



Mass General Brigham
Mass General Cancer Center

Trodelyv (sacituzumab govitecan)

Chemotherapy Teaching

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Chemotherapy Regimen

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Treatment Regimen

Dosing & Schedule

Side Effects

Supportive Care Medications

- You are going to start a chemotherapy treatment plan called Trodelvy (Brand Name), also known as sacituzumab govitecan (Generic Name).
- This medication is given into a vein intravenously (IV) on days 1 and 8 of a 21-day cycle
 - The first infusion will be given over 3 hours.
 - Later infusion are given over 1-2 hours if the first dose is well-tolerated
- We will talk with you about how long you will need to take this treatment



Side Effects of Trodelvy (sacituzumab govitecan)

Very Common

- Diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, fatigue, low blood counts (white blood cells, red blood cells, and platelets)

Common

- Hair loss, abdominal pain, decreased appetite, rash, allergic reaction

Less Common

- Constipation, fever, joint pain, headache, numbness/tingling in hands/feet, dizziness

Rare

- Severe diarrhea, infection, severe allergic 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.

- CINVANTI (Aprepitant)
- DECADRON (Dexamethasone)
- ALOXI (Palonosetron)



Managing Side Effects: Nausea and Vomiting

At home prescriptions

- DECADRON (Dexamethasone)
 - 2 tablets (8mg) with food in the morning for days 2-4 after chemotherapy. *Your doctor will tell you if you need this prescription.*
- ZOFRAN (Ondansetron)
 - 1 tablet (8mg) every 8 hours **as needed** for nausea starting on day 4 after chemotherapy.
- COMPAZINE (Prochlorperazine)
 - 1 tablet (10mg) every 6 hours **as needed** for nausea
- ATIVAN (Lorazepam)
 - 1 tablet (0.5-1mg) every 6 hours **as needed** for nausea



Managing Side Effects: Allergic Reaction

In clinic medications to prevent allergic reactions

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

- TYLENOL (Acetaminophen)
- BENADRYL (Diphenhydramine)
- PEPCID (Famotidine)
- Additional ***as needed*** medications available if you experience an allergic reaction in clinic
- No *at home* medications needed



Managing Side Effects: Over-the-counter Medications

Diarrhea

Imodium (Loperamide)

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

If you have diarrhea while you are in the clinic receiving treatment, we may give you an injection of a medication called Atropine.

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 (Polyethylene Glycol)

1 capful (17 g) mixed with 1 glass of water daily as needed for constipation



Managing Side Effects: Over-the-counter Medications

Reflux & Heartburn

Tums (Calcium carbonate)	1 to 4 tablets (500-2000mg) as needed when reflux/heartburn symptoms occur
Pepcid (Famotidine)	1 to 2 tablets (10-20mg) twice daily as needed for reflux/heartburn
Prilosec (Omeprazole)	1 tablet (20mg) once daily for 14 days

Aches & Pain

Tylenol (Acetaminophen)	2 tablets (1000mg of <i>Extra Strength</i>) every 8 hours as needed for pain or 2 tablets (650mg of <i>Regular Strength</i>) every 6 hours as needed for pain. Do not exceed 3000mg/day.
Motrin/Advil (Ibuprofen)	1-3 tablets (200-600mg) every 6 hours with food as needed for pain. Do not exceed 2400mg/day. [Alternative: Aleve (Naproxen) 1 tablet (200mg) every 8 hours with food as needed for pain. Do not exceed 600mg/day.]



Managing Side Effects: Over-the-counter Medications

Rash

Cortizone (hydrocortisone 1% cream)	Apply to the affected area three times per day <i>as needed</i> for rash
Allegra (fexofenadine)	1 tablet (180mg) twice daily <i>as needed</i> for rash

Let your treatment team know if you develop a rash. We may want to evaluate it before you start additional medications.



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



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.



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](https://www.massgeneral.org/cancer/supportive-care)



Frequently Asked Questions

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Frequently Asked Questions

Treatment Day Overview

Exercise & Diet

Supplements & Herbs

- **Q: What will my day look like?**
 - Lab Appointment (~15 mins)
 - Provider Appointment (~30 mins)
 - Pre-medications/Hydration (~30 mins)
 - Infusion (~2-4 hours)
 - Times will vary for each patient, but your doctor can help provide an estimate during your first appointment.



Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Who do I call for cold caps?

- You may be eligible for cold caps, a device to reduce hair loss. Although this does not have data to support prevention of hair loss with Trodelvy (sacituzumab govitecan), please talk to your care team for more information if you are interested.

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: 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 [massgeneral.org/cancer/nutrition](https://www.massgeneral.org/cancer/nutrition) 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



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





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