Dacomitinib

Care Team Contact Information: _____

Pharmacy Contact Information: _____

Diagnosis: _____

- This treatment is often used for non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).
- It may also be used for other reasons.
- Your care team may perform a test for a specific type of abnormal gene (EGFR) to make sure osimertinib is right for you.

Goal of Treatment: _____

- Treatment may continue for a certain time period, until it no longer works, or until side effects are no longer controlled.

Treatment Regimen

Treatment Name	How the Treatment Works	How the Treatment is Given
Dacomitinib (DA-koh-MIH-tih-nib): Vizimpro (vih-ZIM-proh)	Slows down or stops the growth of cancer cells by blocking a specific protein that helps them survive.	Tablet taken by mouth.

Treatment Administration and Schedule

Your dacomitinib dosing instructions:

_____

_____

_____

- Dacomitinib comes in 3 tablet strengths: 15 mg, 30 mg, and 45 mg.
- Your dose might differ, but dacomitinib is typically taken as on 45 mg tablet by mouth once daily.
- Take dacomitinib 1 time each day with or without food, around the same time each day.
- Take dacomitinib tablets whole. Do not crush, cut or chew the tablets.
- Do not change your dose or stop taking dacomitinib unless your care team tells you to.
- Your care team may tell you to change your dose, temporarily stop, or completely stop taking dacomitinib if you develop certain side effects.
- If you vomit or miss a dose of dacomitinib, do not take another dose or make up for the missed dose. Take your next dose at your regular time.
- If you take too much dacomitinib, call your care team or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.

Brought to you by: ACCC Association of Cancer Care Centers, HOPA Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association, NCODA Network for Collaborative Oncology Development & Advancement, ONS Oncology Nursing Society

Storage and Handling of Dacomitinib

- Store dacomitinib at room temperature between 68°F and 77°F (20°C and 25°C).
- People who are or may be pregnant should wear gloves when handling dacomitinib.
- Keep dacomitinib and all medicines out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your care team how to safely throw away any unused dacomitinib.

Appointments

Appointments may include regular check-ups with your care team, lab visits, and imaging tests. It's important to keep your appointments whenever you can. If you miss any appointments, call your care provider as soon as possible to reschedule your appointment.

Supportive Care to Prevent and Treat Side Effects

Description	Supportive Care Taken at Home
To help prevent or treat nausea and vomiting	
To help lower the risk of rash	
Other	

Brought to you by:

ACCC Association of Cancer Care Centers™

HOPA Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association

NCODA Network for Collaborative Oncology Development & Advancement

ONS Oncology Nursing Society

Common Side Effects

Side Effect	Important Information
Low White Blood Cell (WBC) Count (Neutropenia) and Increased Risk of Infection	Description: WBCs help protect your body from infections. A low WBC count increases your risk of infection. Recommendations: • Wash your hands often and bathe regularly. • Avoid crowded places and close contact with people who are sick. • Follow food safety and wound care advice from your care team. • Your care team may prescribe medicine to help your WBCs recover. Talk to your care team if you have: • Fever of 100.4°F (38°C) or higher • Chills • New or worsening cough or sore throat • Painful urination or signs of a urinary infection • Feeling much more tired than usual • Red, swollen, warm, or painful areas on the skin (possible skin infection)
Low Red Blood Cell (RBC) Count and Hemoglobin (Hgb) (Anemia)	Description: RBCs and Hgb carry oxygen to your body's tissues and remove carbon dioxide. Low RBC or Hgb (anemia) can make you feel weak, very tired, or look pale. Recommendations: • Aim for 7 to 8 hours of sleep each night. • Do not drive, operate heavy machinery, or do other dangerous activities if you are very tired. • Balance activity and rest — stay as active as you can, but rest when needed. • Eat a balanced diet and follow any nutrition or supplement advice from your care team. Talk to your care team if you have: • Shortness of breath • Dizziness or fainting • Fast or irregular heartbeats • Sudden or severe headache
Mouth Sores or Irritation (Mucositis or Stomatitis)	Description: Treatment can irritate the lining of the mouth. In some cases, this can cause redness, sores, pain, and swelling. Recommendations: • Rinse your mouth after meals and at bedtime; rinse more often if sores develop. • Brush your teeth gently with a soft toothbrush or use a cotton swab after meals. • Use a mild, non-alcohol mouth rinse at least 4 times daily (after meals and at bedtime). Example: 1/8 teaspoon salt + 1/4 teaspoon baking soda in 8 oz warm water. • Avoid acidic, hot, spicy, rough, or crunchy foods and drinks that can irritate your mouth. • Avoid tobacco, alcohol, and alcohol-based mouthwash. • Your care team may prescribe medicines or mouth treatments to help with pain and healing. Talk to your care team if you have: • Painful mouth sores or throat pain • Trouble eating or significant weight loss

Brought to you by: ACCC Association of Cancer Care Centers, HOPA Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association, NCODA Network for Collaborative Oncology Development & Advancement, ONS Oncology Nursing Society

