

Patient Resource

Pembrolizumab and Lenvatinib

Includes treatment diary

Patient Resource: Pembrolizumab and Lenvatinib

KEYTRUDA®, LENVIMA®

You have been prescribed pembrolizumab and lenvatinib to treat your renal cell (kidney) cancer. Before you start your treatment with pembrolizumab and lenvatinib, please discuss any health conditions you may have with your oncology healthcare practitioner. Pembrolizumab is a monoclonal antibody which enhances the body's immune system to target cancer cells and prevent their growth. This medication is given intravenously (into your vein). Lenvatinib is an anti-cancer medication that targets a group of proteins known to be involved in the growth and spread of certain types of cancer. This medication comes in a capsule and is taken by mouth once daily. Swallow the pills whole, do not open, split, or crush the pills. It may be taken with or without food but should be taken at the same time each day. If you have any issues with taking your medication, please contact your pharmacist.

Most Common Side Effects of Pembrolizumab and Lenvatinib in Adults

- Feelings of weakness or tiredness
- High blood pressure
- Diarrhea
- Joint and muscle pain
- Decreased appetite
- Low or high levels of thyroid hormone
- Nausea
- Vomitina
- Mouth sores
- Weight loss
- Pain in the stomach area (abdomen)
- Headache

- Constipation
- Urinary tract infection
- Bleeding
- Fever (Contact a healthcare professional immediately to rule out infection/febrile neutropenia)
- Swelling in the legs or arms
- Upper respiratory tract infection
- Blisters or rash on the palms of your hands or soles of your feet
- Shortness of breath
- Cough
- Low magnesium level

If you experience any of the above side effects while being treated with pembrolizumab, report them to your oncology healthcare team and discuss the best way to manage them. DO NOT try to manage these side effects on your own. See the next section for serious side effects that may require your doctor's attention right away.

If you notice any symptoms or side effects not listed on this card that concern you, please don't hesitate to contact your oncology care team.

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The below are serious side effects that may require extra support to manage, and should be reported to your oncology healthcare team immediately. Do not try to manage these side effects on your own, always speak with your healthcare practitioner, oncology health care team or pharmacist if you have any concerns or questions about your health.

Serious Side Effects of Pembrolizumab and Lenvatinib in Adults

Very common	Common	Uncommon	Rare	CAUTION
Talk to your heal	thcare professional if seve	re (e.g., impacting your a	bility to care for yourself,	work, etc.)
Talk to your heal	thcare professional in all c	cases		
Stop taking pem	brolizumab and lenvatinib	and get immediate med	lical help	



Uncommon Common Feelings of tiredness, or chest pain, accompanied Chest pain or pressure by shortness of breath caused by inflammation of Feeling cold the heart muscle, called myocarditis Increased sweating Irregular heart beat Pain in your arms, back, neck or jaw Fever (Contact a healthcare professional Rapid heartbeat immediately to rule out febrile neutropenia) Swelling at the front of your neck **Reactions to infusions:** Flushing Swelling of the hands, feet, or around your eyes Swollen lymph nodes

STOP TAKING MEDICATIONS IMMEDIATELY AND GET IMMEDIATE HELP IF YOU EXPERIENCE A COMBINATION OF:

- Sudden new onset of shortness of breath, swelling of ankles and feet
- Sudden severe pain in the back, chest or abdomen

Common Uncommon Rashes or tender lumps on the skin () Hair loss Reactions at infusion site: itching or rash Skin problems such as rash, itching, blistering, Red skin lesions peeling or sores Ulcers in the genital area Wound complications, or wounds that do not heal **GASTROINTESTINAL** Very common Common Unusual bleeding, which may be characterized by Abdominal pain black, tarry, or bloody stool Changes in appetite or thirst Diarrhea or an increase in the number of bowel movements you have Uncommon Stools that are black, tar-like, sticky, or stools with blood or mucous Severe stomach pain or tenderness Constipation Nausea or vomiting Diarrhea (with loose and oily stools) associated with bloating and abdominal discomfort Severe abdominal pain accommpanied by chills, fever, nausea, vomiting, sudden chest pain and/or difficulty breathing Inflammation of the stomach lining, or gastritis, Ulcers in the mouth or nose, throat characterized by severe stomach pain or Sudden weight gain, accompanied by a swollen or painful belly, nausea, tenderness, nausea or vomiting vomiting, or heartburn Weight loss or weight gain **HEPATIC** Common Uncommon Bleeding of bruising more easily than normal Pain in the upper right part of the stomach Dark urine Feeling very tired

