# Patient leaflet in accordance with the Pharmacists' Regulations (Preparations) - 1986

This medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

Sutent® 12.5 mg Sutent® 25 mg Sutent® 50 mg Capsules

Each capsules contains: sunitinib (as malate) 12.5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Inactive ingredients and allergens: See section 2 under 'Important information about some of this medicine's ingredients' and section 6 'Further information'.

**Read the entire leaflet carefully before using this medicine.** This leaflet contains concise information about this medicine. If you have any further questions, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

This medicine has been prescribed for you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if it seems to you that their medical condition is similar to yours.

This medicine is intended for adults over 18 years age.

# 1. WHAT IS THIS MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?

- For the treatment of gastrointestinal stromal tumour (GIST).
- For the treatment of advanced renal cell carcinoma (aRCC).
- For the treatment of metastatic or unresectable, well differentiated pancreatic neuroendocrine tumours (pNET).

#### Therapeutic group:

Targeted tyrosine kinase receptor inhibitor.

#### 2. BEFORE USING THIS MEDICINE

Do not use this medicine if:

• You are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient or to any of the other ingredients in this medicine (listed in section 6).

# Special warnings regarding use of the medicine Before treatment with Sutent, tell your doctor if:

- you have high blood pressure. Sutent can raise blood pressure. Your doctor may check your blood pressure during treatment with Sutent, and you may be treated with medicines to reduce the blood pressure, if needed.
- you have or have had a blood disease, bleeding problems or bruising. Treatment with Sutent may increase the risk of bleeding or lead to changes in the number of certain cells in the blood which may lead to anaemia or affect the ability of your blood to clot. If you are taking warfarin or acenocoumarole, medicines which thin the blood to prevent blood clots, there may be a greater risk of bleeding. Tell your doctor if you have bleeding while on treatment with Sutent.
- you have heart problems. Sutent can cause heart problems. Tell your doctor if you feel very tired, are short of breath, or have swollen feet and ankles.
- you have abnormal heart rhythm changes. Sutent can cause abnormality of your heart
  rhythm. Your doctor may obtain an electrocardiogram to evaluate for these problems during
  your treatment with Sutent. Tell your doctor if you feel dizzy, faint, or have abnormal
  heartbeats while taking Sutent.
- you have had recent problems with blood clots in your veins and/or arteries (types of blood vessels), including stroke, heart attack, embolism, or thrombosis. Contact your doctor immediately if you have symptoms such as chest pain or pressure, pain in your arms, back, neck or jaw, shortness of breath, numbness or weakness on one side of your body, trouble talking, headache, or dizziness while on treatment with Sutent.

