PART III: CONSUMER INFORMATION

PrSTIVARGA®

regorafenib tablets

This leaflet is Part III of a three-part "Product Monograph" published when STIVARGA was approved for sale in Canada and is designed specifically for Consumers. This leaflet is a summary and will not tell you everything about STIVARGA. Contact your doctor or pharmacist if you have any questions about the drug.

ABOUT THIS MEDICATION

What the medication is used for:

STIVARGA is used to treat colon or rectal cancer that has spread to other parts of the body in patients who have already received other treatments (fluoropyrimidine-based chemotherapy, oxaliplatin, irinotecan, an anti-VEGF therapy, and, if *RAS* wild type, an anti-EGFR therapy).

STIVARGA is used to treat gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) that have spread to other parts of the body or are not treatable with surgery in patients who have already received treatment with imatinib and sunitinib.

STIVARGA is used to treat liver cancer in patients who have been previously treated with sorafenib.

What it does:

STIVARGA works by slowing down the growth and spread of cancer cells and cutting off the blood supply that keeps cancer cells growing.

When it should not be used:

Do not take STIVARGA if you are allergic (hypersensitive) to regorafenib or sorafenib or any of the other ingredients of STIVARGA.

What the medicinal ingredient is:

regorafenib

What the nonmedicinal ingredients are:

Tablet core: cellulose microcrystalline, croscarmellose sodium, magnesium stearate, povidone and silica, colloidal anhydrous

Film coat: iron oxide red (E 172), iron oxide yellow (E 172), lecithin (soy), macrogol, polyvinyl alcohol (partially hydrolyzed), talc and titanium dioxide (E 171)

What dosage forms it comes in:

Film-coated 40 mg tablets in bottles of 28 tablets.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Serious Warnings and Precautions

Treatment with STIVARGA may lead to:

- Liver problems which may cause death.
- Bleeding problems which may cause death.
- Chest pain or heart problems.
- Headache, confusion, seizures and visual loss.
- Severe bowel problems (a tear developing in the stomach or a bowel).
- High blood pressure.
- Redness, pain, swelling, or blisters on the palms of your hands and soles of your feet.
- Infections which may cause death.

BEFORE you use STIVARGA talk to your doctor if you have or have had any of the following conditions:

- Liver disease with yellowish discoloration of the skin and the whites of the eyes (jaundice), dark urine, confusion and/or disorientation. Treatment with STIVARGA may lead to a higher risk of liver problems. Prior to and during the treatment with STIVARGA your doctor will do blood tests to monitor your liver function.
- Any bleeding problems or if you are taking warfarin or a medicine that thins the blood to prevent blood clots. Treatment with STIVARGA may lead to a higher risk of bleeding. Before you start treatment your doctor may decide to do blood tests.
- Heart problems. Before you start STIVARGA and during treatment your doctor will check how well your heart is working.
- High blood pressure. STIVARGA can raise your blood pressure, and your doctor will monitor your blood pressure prior to and during the treatment and may give you a medicine to treat high blood pressure. If you develop severe and persistent headache and/or visual disturbances contact your doctor immediately.
- Skin problems. STIVARGA can cause redness, pain, swelling, or blisters on the palms of your hands or soles of your feet. If you notice any changes be sure to contact your doctor. To manage your symptoms, your doctor may recommend the use of creams and/or the use of shoe cushions and gloves. If you get this side effect, your doctor may change your dose or

temporarily stop your treatment until this skin condition improves.

- Upcoming surgery. STIVARGA might affect the way your wounds heal and treatment may need to be stopped until your wound heals.
- You are pregnant, or you or your partner could become pregnant. Your doctor will discuss with you the risks and benefits of using STIVARGA during pregnancy. Reliable birth control should be used by both males and females and for 8 weeks after the last dose of STIVARGA.
- You are breastfeeding. Do not use STIVARGA if you are breastfeeding.

STIVARGA should not be given to patients under 18 years of age.

INTERACTIONS WITH THIS MEDICATION

Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take, including prescription and non-prescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. STIVARGA may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how STIVARGA works. You may need to change the dosage or stop taking one of the medicines.

