



NEBRASKA CANCER SPECIALISTS

the Physicians of Oncology Hematology West

Nexavar ®

Generic name: Sorafenib

Drug type: Nexavar is a targeted therapy/tyrosine kinase inhibitor.

How Nexavar is given:

- As tablets by mouth
- It is recommended that tablets are taken without food (at least 1 hour before or 2 hours after eating)

Nexavar side effects:

Important things to remember about the side effects of Nexavar:

- You will not get all of the side effects mentioned below.
- Side effects are almost always reversible and will usually go away after therapy is complete.
- Side effects are quite manageable. There are many options to minimize or prevent them.

The following side effects are common for patients receiving Nexavar:

- Rash
- Hand-Foot Syndrome (Palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia or PPE) – skin rash, swelling, redness, pain and/or peeling of the skin on the palms of hands and soles of feet. Usually mild, starting 5-6 weeks after start of treatment. May require reductions in the dose of the medication.
- Diarrhea
- Fatigue

These are less common side effects for patients receiving Nexavar:

- High blood pressure (particularly in first 6 weeks of treatment)
- Hair loss (thinning or patchy hair loss)
- Nausea
- Itching
- Low white blood cell count
- Poor appetite
- Vomiting
- Bleeding
- Constipation
- Shortness of breath
- Cough
- Numbness, tingling or pain in hands and feet
- Low platelet count. This could increase your risk for bleeding
- Dry skin

- Abdominal pain
- Bone, muscle, joint pain
- Headache
- Weight loss

When to Contact Your Doctor or Health Care Provider:

Nexavar may cause unwanted effects on the heart. Contact your provider and/or get emergency help ***immediately*** if you experience any signs or symptoms related to your heart such as:

- Anxiety, cold sweating, increased heart rate, severe pain in the chest and/or the jaw, neck, back, or arms, and shortness of breath.

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 an emergency. Contact your health care provider ***within 24 hours*** of noticing any of the following:

- Tingling or burning, redness, swelling of the palms of the hands or soles of feet
- Nausea (interferes with ability to eat and unrelieved with prescribed medication)
- Vomiting (vomiting more than 4-5 times in a 24 hour period)
- Diarrhea (4-6 episodes in a 24-hour period)
- Unusual bleeding or bruising
- Black or tarry stool or blood in your stools
- Blood in the urine
- Extreme fatigue (unable to carry on self-care activities)
- Constipation unrelieved by laxative use.
- Signs of infection such as redness or swelling, pain on swallowing, coughing up mucous, or painful urination

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