

Prescription Label

Patient Name:

Species:

Drug Name & Strength:

Directions (amount to give how often & for how long):

Prescribing Veterinarian's Name & Contact Information:

Refills:

[Content to be provided by prescribing veterinarian]

Toceranib

(*toe-ser-a-nib*)

Description:

Anticancer Agent

Other Names for this Medication:

Palladia®

Common Dosage Forms:

Veterinary: 10 mg, 15 mg, & 50 mg tablets. Human: None.

This information sheet does not contain all available information for this medication and has not been reviewed by FDA Center for Veterinary Medicine. This sheet can help answer commonly asked questions but is not a substitute for medical advice. If you have other questions or need more information about this medication, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist.

Key Information

- ▶ Toceranib is a chemotherapy (anticancer) drug. This drug can be hazardous to other animals and people that come in contact with it. On the day your animal gets the drug and then for a few days afterward, all bodily waste (urine, feces, litter), blood, or vomit should only be handled while wearing disposable gloves. Seal the waste and any items used to clean it (eg, paper towels, gloves) in a plastic bag and then place bag in another bag (double bag) before placing in with the regular trash.
- ▶ May be given with or without food; do not crush or split tablets unless your veterinarian instructs you to. Split/crushed tablets must only be handled while wearing gloves.
- ▶ Stop giving drug and contact your veterinarian immediately if any of these signs are seen: refusal to eat; vomiting or watery stools (diarrhea), especially if more than twice in 24 hours; black tarry stools; bright red blood in vomit or stools; unexplained bruising or bleeding; seizures; fever or other signs of infection; any other changes that concern you.
- ▶ **Pregnant women SHOULD NOT handle any waste or items used to clean the waste while your animal is on this drug.**

How is this medication useful?

Toceranib is used to treat cancer in dogs. The FDA (U.S. Food & Drug Administration) has approved this drug for use in dogs for treatment of some stages of canine mast cell tumors. You and your veterinarian can discuss why this drug is the most appropriate

choice.

What should I tell my veterinarian to see if this medication can be safely given?

Many things might affect how well this drug will work in your animal. Be sure to discuss the following with your veterinarian so together you can make the best treatment decisions.

- ▶ Tell your veterinarian and pharmacist what medications (including vitamins, supplements, or herbal therapies) you are giving your animal, as well as the amount and schedule of each.
- ▶ Tell your veterinarian about any conditions or diseases your animal may have now or has had in the past.
- ▶ If your animal has been treated for the same disease or condition in the past, tell your veterinarian about the treatment and how well it did or didn't work.
- ▶ If your animal is pregnant or nursing, talk to your veterinarian about the risks of using this drug.
- ▶ Tell your veterinarian and pharmacist about any medication side effects (including allergic reactions, lack of appetite, diarrhea, itching, hair loss) your animal has developed in the past.

How long until I will know if this medication is working, and how long will the effects of this medication last?

This medication takes several days until beneficial effects occur. Full effects of this medication may not be evident for several weeks. However, side effects (eg, upset stomach or sleepiness) may occur right away. Improvement of clinical signs will be gradual over the time that it takes the medication to reach its full efficacy. The effects of this medication are moderate in duration, meaning they may last for a few days, although the benefits may be prolonged if your animal has decreased kidney and/or liver function.

When should this medication not be used or be used very carefully?

No drug is 100% safe in all patients, but your veterinarian will discuss with you any specific concerns about using this drug in your animal.

This drug **SHOULD NOT** be used in patients:

- ▶ That have had a serious allergic reaction to toceranib.
- ▶ That are pregnant, lactating (nursing), or breeding (according to manufacturer's label).
- ▶ That are expected to have surgery within 3 days (according to manufacturer's label).

This drug should be used **WITH CAUTION** in patients:

- ▶ That have bone marrow suppression or existing infections. Your veterinarian may choose to delay use of toceranib if your animal matches any of these.
- ▶ Where a condition called systemic mastocytosis (too many mast cells in the body) has not been ruled out.
- ▶ That are younger than 24 months old or weigh less than 5 kg (11 pounds) as the product label says that safe use in these dogs has not been determined.
- ▶ That have pre-existing gastrointestinal problems; toceranib can cause further damage.
- ▶ That have liver or kidney problems.

If your animal has any of these conditions, talk to your veterinarian about the potential risks versus benefits.

What are the side effects of this medication?

The most common side effects of toceranib include:

- ▶ Diarrhea, decreased or loss of appetite, vomiting, weight loss, and blood in stool.
- ▶ Lameness.

Less common or rare side effects include:

- ▶ Muscle cramping.
- ▶ Blood clot formation: this can look like swelling of the legs or difficulty breathing.
- ▶ Seizures (convulsions).
- ▶ Itchy skin.
- ▶ Changes in coat or skin color (including loss of skin color on nose).