- you have or have had damage to the small blood vessels known as thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA). Tell your doctor if you develop fever, tiredness, bruising, bleeding, swelling, confusion, vision loss, and seizures.
- you have or have had an aneurysm (enlargement and weakening of a blood vessel wall) or a tear in a blood vessel wall.
- you have thyroid gland problems. Sutent can cause thyroid gland problems. Tell your doctor if you get tired more easily, generally feel colder than other people, or your voice deepens whilst taking Sutent. Your thyroid function should be checked before you take Sutent and during treatment with it. If your thyroid gland is not producing enough thyroid hormone, you may be treated with thyroid hormone replacement.
- you have or have had pancreatic or gallbladder disorders. Tell your doctor if you develop any of the following signs and symptoms: pain in the area of the stomach (upper abdomen), nausea, vomiting, and fever. These may be caused by inflammation of the pancreas or gallbladder.
- you have or have had liver problems. Tell your doctor if you develop any of the following signs and symptoms of liver problems during Sutent treatment: itching, yellow eyes or skin, dark urine, and pain or discomfort in the right upper stomach area. Your doctor will do blood tests to check your liver function before and during treatment with Sutent, and as clinically indicated.
- you have or have had kidney problems. Your doctor will monitor your kidney function.
- you are going to have surgery or if you had an operation recently. Sutent may affect the way your wounds heal. You will usually stop treatment with Sutent if you are having an operation. Your doctor will decide when to start taking Sutent again.
- you may be advised to have a dental check-up before you start treatment with Sutent.
  - If you have or have had pain in the mouth, teeth and/or jaw, swelling or sores inside the mouth, numbness or a feeling of heaviness in the jaw, or feel that a tooth is loose, tell your doctor and dentist immediately.
  - If you need to undergo an invasive dental treatment or dental surgery, tell your dentist that you are being treated with Sutent in particular when you are also taking or have taken intravenous bisphosphonates. Bisphosphonates are medicines used to prevent bone complications that may have been given for another medical condition.
- you have or have had skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders. While you are taking Sutent, pyoderma gangrenosum (painful skin ulceration) or necrotising fasciitis (rapidly spreading infection of the skin/soft tissue that may be life-threatening) may occur. Contact your doctor immediately if symptoms of infection occur around a skin injury, including fever, pain, redness, swelling, or drainage of pus or blood. This event is generally reversible after Sutent discontinuation. Severe skin rashes (Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis, erythema multiforme) have been reported with the use of Sutent, appearing initially as reddish target-like spots or circular patches often with central blisters on the trunk. The rash may progress to widespread blistering or peeling of the skin and may be life-threatening. If you develop a rash or these skin symptoms, contact your doctor immediately.
- you have or have had seizures. Tell your doctor as soon as possible if you have high blood pressure, headache, or loss of sight.
- you have diabetes. Blood sugar levels in diabetic patients should be checked regularly in order to assess if antidiabetic medicine's dosage needs to be adjusted to minimise the risk of low blood sugar. Notify your doctor as soon as possible if you experience signs and symptoms of low blood sugar (fatigue, palpitations, sweating, hunger and loss of consciousness).

#### Children and adolescents

Sutent is not recommended for people aged under 18.

# **Drug interactions**

If you are taking or have recently taken, other medicines, including nonprescription medications and dietary supplements, tell your doctor or pharmacist. Particularly if you are taking:

- Medicines that in combination with Sutent increase its concentration in the blood: Ketoconazole, itraconazole (used to treat fungal infections), erythromycin, clarithromycin (antibiotics), ritonavir (used to treat HIV).
- Medicines that in combination with Sutent decrease its concentration in the blood:
   Dexamethasone (a corticosteroid used to treat various conditions such as allergic/breathing disorders or skin diseases), phenytoin, carbamazepine, phenobarbital (used to treat epilepsy)

and other neurological diseases), rifampin (antibiotic), the plant Hypericum (St. John's Wort) (used to treat depression and anxiety).

- Warfarin (used to treat hypercoagulabilty) your blood clotting measures must be monitored medically.
- Cholesterol-lowering medicines in the statin class and medicines in the bisphosphonate class (such as alendronate) administered intravenously before or during treatment with Sutent.

# Using this medicine and food

The medicine can be taken with or without food. Swallow the medicine with a little water. Do not drink grapefruit juice or eat grapefruit during treatment with the medicine. Consumption of grapefruit may change the concentration of the medicine in your body.

#### Pregnancy and breast-feeding

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you are pregnant or are planning to become pregnant, consult your doctor for advice before taking this medicine.

If you might get pregnant, you should use a reliable method of contraception during treatment with Sutent.

If you are breast-feeding, tell your doctor. You should not breast-feed during treatment with Sutent.

## **Driving and using machines**

Use of this medicine may make impair alertness and cause dizziness and sleepiness and therefore requires caution when driving a vehicle, operating dangerous machines and any activity that requires you to be alert.

### Important information about some of this medicine's ingredients

This medicine contains less than 1 mmol (23 mg) sodium per capsule, that is to say essentially sodium free.

# 3. HOW TO USE THIS MEDICINE?

Always use this medicine according to your doctor's instructions. Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are uncertain about the dosage and treatment regimen of the medicine. The dosage and treatment regimen will be determined by your doctor only.

It is recommended that you take the medicine at the same time each day.

#### Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Do not chew! Do not open the capsule and release its content! The effect/effectiveness of administration in this manner has not been examined.