Itching

Yellowing of the skin or eyes (jaundice)



Very common

Headaches

Headaches accompanied by vision disturbances, nausea, and/or vomiting

Common

Fainting***

☐ Increased sweating**

Muscle aches, cramps or stiffness, accompanied by tingling in lips, fingers and feet and fast heart rate***

Numbness or weakness on one side of your body

Trouble talking***

Sudden severe headache***

Sudden vision changes***

Uncommon

Changes in eyesight or other eye problems**

Confusion**

Memory problems**

Muscle problems, such as muscle pain or weakness**

Pain in the eye**

Reaction to infusions: Dizziness**

Seizures**

Severe or persistent muscle or joint pains, or tingling in the arms

and legs**

STOP TAKING MEDICATIONS IMMEDIATELY AND GET IMMEDIATE HELP IF YOU EXPERIENCE A COMBINATION OF:

Headache, seizures, weakness, confusion, high blood pressure, blindness or change in vision, or problems thinking



Very common

Unusual bleeding, which may be characterized by or coughing up blood**

Common

Deepening of your voice**

Rapid breathing***

Shortness of breath, chest pain, or coughing**

Uncommon

Reactions to infusion: Dizziness or feeling faint**

Reactions to infusion: Shortness of breath or wheezing**



RENAL/UROLOGIC

Common

Foamy urine***

Inflammation of the kidneys, which can cause changes in the amount or colour of your urine, called nephritis***

Unusually frequent urination**

Uncommon

Loss of bladder control or trouble urinating

Blood Pressure Information and Log

When taking pembrolizumab and lenvatinib, it is important to monitor your blood pressure. This should be done 1 week after first treatment, then every 2 weeks for the first 2 months, and then at least monthly thereafter during treatment. This can be done using an at-home blood pressure monitor or the blood pressure monitors available at many local pharmacies and community health centres. If you are purchasing a monitor for at-home use, look for a statement of recommendation from Hypertension Canada on the package.

Please list any blood pressure medications you are currently taking below:					

Prior to taking your blood pressure, please ensure you do the following:

- Try to rest or relax for at least 30 minutes before you check your blood pressure
- Do not smoke
- Do not have any drinks with caffeine, such as pop, coffee or tea
- Take your blood pressure at approximately the same time of day

While taking your blood pressure, please ensure you do the following:

- Remove any tight clothing from your arm or wrist
- Check your blood pressure in a quiet room
- Sit down and stretch out your arm on a table and keep your arm at about the level of your heart
- Let your arm relax
- Make sure that your legs are not crossed
- Follow the directions that accompany the machine you are using

Please see the next page for a blood pressure log to use during your treatment.

PLEASE USE THIS TREATMENT DIARY TO RECORD YOUR BLOOD PRESSURE INFORMATION FOR EACH CYCLE.

CYCLE	

Date of pembrolizumab infusion:	
Date of Definitional Infosion.	

IMPORTANT: Please record and report even minor symptoms. All side effects must be reported to your cancer care team.

envatinib	If y	Blood pressure (after the first week of treatment, then every 2 weeks for 2 months, then monthly) If your blood pressure is greater than 170 mmHg (systolic) and 95 mmHg (diastolic) please call your cancer care						
Date	AM	PM	Time of Day	BP Reading (mmHg) Systolic/Diastolic (e.g., 120/80)	Comments (e.g., right or left arm)			