Liver Problems	Description: Treatment can cause liver injury. Your care team may check your liver with blood tests before and during treatment. Talk to your care team if you have: • Yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eyes (jaundice) • Severe nausea or vomiting • Pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen) • Dark, tea-colored urine • Bleeding or bruising more easily than normal
Low Appetite	Description: Loss of appetite can lead to weight loss and low energy. Small changes in when and what you eat can help maintain strength and nutrition. Recommendations: • Be as active as you can. Do light physical activity before a meal (check with your care team before starting an exercise program). • Note times of day when your appetite is best and eat your largest meal then. • Eat 5–6 small meals or snacks each day. • Choose high-protein foods (beans, chicken, fish, meat, yogurt, tofu, eggs). Eat protein first during meals. • Choose higher-calorie foods (avoid “low-fat', “fat-free”, or “diet” options when trying to gain/maintain weight). • If you feel full quickly, avoid drinking 30 minutes before a meal and drink liquids between meals; choose calorie-containing drinks rather than diet drinks. • Have a bedtime snack that’s easy to digest (for example, peanut butter and crackers). If you have reflux, wait at least 1 hour before lying down. • Try nutritious beverages (high-protein shakes or smoothies) if solid food is unappealing. • Ask your care team about liquid nutrition supplements and ways to add protein or calories (protein powder, yogurt, ice cream). Talk to your care team if you have: • Unintentional weight loss • Little or no appetite for several days • Excessive tiredness or low energy

Brought to you by:
ACCC Association of Cancer Care Centers
HOPA Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association
NCODA Network for Collaborative Oncology Development & Advancement
ONS Oncology Nursing Society

Diarrhea	Description: Diarrhea is loose, watery stools or more frequent bowel movements than usual. It can cause dehydration and weakness. Recommendations: • Keep track of how often you go to the bathroom each day. • Drink 8 to 10 glasses of water or other fluids daily, unless your care team tells you otherwise. • Eat small meals of mild, low-fiber foods (such as bananas, applesauce, potatoes, chicken, rice, and toast). • If you have diarrhea, avoid high-fiber foods (such as raw vegetables, fruits, and whole grains), gas-producing foods (such as broccoli and beans), dairy (such as milk and yogurt), and spicy, fried, or greasy foods. • Your care team may recommend an antidiarrheal medicine such as loperamide (Imodium). Talk to your care team if you have: • 4 or more bowel movements than normal in 24 hours • Dizziness or lightheadedness while having diarrhea • Signs of dehydration (very thirsty, dry mouth, dizziness, or dark urine) • Bloody diarrhea
High Blood Sugar (Hyperglycemia)	Description: Treatment may cause high blood sugar levels. Your care team will do blood tests to check you for these changes and will treat you if needed. Recommendations: • Eat a well-balanced diet. • Limit sugary drinks and foods. • Eat smaller, more frequent meals. • Be physically active for at least 30 minutes most days. • Your care team may ask you to check your blood sugar at home. If you are already doing this, they may ask you to do it more frequently. Talk to your care team if you have: • Frequent urination • Drowsiness • Increased thirst • Loss of appetite • Blurred vision • Fruity smell on your breath • Confusion • Nausea, vomiting, or stomach pain • It becomes harder to control your blood sugar

Brought to you by: ACCC Association of Cancer Care Centers, HOPA Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association, NCODA Network for Collaborative Oncology Development & Advancement, ONS Oncology Nursing Society

Skin Problems	Description: Treatment can cause a dry skin and a rash with itchy, dry, red, or puffy skin. Recommendations: • Take a warm (not hot) bath or shower every day with mild, unscented soap or body wash. • Pat skin dry (instead of rubbing) with a towel. • Use unscented lotion or moisturizing cream immediately after showering to prevent cracking. • Use lip balm for dry or chapped lips. • Avoid activities that put you at risk for cuts, injuries or burns. • Use an electric shaver, not a razor, to prevent cuts. • Rinse cuts and scrapes immediately under running water and remove any debris from the wound. Wash the skin around the wound with soap. To avoid irritation, do not use soap on the wound. If you have a low platelet count and are at risk for bleeding issues, ask your care team how to care for cuts. • Avoid direct sun when possible. Wear a broad-spectrum sunscreen with SPF 30 or higher and reapply every 2 hours. • Use unscented, gentle laundry detergent. Some laundry detergents can irritate sensitive skin. • Your care team may recommend medicine for skin problems. Talk to your care team if you have: • Skin rash • Raised red pumps • Redness of the skin • Very dry skin that may affect the mucous membranes (such as mouth and eyes)
Infected Skin Around the Nail	Description: The skin around your fingernails or toenails may become red, swollen, and painful. Sometimes the area can fill with pus and form a blister (abscess). This can make it uncomfortable to use your hands or walk. Recommendations: • Keep nails clean and dry. • Trim nails straight across and avoid cutting cuticles. • Wear gloves when washing dishes, cleaning, or gardening to protect your hands. • Wear comfortable, loose-fitting shoes with cushioned socks to reduce pressure on toenails. • Avoid biting your nails or picking at the skin around them. • Your care team may recommend medicine for symptoms. Talk to your care team if you have: • Painful swelling or redness around a nail • Pus or fluid around the nail • Nail that lifts or separates from the skin

