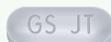


My VOTRIENT Quick Guide



Your health care provider has prescribed VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets to treat advanced renal cell cancer. VOTRIENT may shrink or slow the growth of kidney cancer for a period of time, but it is not a cure for kidney cancer.

Each VOTRIENT tablet is 200 mg



Not actual size

Name: _____ Date: _____

Next appointment: _____ at _____
(date) (time)

Health care provider's phone number: _____ - _____ - _____

How to take VOTRIENT



Take _____ VOTRIENT tablet(s) once a day
(number)

on an empty stomach either 1 hour before,
or 2 hours after food



Establish a routine by taking VOTRIENT at the
same time every day. For example, before
or after brushing your teeth

What time works best for you?

I will take VOTRIENT at _____ AM/PM.

My daily reminder activity is _____.



Do not crush VOTRIENT tablets



Do not eat grapefruit or drink grapefruit juice
during treatment with VOTRIENT. Grapefruit
products may increase the amount of VOTRIENT
in your body

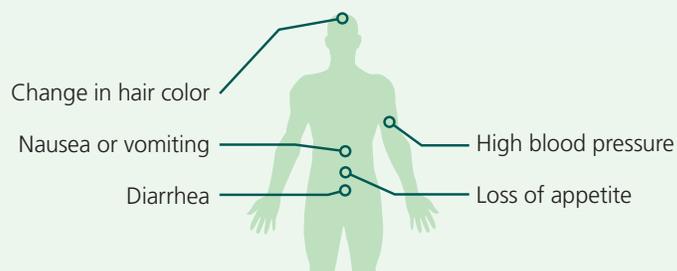


If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you
remember. **Do not** take it if it is close (within
12 hours) to your next dose. Just take the next
dose at your regular time

Monitor your health to stay on track

- Work with your health care provider to schedule your appointments and routine monitoring tests
- VOTRIENT can cause serious liver problems including death. You will have blood tests to check your liver before you start taking VOTRIENT and while you take VOTRIENT (or as often as your health care provider suggests)
 - Other common tests include urine, blood, and heart monitoring before you begin treatment and while you take VOTRIENT
- Use **Your Blood Pressure Tracker**, **Your Symptom Tracker**, and the **Conversation Guide** in the VOTRIENT brochure to keep track of tests, appointments, and any side effects you experience

The most common side effects in people
who take VOTRIENT are:



Call your health care provider if you have any questions about VOTRIENT, if you notice any changes in how you feel, or before you start taking any other medicines or supplements.

Visit VOTRIENT.com for more helpful tools and information about your treatment.

Indication

VOTRIENT is a prescription medicine used to treat people with advanced renal cell cancer (RCC). It is not known if VOTRIENT is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.

Important Safety Information for VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets

Before taking VOTRIENT, tell your health care provider if you have or had liver problems. Some people may develop liver damage while taking VOTRIENT. VOTRIENT can cause serious liver problems including death.

Please see Important Safety Information on the following page.

[Please click here for full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, and Medication Guide.](#)

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Important Safety Information for VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets

Before taking VOTRIENT, tell your health care provider if you have or had liver problems. Some people may develop liver damage while taking VOTRIENT. VOTRIENT can cause serious liver problems including death. Your health care provider will do blood tests to check your liver before you start and while you take VOTRIENT. Tell your health care provider right away if you have yellow eyes or skin, dark urine, tiredness, nausea or vomiting, loss of appetite, pain in the right upper side of your stomach area, or if you bruise easily. Your health care provider may need to prescribe a lower dose of VOTRIENT for you or tell you to stop taking VOTRIENT if you develop liver problems during treatment.