If you have taken an overdose, or if a child has accidentally swallowed some medicine, immediately see a doctor or go to a hospital emergency room and bring the medicine package with you.

If you forget to take the medicine at the scheduled time, skip the dose and take the next dose the following day at the regular time. Do not take a double dose under any circumstances!

Adhere to the treatment as recommended by your doctor.

Even if your health improves, do not stop taking this medicine without consulting your doctor.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and dose <u>each time</u> you take medicine. Wear glasses if you need them.

If you have any further questions about using this medicine, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

#### 4. SIDE EFFECTS

As with any medicine, use of Sutent may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed by this list of side effects. You may not experience any of them.

You must immediately contact your doctor if you experience any of the following serious side effects (see also section 2 under **Special warnings regarding use of the medicine**):

**Heart problems.** Tell your doctor if you feel very tired, are short of breath, or have swollen feet and ankles. These may be symptoms of heart problems that may include heart failure and heart muscle problems (cardiomyopathy).

**Lung or breathing problems.** Tell your doctor if you develop cough, chest pain, sudden onset of shortness of breath, or coughing up blood. These may be symptoms of a condition called pulmonary embolism that occurs when blood clots travel to your lungs.

**Kidney disorders.** Tell your doctor if you experience altered frequency or absence of urination which may be symptoms of kidney failure.

**Bleeding.** Tell your doctor if you have any of the following symptoms or serious bleeding during treatment with Sutent: painful, swollen stomach; vomiting blood; black, sticky stools; bloody urine; headache or change in your mental status; coughing up blood or bloody sputum from the lungs or airway.

**Tumour destruction leading to hole in the intestine.** Tell your doctor if you have severe abdominal pain, fever, nausea, vomiting, blood in your stool, or changes in bowel habits.

# **Additional side effects**

### Very common side effects (may affect more than 1 in 10 people):

diarrhoea, constipation, abdominal pain/swelling, nausea, loss/decrease of appetite, dizziness, fever, mouth inflammation and/or sores and/or dryness, digestive disorders, vomiting, mouth pain/irritation, taste disturbances, deep allergic rash, skin discolouration/yellow skin, pigmentation of the skin, hair colour change, extreme tiredness, weakness, headache, difficulty in falling asleep, back pain, joint pain, pain in limbs, cough, decreased activity of thyroid gland, reduction in the number of platelets, red and/or white blood cells, swelling caused by fluid under the skin and around the eyes, nose bleeding, shortness of breath, high blood pressure, rash on the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, rash, dryness of the skin.

#### Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):

blood clots in the blood vessels, deficiency of blood supply to the heart muscle, due to constriction or obstruction of the coronary arteries, chest pain, decrease in the amount of blood pumped by the heart with each beat, fluid retention including around the lungs, influenza-like sick feeling, infections, complication of severe infection (infection is present in the blood) that can lead to tissue damage, organ failure and death. Decreased blood sugar level - see section 2 under Special warnings regarding use of the medicine, depression, haemorrhoids, pain in the rectum, gingival bleeding, difficulty in swallowing or inability to swallow, burning or painful sensation in the tongue, inflammation of the oesophagus and lining, excessive gas in the stomach or intestine, weight loss, pain in muscles and bones, muscular weakness, muscular fatigue, muscle spasms, nasal dryness, congested nose, excessive tear flow, abnormal sensation of the skin, flaking and inflammation of the skin, blisters on the skin, itching, acne, dehydration, hot flushes, abnormally coloured urine, nail discolouration, hair loss, high levels of uric acid in the blood, loss of protein in the urine (may lead to swelling), abnormal blood test results, including levels of pancreatic and liver enzymes, abnormal sensation in extremities, increased/decreased sensitivity, particularly to touch, acid heartburn, chills.

# Uncommon side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):

Life-threatening infection of the soft tissues, including the ano-genital region - see section 2 under Special warnings regarding use of the medicine.

