



PATIENT INFORMATION

RUCAPARIB (RUBRACA®)



The possible benefits of treatment vary; for some people this anti-cancer therapy may reduce the risk of the cancer coming back, for others it may control the cancer and its symptoms. Chemotherapy is the most commonly prescribed anti-cancer treatment but other types of treatment are also used. Your doctor or nurse will be happy to answer any questions you have about your treatment.



Your treatment

Your doctor has prescribed for you a course of treatment with rucaparib (Rubraca®).

Rubraca is an anti-cancer medicine, also known as a PARP (poly adenosine diphosphate-ribose polymerase) inhibitor.

Patients with changes (mutations) in genes called BRCA are at risk of developing a number of types of cancer. Rubraca blocks an enzyme that repairs damaged DNA in the cancer cells, resulting in their death.

Rucaparib is given by mouth as tablets twice a day continuously. You can remain on the tablets for as long as you are benefiting from the treatment and the side effects are tolerated. Tablets should be taken twice daily. You can take them with or without food. Try to take them at the same times each day about 12 hours apart.

If you forget to take a dose, do not double up, just take your next dose when it is due. Swallow the tablets whole, with some water. Do not chew or crush the tablets.

This treatment can have serious or possibly life-threatening side effects. It is very important that you report side effects straightaway. Don't delay, if you feel unwell, please ring The Emergency Helpline Number on **01905 760158**.

The lines are open 24 hours a day.

Increased risk of serious infection

You are vulnerable to infection while you are having this treatment. Minor infections can become life-threatening in a matter of hours if left untreated. Symptoms of infection include fever, shivering, sweats, sore throat, diarrhoea, discomfort when you pass urine, cough or breathlessness. We recommend that you use a digital thermometer so you can check your temperature. You can buy one from your local chemist.

If you feel unwell, you have symptoms of an infection or your temperature is 37.5°C or above, or below 36°C contact the Emergency Helpline straight away.

Drug interactions

Some medicines interact with rucaparib, either making it less effective or more likely to cause side effects. Please check with your GP and pharmacist that any new medicines are safe, or contact your team. Common types of medications which might react with rucaparib are:

- anticoagulant medicines which helps the blood flow freely, such as warfarin
 - anticonvulsant medicines used to treat fits (seizures) and epilepsy - such as phenytoin
 - medicines to lower blood cholesterol levels- such as rosuvastatin
 - medicines to treat stomach problems - such as cisapride, omeprazole
 - medicines which suppress the immune system - such as ciclosporin, sirolimus or tacrolimus
 - medicines to treat migraines and headaches - such as dihydroergotamine or ergotamine
 - medicines to treat severe pain - such as alfentanil or fentanyl
 - medicines used to treat uncontrolled movement or mental disorders - such as pimozide
 - medicines to lower blood sugar levels and treat diabetes - such as metformin
 - medicines to treat irregular heartbeats - such as digoxin or quinidine
 - medicines to treat allergic reactions - such as astemizole or terfenadine
 - medicines used to cause sleepiness or drowsiness - such as midazolam
 - medicines used to relax muscles – such as tizanidine
 - medicines used to treat asthma – such as theophylline
- If you are in any doubt you should contact your team at the hospital.

Possible side effects

Chemotherapy and other cancer treatments can cause many different side effects.

Some are more likely to occur than others. Everyone is different and not everyone gets all the side effects. Most side effects are usually temporary, but in some rare cases they can be life-threatening. It is important to tell your hospital doctor or nurse about any side effects so they can be monitored, and where possible, treated.

Common side effects (more than 1 in 10)

- Anaemia (low number of red blood cells)

While having this treatment you may become anaemic. This may make you feel tired and breathless. Let your doctor or nurse know if these symptoms are a problem. You may need a blood transfusion.

- Bruising or bleeding

This treatment can reduce the production of platelets which help the blood clot. Let your doctor know if you have any unexplained bruising or bleeding, such as nosebleeds, blood spots or rashes on the skin, and bleeding gums. You may need a platelet transfusion.

- Mild nausea and vomiting (sickness)

You may notice some mild sickness while taking rucaparib. You will be given some anti-sickness tablets to take at home if you need to. If you continue to feel or be sick, contact your GP or the hospital, because your anti-sickness medication may need to be changed or increased.

- Lethargy

Some chemotherapy may make you feel tired and lacking in energy. It can be frustrating when you feel unable to cope with routine tasks. If you do feel tired, take rest and get help with household chores. If necessary, take time off work. Gentle exercise such as walking can be beneficial.

- Loss of appetite/ change in taste/heartburn

A dietitian or specialist nurse can give you advice and tips on diet and how to improve your appetite. Let your doctor or nurse know if this is a problem.

