



NEBRASKA CANCER SPECIALISTS

the Physicians of Oncology Hematology West

Navelbine ®

Generic name: Vinorelbine

Drug type:

Navelbine is an anti-cancer/cytotoxic chemotherapy drug.

How Navelbine is given:

- Navelbine is given through an infusion into a vein (intravenous, IV)
- Navelbine is a vesicant. A vesicant is a chemical that causes extensive tissue damage and blistering if it escapes from the vein. If you notice pain, redness or swelling at the IV site while you are receiving Navelbine, alert your nurse immediately.

Navelbine side effects:

Along with its needed effects, Navelbine may cause some unwanted side effects. Important things to remember about the side effects of Navelbine include:

- Most people do not experience all of the side effects listed
- Side effects are almost always reversible and will usually go away after treatment is complete
- There are many options to help minimize or prevent side effects

The following side effects are common for patients receiving Navelbine:

- Low blood counts. Your white and red blood cells may temporarily decrease. This can put you at increased risk for infection or anemia.
- Nausea or vomiting
- Muscle weakness
- Constipation

These are less common side effects for patients receiving Navelbine:

- Pain along the site where Navelbine was given
- Numbness in your fingers and toes may occur with repeated doses
- Diarrhea
- Hair loss
- Low platelet count

When to contact your doctor or health care provider:

Contact your health care provider *immediately*, day or night, if you should experience any of the following symptoms:

- Fever of 101° F or higher, chills (possible signs of infection)

The following symptoms require medical attention, but are not emergency situations. Contact your health care provider *within 24 hours* of noticing any of the following.

- Nausea (interferes with ability to eat and unrelieved with prescribed medications)
- Vomiting (vomiting more than 4-5 times in a 24-hour period)
- Unusual bleeding or bruising
- Black or tarry stool or blood in your stools or urine
- Constipation
- Diarrhea (4-6 episodes in a 24-hour period)
- Lip or mouth sores

Always inform your health care provider if you experience any unusual symptoms.