Stroke, heart attack caused by a decreased or interrupted blood supply to the heart, changes in the electrical activity or abnormal rhythm of the heart, fluid around the heart (pericardial effusion), liver failure, pain in the stomach caused by inflammation of the pancreas, tumour destruction leading to perforation of the intestine, inflammation, (redness and swelling) of the gallbladder (with or without gallstones), abnormal passage between body cavities or the skin. Pain in the mouth, teeth and/or jaw, swelling or sores in the mouth, numbness or a feeling of heaviness in the jaw, or feeling that a tooth is loose. These could be signs and symptoms of bone damage in the jaw, see section 2 under Special warnings regarding use of the medicine.

Overproduction of thyroid hormones which increase the amount of energy the body uses at rest, problems with wound healing after surgery, increased blood level of enzyme (creatine phosphokinase) from muscle, excessive reaction to an allergen including allergic rhinitis (hay

fever), skin rash, itchy skin, hives, swelling of body parts, and trouble breathing. Inflammation of the colon (colitis, colitis ischaemic).

## Rare side effects (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people):

Severe reactions of the skin and/or membranes (Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis, erythema multiforme), painful skin ulceration (pyoderma gangrenosum), muscle breakdown (rhabdomyolysis) that can lead to kidney problems.

Tumour lysis syndrome: metabolic complications that can occur during treatment of cancer due to the break-down of cancer cells. Effects included in this group are nausea, shortness of breath, irregular heartbeat, muscular cramps, seizures, tiredness and clouding of urine associated with abnormal blood test results (high potassium, uric acid and phosphorous levels and low calcium levels in the blood) that can lead to changes in kidney function and acute renal failure, hepatitis - inflammation of the liver, abnormal changes in the brain that can cause a collection of symptoms, including headaches, confusion, seizures, and vision loss. Inflammation of the thyroid gland, damage to the small blood vessels known as thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA).

# Side effects of unknown frequency (the frequency cannot be estimated from the existing information):

An enlargement and weakening of a blood vessel wall or a tear in a blood vessel wall (aneurysm and artery dissection); lack of energy, confusion, sleepiness, unconsciousness/coma – these symptoms may be signs of brain toxicity caused by high blood levels of ammonia (hyperammonaemic encephalopathy).

If you experience any side effect, if any side effect gets worse, or if you experience a side effect not mentioned in this leaflet, consult your doctor.

You can report side effects to the Ministry of Health by following the link 'Reporting Side Effects of Drug Treatment' on the Ministry of Health home page (<a href="www.health.gov.il">www.health.gov.il</a>) which links to an online form for reporting side effects or by using the link: <a href="https://sideeffects.health.gov.il">https://sideeffects.health.gov.il</a>

#### 5. HOW TO STORE THE MEDICINE?

- Prevent poisoning! This and any other medicine should be kept in a closed place, out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants to avoid poisoning. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by a doctor.
- Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) which is stated on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- Store below 30°C.

#### 6. FURTHER INFORMATION

# In addition to the active ingredient, this medicine also contains:

mannitol, croscarmellose sodium, povidone, magnesium stearate, titanium dioxide, red iron oxide, gelatin and printing ink (shellac, propylene glycol, sodium hydroxide, povidone, titanium dioxide). Sutent 25 mg and 50 mg also contain: black iron oxide, yellow iron oxide

#### What the medicine looks like and contents of the pack:

Sutent 12.5 mg: an orange capsule with "Pfizer" printed on the cap and "STN 12.5mg" on the body.

Sutent 25 mg: a capsule with a caramel cap with "Pfizer" printed on it and an orange body with "STN 25mg" printed on it.

Sutent 50 mg: a caramel capsule with "Pfizer" printed on the cap and "STN 50mg" on the body.

The medicine is marketed in bottles or blister packs. Not all pack types may be marketed.

**Registration holder and address:** Pfizer Pharmaceuticals Israel Ltd., 9 Shenkar St., Herzliya Pituach 46725.

Registration number of the medicine in the Ministry of Health's National Drug Registry:

Sutent 12.5 mg: 136.89.31430 Sutent 25 mg: 136.90.31431 Sutent 50 mg: 136.91.31432

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