

## Afatinib (Gilotrif)

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### About This Medicine

AFATINIB (a FA 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

- Soreness of the mouth and throat. You may have red areas, white patches, or sores that hurt.
- Nausea and vomiting (throwing up)
- Diarrhea (loose bowel movements)
- Decreased appetite (decreased hunger)
- Rash, including a pimple like rash
- Dry skin
- Itching
- Inflammation/infection of the tissue around your nails

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

- Severe skin reactions. You may develop blisters on your skin that are filled with fluid or a severe red rash all over your body that may be painful. Your skin may be weepy and peel.
- Scarring of the lungs that causes stiffness in the lungs which makes breathing difficult and can be life-threatening.
- Changes in your liver function, which can cause liver failure and can be life-threatening.
- Severe diarrhea which can cause dehydration (lack of water in the body from losing too much fluid) and changes in kidney function, which can be life-threatening.
- Inflammation in your eye, which may cause blurred vision, eye irritation, sensitivity to light and/or other changes in eyesight

- Risk of perforation - an abnormal hole in your stomach, intestine, esophagus, or other organ, which can be life-threatening.

**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

- It is important that you notify your care team at the first sign of diarrhea so they can provide you with anti-diarrheal medicine and give you further instructions. Notify your care team if you are taking anti-diarrhea medicine and your symptoms have not improved or are worsening.
- This medication may increase your sensitivity to the sun. You may get a skin rash/reaction or severe sunburn if you are in the sun or are exposed to sunlamps or tanning beds.

## How to Take Your Medication

- Take this medicine by mouth without food, at least 1 hour before you eat or 2 hours after you eat.
- **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 12 hours. If your next dose is due in LESS than 12 hours, then skip the missed dose and 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. Protect from high humidity and light. 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 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 care team how to dispose of unused medicine.

## Treating Side Effects

- 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).
- 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.
- Ask your care team about medicine that can lessen or stop your diarrhea.



- 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.
- 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 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.
- Use sunscreen with SPF 30 or higher when you are outdoors even for a short time. Cover up when you are out in the sun. Wear wide-brimmed hats, long-sleeved shirts, and pants. Keep your neck, chest, and back covered.
- To help with itching, moisturize your skin several times a day.
- 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.

## Food and Medicine Interactions

- There are no known interactions of afatinib with food. This medication should be taken on an empty stomach.
- 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 afatinib. 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.
- Avoid the use of St. John's Wort while taking afatinib as this may lower the levels of the medicine in your body, which can make it less effective.
- Avoid or speak with your care team before using steroids and/or nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory medicines (NSAIDs) like aspirin and ibuprofen, as they may increase the risk of perforation.

## 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 that interferes with your daily activities
- Blurred vision or other changes in eyesight
- Flu-like symptoms: fever, headache, muscle and joint aches, and fatigue (low energy, feeling weak)



- Red or painful eyes
- Pain in your chest
- Dry cough
- Wheezing and/or trouble breathing
- Nausea that stops you from eating or drinking and/or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Throwing up more than 3 times a day
- Pain in your mouth or throat that makes it hard to eat or drink
- Trouble swallowing
- Diarrhea, 4 times in one day or diarrhea with lack of strength or a feeling of being dizzy
- Severe abdominal pain that does not go away
- Lasting loss of appetite or rapid weight loss of five pounds in a week
- New rash and/or itching
- Rash that is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Dry skin that is bothersome
- Develop sensitivity to sunlight/light
- Signs of inflammation/infection (redness, swelling, pain) of the tissue around your nails.
- 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
- Decreased or very dark urine
- Swelling of the hands, feet, or any other part of the body
- Weight gain of 5 pounds in one week (fluid retention)

## 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 2 months after the last dose. Tell your care team right away if you think you 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

Revised December 2024

