

Kadcyla (Ado-trastuzumab emtansine)

Chemotherapy Teaching

Topics to Discuss

Treatment Regimen

Dosing & Schedule

Side Effects

Supportive Care Medications

Other Information

Sexuality & Fertility

Supportive Care Resources

Erequently Asked Questic

Frequently Asked Questions

Treatment Day Overview

Exercise & Diet

Supplements & Herbals

4

Treatment Team

Your Treatment Team

When to Call

Important Phone Numbers

Chemotherapy Regimen

- You are going to start a chemotherapy treatment plan called Kadcyla (Brand Name), also known as ado-trastuzumab emtansine (Generic Name) or T-DM1 (Clinical Trial Name).
- This medication is given into a vein intravenously (IV) every 3 weeks
 - The first infusion will be given over 90 minutes.
 - Later infusion are given over 30 minutes if the first dose is well-tolerated
- We will talk with you about how long you will need to take this treatment

Dosing & Schedule

Side Effects

Supportive Care Medications

Side Effects of Kadcyla (ado-trastuzumab emtansine)

Common

 Fatigue, nausea, constipation, low platelet counts (include nose bleeds or easy bleeding/bruising), muscle/joint aches, numbness/tingling (hands/feet), headache, liver enzyme changes

Less Common

• Diarrhea, vomiting, fever, infection

Rare

Effects on heart function (will monitor with an echocardiogram, an ultrasound of the heart, every 3-6 months), infusion reaction

Managing Side Effects: Nausea and Vomiting

In clinic medications

Your infusion nurse will give you these medications 30-60 minutes before your infusion starts.

- ZOFRAN (ondansetron)
- COMPAZINE (prochlorperazine)

Managing Side Effects: Nausea and Vomiting

At home prescriptions

- ZOFRAN (Ondansetron)
 - 1 tablet (8mg) every 8 hours *as needed* for nausea
- COMPAZINE (Prochlorperazine)
 - 1 tablet (10mg) every 6 hours as needed for nausea

Managing Side Effects: Over-the-counter Medications

Diarrhea

Imodium	2 tablets (4 mg) with first loose stool, then 1 tablet (2 mg) with each stool
(Loperamide)	thereafter for diarrhea (do not take more than 16mg/day)

Constipation

Sennakot (Senna)	2 tablets (17.2 mg) daily as needed for constipation [Other option: Dulcolax (Bisacodyl) 1 tablet (5 mg) daily as needed]
Colace (Docusate)	1 capsule (100 mg) daily as needed for constipation
Miralax (Polyethlene Glycol)	1 capful (17 g) mixed with 1 glass of water daily as needed for constipation

Managing Side Effects: Infection

Important steps to prevent infection:

- Practice hand hygiene: wash hands frequently especially before eating, after using the bathroom and after contact with high touch surfaces under warm water with soap, towel dry
- Wipe down high touch areas with moist cleaning wipes
- Stay away from large crowds and gatherings
- Do not go near anyone who is sick
- Do not clean up animal droppings, animal cages, and tanks

Managing Side Effects: Peripheral Neuropathy

- Peripheral Neuropathy is numbness, tingling, loss of sensation, or weakness in your hands or feet.
- There is no one way to prevent chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy.
- Tell your treatment team if you are experiencing these symptoms. We can prescribe medicine to help you.
- To help:
 - Protect your hands and feet from extreme heat or cold
 - Wear comfortable non-slip shoes
 - Don't wear clothing or shoes that are too tight

Fertility

- Your treatment can affect fertility in women and men.
- Infertility means you cannot become pregnant or make someone pregnant. Infertility related to chemotherapy can be temporary or permanent.
- Before starting treatment, talk with your healthcare team about preserving your fertility and what you can do.
 - Egg harvesting for women and sperm banking for men may be options before starting chemotherapy.

2

Other Information

Sexuality & Fertility

Supportive Care Resources

Sexuality and Birth Control

- It is fine to be sexually active while receiving chemotherapy; however, you should not get pregnant or get someone pregnant during this time.
- Women may notice a change in their menstrual periods during chemotherapy treatment. Bleeding may lessen, become spotty, or stop completely.
- Women can still get pregnant even if their menstrual period changes or stops. Always use a reliable form of birth control.
- Tell your healthcare team right away if you have unprotected sex or if you think that birth control has failed.

Supportive Care Resources

- Yoga
- Acupuncture / Acupressure
- Massage
- Support groups
- Survivorship programs
- Workshops
- Music therapy

To learn more about all our Supportive Care offerings log onto: massgeneral.org/cancer/supportive-care

Frequently Asked Questions

- Q: What will my day look like?
 - Lab Appointment (~15 mins)
 - Provider Appointment (~30 mins)
 - Pre-medications/Hydration (~30 mins)
 - Infusion (~30-90 minutes)
 - Times will vary for each patient, but your doctor can help provide an estimate during your first appointment.

Frequently Asked Questions

Treatment Day Overview

Exercise & Diet

Supplements & Herbals

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Can I exercise?

• Yes, exercise is generally safe for cancer patients. Your ability to exercise may depend on the type of cancer and treatments being used. Please talk to your care team to discuss which exercises are appropriate for you.

Q: Should I take my nausea medications when I'm not nauseous?

• If you are not nauseous, you do not need to take your *as needed* medications

Q: Can I take herbal supplements and vitamins?

• Many herbal supplements may interact with medications. Please let your team know if you are currently or are planning to take any herbal products.



Frequently Asked Questions: What Can I Eat?

If you feel well:

Aim to eat a variety of foods high in nutrients including plenty of fruits, vegetables, whole grains and protein every 3-4 hours. These foods help your body rebuild tissues and keep your immune system strong. Stay well hydrated. Most people need between 2-3 liters, or 66-99oz per day, non-caffeinated fluids.

High protein food examples:

Meat, poultry, fish, eggs, seafood, lentils, beans, nuts, seeds, & unsweetened yogurts.

Frequently Asked Questions: What Can I Eat?

The day of chemo:

- 1) Come in well hydrated.
- 2) Eat a light meal:
 - Yogurt + fruit
 - Nut butter or an egg + toast
 - Oatmeal + nuts, fruit

If you are experiencing side effects including nausea, diarrhea/constipation, taste changes, mouth sores:

- See <u>massgeneral.org/cancer/nutrition</u> for tips and recipes.
- Ask your care team to refer you to our Registered Dietitians.

Your Breast Cancer Team

- Oncologist
- Nurse Practitioner
- Pharmacist
- Oncology Social Worker
- Practice Nurse
- Infusion Nurse

4

Treatment Team

Your Treatment Team

When to Call

Important Phone Numbers

When to call?

If experiencing:

- Fever of 100.4F (38C) or higher
- Chills
- Bleeding/unusual bruising
- Sore throat or trouble swallowing
- Dizziness

- Problems with urination
- Uncontrolled nausea, vomiting
- Uncontrolled diarrhea
- Flu-like symptoms

- Extreme fatigue or weakness
- Cough or shortness of breath
- Confusion or agitation
- Rapid heartbeat
- New swelling in arms/legs, face
- Uncontrolled pain or new pain
- COVID-19 or other infectious disease exposures

Contact Information

- For urgent matters, please call. For all other non-urgent matters, please use the patient portal
- Phone Numbers
 - Boston: 617-726-6500
 - Waltham: 781-487-6100
 - Danvers: 978-882-6060
- Patient Portal:
 - patientgateway.org