Brought to you by:
ACCC Association of Cancer Care Centers
HOPA Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association
NCODA Network for Collaborative Oncology Development & Advancement
ONS Oncology Nursing Society

Changes in Electrolytes and Other Laboratory Results	Description: Treatment may cause low levels of albumin and calcium in your blood. Your care team will do blood tests to check you for these changes and will treat you if needed. Talk to your care team if you have: • Swelling of your arms, hands, legs, ankles, or stomach • Little or no appetite for several days • Excessive tiredness or low energy • Severe muscle cramps or spasms • Tingling or numbness around the mouth, hands, or feet • New weakness or trouble breathing • Fast, irregular, or pounding heartbeat • Confusion, fainting, or seizures • Sudden weight gain

Select Rare Side Effects

Side Effect	Talk to Your Care Team if You Have Any of These Signs or Symptoms
Lung Problems	• Cough • Shortness of breath • Chest pain

Before starting treatment, ask your care team when to call 9-1-1 or seek emergency help.
If you experience any new, worsening, or uncontrolled side effects, contact your care team immediately.

Intimacy, Pregnancy, and Breastfeeding

- Treatment may **change how you feel about intimacy and your body.** However, physical closeness—such as holding hands and hugging—remains safe. It is common to have questions about intimacy. If needed, talk to your care team for guidance.
- Treatment may **harm an unborn baby**.
  - If you are able to become pregnant:
    - Take a pregnancy test before starting treatment.
    - Use an effective method of birth control during treatment and for 17 days after your last dose of dacomitinib.
    - If you think you might be pregnant or if you become pregnant, tell your care team right away.
  - If your partner is able to become pregnant, use an effective method of birth control—such as condoms—during treatment with dacomitinib.
- **Do NOT breastfeed** during treatment and for 17 days after your last dose of dacomitinib.

Brought to you by: ACCC Association of Cancer Care Centers; HOPA Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association; NCODA Network for Collaborative Oncology Development & Advancement; ONS Oncology Nursing Society

Additional Information

- **Tell your care team about all the medicines you take**.
  This includes prescriptions, over-the-counter drugs, vitamins, and herbal products. Before starting any new medicine, supplement, or vaccine, ask your care team first.
    - If you take an antacid or H2 blocker medicine during treatment with dacomitinib, take your dose of dacomitinib at least 6 hours before or 10 hours after taking the antacid or H2 blocker medicine.
- **Your skin may be sensitive to the sun or other forms of light (photosensitivity) during treatment with dacomitinib**. Avoid or limit exposure to direct sunlight, sunlamps, and other sources of ultraviolet radiation during treatment. Use sunscreen or wear clothes that cover your skin if you need to be out in the sun.
- **This Patient Education Sheet may not describe all possible side effects.**
  Call your care team for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Notes

Updated Date: June 25, 2026

Scan the QR code below to access this education sheet.

Important notice: The Association of Cancer Care Centers (ACCC), Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association (HOPA), Network for Collaborative Oncology Development & Advancement, Inc. (NCODA), and Oncology Nursing Society (ONS) have collaborated in gathering information for and developing this patient education guide. This guide represents a brief summary of the medication derived from information provided by the drug manufacturer and other resources.

This guide does not cover all existing information related to the possible uses, directions, doses, precautions, warnings, interactions, adverse effects, or risks associated with this medication and should not substitute for the advice of a qualified healthcare professional. Provision of this guide is for informational purposes only and does not constitute or imply endorsement, recommendation, or favoring of this medication by ACCC, HOPA, NCODA, or ONS, who assume no liability for and cannot ensure the accuracy of the information presented. All decisions related to taking this medication should be made with the guidance and under the direction of a qualified healthcare professional.

Permission: Patient Education Sheets are provided as a free educational resource for patients with cancer and their caregivers in need of concise, easy to understand information about cancer therapy. Healthcare providers are permitted to copy and distribute the sheets to patients as well as direct patients to the Patient Education Sheets website. However, commercial reproduction or reuse, as well as rebranding or reposting of any type, are strictly prohibited without permission of the copyright holders. Permission requests, including direct linking from Electronic Health Records, and licensing inquiries should be emailed to patienteducationsheets@ncoda.org.

Copyright © 2026 by Network for Collaborative Oncology Development & Advancement, Inc. All rights reserved.

PES-143

Brought to you by:

ACCC Association of Cancer Care Centers™

HOPA Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association

NCODA Network for Collaborative Oncology Development & Advancement

ONS Oncology Nursing Society