose.
- **Fertility warning:** The effect of this medicine on fertility is not known. If you plan to have children, talk with you care team.

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