- Diarrhoea

Diarrhoea is a common side effect of your treatment. If you have watery diarrhoea you should immediately take the anti-diarrhoea treatment that the doctor has prescribed for you. Follow the doctor's instructions EXACTLY: Take 2 loperamide capsules as soon as the first liquid stool occurs. Then take 1 capsule with each liquid loose stool. (The maximum dose of loperamide in a day is 8 capsules). If you have an increase of more than 4 bowel movements each day compared to pre-treatment, or any diarrhoea at night, please ring the Emergency Helpline for advice.

- Headache or dizziness

You may experience dizziness or headaches. If you experience these symptoms you should be cautious about driving or using machines.

- Photosensitivity

You may get sunburn more easily during treatment with rucaparib. This means you should: keep out of direct sunlight and not use sunbeds while you are taking rucaparib; wear clothing that covers your head, arms and legs and use a sunscreen and lip balm with a sun protection factor (SPF) of 50 or higher. Uncommon side effects (less than 1 in 10).

Uncommon side effects (less than 1 in 10)

- Stomach pain

Get medical help right away if you have any of the following side effects: severe/persistent stomach or abdominal pain, signs of bleeding (such as bloody/black stools, vomit that looks like coffee grounds, coughing/vomiting up blood).

- Sore mouth

Your mouth may become sore or dry, or you may notice small mouth ulcers during this treatment. Drinking plenty of fluids and cleaning your teeth regularly and gently with a soft toothbrush can help to reduce the risk of this happening. We can prescribe a mouthwash for you to use during treatment. You can dilute this with water if your mouth is sore. Ask your doctor or nurse for further advice. There is also general mouth care information in the chemotherapy booklet. If you continue to have a sore mouth, please contact the Emergency Helpline.

Serious and potentially life-threatening side effects

In a small proportion of patients chemotherapy can result in very severe side effects such as myelodysplastic syndrome or acute myeloid leukaemia which may rarely result in death. The team caring for you will discuss the risk of these side effects with you.

Sex, contraception and fertility

Protecting your partner and contraception: We recommend that you or your partner use a condom during sexual intercourse while you are having the course of chemotherapy. Chemotherapy is dangerous to unborn babies and this will also protect you and your partner from any chemotherapy drugs that may be present in semen and in the vagina. If you suspect that you may be pregnant please tell your doctor immediately.

Fertility

This chemotherapy may affect your ability to have children. Your doctor or nurse should have discussed this with you. If not, please ask them before you start treatment.

Late side effects

Some side effects may become evident only after a number of years. In reaching any decision with you about treatment, the potential benefit you receive from treatment will be weighed against the risks of serious long term side effects to the heart, lungs, kidneys and bone marrow. With some drugs there is also a small but definite risk of developing another cancer. If any of these problems specifically applies to you, the doctor will discuss these with you and note this on your consent form.

Contact the Emergency Helpline for urgent support and specialist advice.
The Emergency Helpline: **01905 760158** (Open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week)

This patient information sheet has been adapted for local use from the original created by The Christie NHS Foundation Trust.

If your symptoms or condition worsens, or if you are concerned about anything, please call your GP, 111, or 999.

Patient Experience

We know that being admitted to hospital can be a difficult and unsettling time for you and your loved ones. If you have any questions or concerns, please do speak with a member of staff on the ward or in the relevant department who will do their best to answer your questions and reassure you.

Feedback

Feedback is really important and useful to us – it can tell us where we are working well and where improvements can be made. There are lots of ways you can share your experience with us including completing our Friends and Family Test – cards are available and can be posted on all wards, departments and clinics at our hospitals. We value your comments and feedback and thank you for taking the time to share this with us.

Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS)

If you have any concerns or questions about your care, we advise you to talk with the nurse in charge or the department manager in the first instance as they are best placed to answer any questions or resolve concerns quickly. If the relevant member of staff is unable to help resolve your concern, you can contact the PALS Team. We offer informal help, advice or support about any aspect of hospital services & experiences.

Our PALS team will liaise with the various departments in our hospitals on your behalf, if you feel unable to do so, to resolve your problems and where appropriate refer to outside help.

If you are still unhappy you can contact the Complaints Department, who can investigate your concerns. You can make a complaint orally, electronically or in writing and we can advise and guide you through the complaints procedure.

How to contact PALS:

Telephone Patient Services: 0300 123 1732 or via email at: wah-tr.PET@nhs.net

Opening times:

The PALS telephone lines are open Monday to Thursday from 8.30am to 4.30pm and Friday: 8.30am to 4.00pm. Please be aware that a voicemail service is in use at busy times, but messages will be returned as quickly as possible.

If you are unable to understand this leaflet, please communicate with a member of staff.