STIVARGA may interact with the following medications:

- rifampin (ROFACT®, RIFADIN®)
- phenytoin (DILANTIN®), carbamazepine (TEGRETOL®), phenobarbital (BELLERGAL SPACETABS®)
- methotrexate (METHOTREXATE®)
- rosuvastatin (CRESTOR®), fluvastatin (LESCOL®, LESCOL® XL), atorvastatin (LIPITOR®)

PROPER USE OF THIS MEDICATION

Take STIVARGA:

- By mouth. Swallow tablets whole with water.
- In a 4 week cycle. Usually you continue to take it for as long as benefit is seen or until unacceptable side effects occur. Your doctor may change, reduce, interrupt or discontinue it if necessary. Take the dose of STIVARGA that your doctor prescribes for you.
- At the same time each day after a light (low fat) meal. An example of a low-fat, low-calorie meal is two slices of white toast with 1 tablespoon of low-fat margarine and 1 tablespoon of jelly and 8 ounces of skim milk (approximately 319 calories and 8.2 grams of fat).

Recommended Adult Dose

Take 4 tablets (160 mg of regorafenib) once each day for 3 weeks and do NOT take any pills in week 4.

Overdose

In case of drug overdose, contact your doctor, or a poison control center, or go to the emergency room of the hospital near you immediately, even if there are no symptoms.

Missed Dose

If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you remember on that day. Do not take two doses of STIVARGA on the same day to make up for a missed dose from the previous day. Tell your doctor about any missed dose.

SIDE EFFECTS AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT THEM

STIVARGA can have side effects, like all medicines, but not everybody gets them. For further information about any of these effects, ask a doctor or pharmacist. If you experience any symptom that bothers you or does not go away, or you develop a severe side effect such as high blood pressure, bleeding or skin reactions, contact your doctor or seek medical attention as soon as possible.

The most common side effects of regorafenib may include:

- pain
- rash, redness, itching or peeling of your skin
- tiredness, fatigue
- diarrhea (frequent or loose bowel movements)
- loss of appetite
- increase in blood pressure
- infections

Tell your healthcare provider right away, if you get high fever, nausea, vomiting or severe abdominal pain.

SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS, HOW OFTEN THEY HAPPEN AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT THEM

Symptom/ Effect		Talk with your doctor or pharmacist	Stop taking drug and call your doctor or pharmacist
Common	**Bleeding problems**		✓
	High blood pressure		✓
	Hand-foot skin reaction	✓	
	Infection	✓	
	Wound healing problems	✓	
Rare	**Serious liver problems**		✓
	Decreased blood flow to the heart and heart attack		✓
	Severe bowel problems		✓
	Severe drug hypersensitivity reaction (skin eruption, fever, shortness of breath, liver problems)		✓

This is not a complete list of side effects. For any unexpected effects while taking STIVARGA, contact your doctor or pharmacist.

HOW TO STORE IT

Keep out of the reach and sight of children.

Do not use the tablets after the expiry date which is stated on the label after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Store STIVARGA at 15- 30°C in the original package to protect it from moisture.

Keep the bottle tightly closed after first opening and keep the desiccant in the bottle.

Once the bottle is opened the medicine is to be discarded after 7 weeks.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help to protect the environment.

REPORTING SUSPECTED SIDE EFFECTS

You can report any suspected adverse reactions associated with the use of health products to the Canada Vigilance Program by one of the following 3 ways:

Report online:	www.healthcanada.gc.ca/medeffect
Call toll-free at:	866-234-2345
Complete a Canada Vigilance Reporting Form and:	
Fax toll-free to:	866-678-6789
Mail to:	Canada Vigilance Program Health Canada Postal Locator 1908C Ottawa ON K1A 0K9

Postage paid labels, Canada Vigilance Reporting Form and the adverse reaction reporting guidelines are available on the MedEffect™ Canada website at: www.healthcanada.gc.ca/medeffect

NOTE: Should you require information related to the management of the side effect, please contact your health professional. The Canada Vigilance Program does not provide medical advice.

MORE INFORMATION

For more information, please contact your health professional or pharmacist first, or Bayer Medical Information at 1-800-265-7382 or canada.medinfo@bayer.com.

This document plus the full Product Monograph, prepared for health professionals can be found at: http://www.bayer.ca or by contacting the manufacturer at the above-mentioned phone number and email address.

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