

Zanidatamab

Care Team Contact Information: _____

Pharmacy Contact Information: _____

Diagnosis: _____

- This treatment is used for:
 - Biliary tract cancer (BTC) that includes cancer of the bile duct (cholangiocarcinoma) and cancer of the gallbladder
 - Cancer of the esophagus (esophageal cancer)
 - Cancer of the stomach (gastric cancer) or cancer located where the esophagus joins the stomach (gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) cancer)
 - Cancer of the stomach and esophagus (gastroesophageal (GEA) cancer)
- It may also be used for other reasons.
- Your care team will perform a test for human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) to make sure treatment 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
Zanidatamab (ZAN-ih-DA-tuh-mab): Ziihera (zy-HAY-ruh)	Slows down or stops the growth of cancer cells by blocking specific proteins that help them survive.	Infusion into a vein (intravenous (IV) infusion).

Treatment Administration and Schedule

Treatment is typically repeated every 2 or 3 weeks. This length of time is called a “cycle.” Zanidatamab is often given in combination with other treatments. Talk with your care team about your exact treatment and schedule.

- Zanidatamab is infused over 120 to 150 minutes for your first and second infusions.
- If you tolerate the first and second infusions well, your third and fourth infusions may be given to you over 90 minutes.
- Each additional infusion may be given to you over 60 minutes.

☐ Option 1: Every 2 Weeks

Treatment Name	Cycle 1								Next Cycle
	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	...	Day 14	Day 1
Zanidatamab	✓								✓

Treatment Administration and Schedule (Continued)

☐ Option 2: Every 3 Weeks

Treatment Name	Cycle 1								Next Cycle
	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	...	Day 21	Day 1
Zanidatamab	✓								✓

Appointments

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

Supportive Care to Prevent and Treat Side Effects

Description	Supportive Care Given at the Clinic or Hospital	Supportive Care Taken at Home
To help lower the risk of infusion-related reactions		
To help prevent and treat diarrhea		
Other		

Common Side Effects

Side Effect	Important Information
Diarrhea (Boxed Warning)	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 above your usual number in 24 hours - Dizziness or lightheadedness while having diarrhea - Signs of dehydration (very thirsty, dry mouth, dizziness, or dark urine) - Bloody diarrhea
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 or very tired, or may make you 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
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

Infusion-Related Reactions	Description: An infusion reaction is a bad response that can happen during or shortly after receiving medicine through a vein. Recommendations: • Your care team may prescribe medicines before your infusion to help reduce your risk of infusion reactions or make any infusion reaction less severe. • You may be monitored for infusion reactions during each infusion. • Your care team may slow down or stop your infusion, or completely stop treatment if you have an infusion reaction. Get medical help right away if you develop any of the following during or after your infusion: • Chills or shaking • Itching, rash, or flushing • Trouble breathing, wheezing, or tongue swelling • Dizziness or feeling faint • Feeling of impending doom • Fever of 100.4°F (38°C) or higher • New or severe pain in your back or neck
Changes in Electrolytes and Other Laboratory Results	Description: Treatment may cause low levels of potassium and sodium, and high levels of lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) in your blood. Your care team will perform blood tests to check for these changes and will treat you if needed. Talk to your care team if you have: • New or worsening muscle weakness or cramps • Muscle stiffness or spasms • Irregular, fast, or pounding heartbeat, or chest pain • Severe dizziness, fainting, or lightheadedness • Severe constipation or stomach-area (abdominal) pain • Extreme tiredness • Swelling of your arms, hands, legs, ankles, or stomach • New or worsening confusion, drowsiness, or trouble thinking • Severe headache or nausea/vomiting • Seizures, fainting, or near-fainting • Sudden weakness, unsteadiness, or trouble walking • Difficulty breathing

Select Rare Side Effects

Side Effect	Talk to Your Care Team if You Have Any of These Signs or Symptoms	
Heart Problems	- Swelling of your stomach area (abdomen), legs, hands, feet, or ankles - Shortness of breath - Nausea or vomiting - New or worsening chest discomfort, including pain or pressure	- Weight gain - Pain or discomfort in your arms, back, neck, or jaw - Protruding neck veins - Breaking out in a cold sweat - Feeling lightheaded or dizzy

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.
- Boxed Warning:** Treatment may **harm an unborn baby**.
 - If you are able to become pregnant:
 - Your care team will verify your pregnancy status before treatment.
 - Use an effective method of birth control during treatment and for 4 months after your last dose of zanidatamab.
 - 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 zanidatamab
- It is **not known** if zanidatamab is present in **breast milk**. Talk with your care team if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.

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.
- 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: August 26, 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 to gather information and develop this patient education guide. This guide is a summary of the medication, based on information provided by the drug manufacturer and other sources.

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