- ▶ Nose bleeds.
- ▶ Reduced white blood cells; reduced protein (albumin) in blood. Your veterinarian will monitor for this.

The manufacturer recommends stopping the drug and immediately contacting your veterinarian if any of the following are seen:

- ▶ Refusal to eat.
- ▶ Vomiting or watery stools (diarrhea), especially if more frequent than twice in 24 hours.
- ▶ Black tarry stools.
- ▶ Bright red blood in vomit or stools.
- ▶ Unexplained bruising or bleeding.
- ▶ Other changes that concern you.

If my animal gets too much of this medication (an overdose), what should I do?

Overdoses of toceranib can be fatal and even a small overdose should be considered an emergency. If you witness or suspect an overdose, immediately contact your veterinarian or an animal poison control center for further advice. For any drug overdoses, contact your veterinarian or an animal poison control center for further advice. Animal poison control centers that are open 24 hours a day include: **Pet Poison HELPLINE** (855-764-7661) and **ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center** (888-426-4435); a consultation fee is charged for these services.

How should this medication be given?

For this medication to work, give it exactly as your veterinarian has prescribed. It's a good idea to always check the prescription label to be sure you are giving the drug correctly.

- ▶ Wear gloves when handling this medication.
- ▶ This drug can be given with or without food. If the tablet is hidden in food, make sure that your dog has eaten the entire dose.
- ▶ If your animal spits out the tablet, the tablet will be moistened and should then be handled only while wearing protective gloves.
- ▶ The manufacturer recommends that tablets not be split to avoid human exposure to the drug. However, your veterinarian may choose to have you wear gloves and split tablets to achieve the safest and most effective dose for your animal.
- ▶ Because toceranib can damage the gastrointestinal tract, your veterinarian may send home additional medicine for you to give your animal to help with this effect.
- ▶ If you have difficulty getting your animal to take the medicine, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist for tips to help dosing and reducing the stress of medication time.
- ▶ This medication can be given for various lengths of time. Be sure you understand how long your veterinarian wants you to continue giving this medication. Prescription refills may be necessary before the therapy will be complete. Before stopping this medication, talk to your veterinarian, as there may be important reasons to continue its use.

What should I do if I miss giving a dose of this medication?

This drug must be dosed carefully. Contact your veterinarian for further instructions if you miss a dose.

How should I store this medication?

- ▶ Store this medication in the original prescription bottle or a well-sealed container at room temperature, protected from light.
- ▶ If your veterinarian or pharmacist has made (compounded) a special formulation for your animal, follow the storage recommendations and expiration date for the product.
- ▶ Keep away from children and other animals.

Can handling this medication be hazardous to me, my family, or other animals?

- ▶ This drug can cause serious adverse effects in people or animals that are exposed to it, disposable gloves should be worn while handling this medication; avoid contact with bare skin, eyes, or mouth. Be careful not to accidentally rub your eyes. Wear gloves when disposing of cat litter or dog droppings or cleaning up urine spills or vomit. Do not reuse gloves. Seal the waste with all gloves and items used to clean it (eg, paper towels) in a plastic bag, then place into an additional plastic bag (double bag) before putting in the regular trash.
- ▶ Do not let treated animals lick human skin. If skin exposure occurs, the area should be washed thoroughly with soap and water. Contact your physician if you have any concerns.
- ▶ **Pregnant women SHOULD NOT handle any waste or items used to clean the waste while your animal is on this drug.**

How should I dispose of this medication if I don't use it all?

- ▶ Do not flush this medication down the toilet or wash it down the sink. If a community drug “take-back” program is available, use this option. If there is no take-back program, mix the drug with coffee grounds or cat litter (to make it undesirable to children and animals and unrecognizable to people who might go through your trash), place the mixture in a sealable plastic bag to keep it from leaking out, and throw the bag out with the regular trash.
- ▶ Do not save leftover medication for future use or give it to others to use.

What other information is important for this medication?

- ▶ Your veterinarian will need to perform periodic examinations and blood tests on your animal while it is taking this medication. Do not miss these important follow-up visits.
- ▶ Your animal should not receive vaccines containing live (or modified live) viruses while receiving this medication.
- ▶ In the interest of safety to other animals and humans, do not take your dog to a dog park or allow your animal to urinate and defecate in public places until your veterinarian tells you that it is okay to do so.
- ▶ Your animal should not participate in animal competitions while on this drug. Exposure to other animals may put your animal at serious risk of infections during chemotherapy treatment. Talk with your veterinarian about when it is safe to return to these events.

If you have any other questions about this medication, contact your veterinarian or pharmacist.

Special Instructions