- VOTRIENT may cause irregular or fast heartbeat or fainting.
 - VOTRIENT may cause heart failure, a condition where your heart does not pump as well as it should and which may result in shortness of breath.
 - Heart attack and stroke can happen with VOTRIENT and may cause death. Tell your health care provider if you have heart problems. Call your health care provider right away if you have chest pain or pressure, pain in your arms, back, neck or jaw, shortness of breath, numbness or weakness on one side of your body, trouble talking, headache, or dizziness.
 - VOTRIENT may cause blood clots, which may form in a vein, especially in your legs. Pieces of a blood clot may travel to your lungs. This may be life threatening and cause death. Call your health care provider right away if you have new chest pain, trouble breathing or sudden shortness of breath, leg pain, and swelling of the arms and hands, or legs and feet, a cool or pale arm or leg.
 - Thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA), including thrombotic thrombocytopenia purpura and hemolytic uremic syndrome, is a condition involving blood clots that can happen while taking VOTRIENT. TMA is accompanied by a decrease in red blood cells and cells that are involved in clotting. TMA may harm organs such as the brain and kidneys.
 - VOTRIENT may cause bleeding problems, which may be severe and cause death. Tell your health care provider before taking VOTRIENT if you have a history of abnormal bleeding. If you experience unusual bleeding, bruising, or wounds that do not heal, call your health care provider right away.
 - VOTRIENT may cause a tear (called a *perforation*) in the stomach or intestinal wall. Fatal perforations have occurred. VOTRIENT may also cause an abnormal connection between 2 parts of your gastrointestinal tract (called a *fistula*). Call your health care provider if you experience pain or swelling in the stomach area, vomiting blood, or black sticky stools.
 - VOTRIENT may cause lung problems that may lead to death. Tell your health care provider right away if you develop a cough that will not go away or have shortness of breath.
 - Reversible posterior leukoencephalopathy syndrome is a condition that can happen while taking VOTRIENT that may cause death. Symptoms may include headaches, seizures, lack of energy, confusion, high blood pressure, loss of speech, blindness or changes in vision, and problems thinking.
 - High blood pressure can happen with VOTRIENT, including a sudden and severe rise in blood pressure which may be life threatening. These blood pressure increases usually happen in the first several months of treatment. Blood pressure should be well controlled before starting VOTRIENT. Your health care provider should test your blood pressure within 1 week of starting treatment with VOTRIENT and should check it often during treatment. Get medical help right away if you have symptoms of a severe increase in blood pressure, such as severe chest pain, severe headache, blurred vision, confusion, nausea and vomiting, severe anxiety, shortness of breath, or seizures, or if you pass out (become unconscious).
- VOTRIENT may cause thyroid problems. Your health care provider should test your thyroid function during treatment with VOTRIENT.
 - VOTRIENT may affect wound healing. Tell your doctor if you had recent surgery (within the last 7 days) or are going to have surgery.
 - VOTRIENT may cause you to have too much protein in your urine. Your health care provider will check you for this problem. If there is too much protein in your urine, your health care provider may tell you to stop taking VOTRIENT.
 - Serious infections can happen with VOTRIENT and can cause death. Call your health care provider if you experience fever; cold symptoms, such as runny nose or a sore throat that does not go away; flu symptoms, such as cough, feeling tired, and body aches; pain when urinating; or cuts, scrapes, or wounds that are red, warm, swollen, or painful.
 - When used in combination with some other anticancer therapies, VOTRIENT has caused increased toxicity and even death. Tell your health care provider about all of the medicines you are taking, including other anticancer therapies.
 - FEMALES OF REPRODUCTIVE/CHILDBEARING POTENTIAL. VOTRIENT can harm your unborn baby (cause birth defects or potential loss of pregnancy). You should not become pregnant while you are taking VOTRIENT. You should use effective birth control during treatment with VOTRIENT and for at least 2 weeks after your final dose of VOTRIENT. Talk to your health care provider about the types of birth control that may be right for you during this time.
 - MALES OF REPRODUCTIVE POTENTIAL. Talk to your doctor if you are a male, even if you have had a vasectomy, and you are with a sexual partner who is pregnant, thinks that she may be pregnant, or who could become pregnant (including those who use other forms of birth control). You should use condoms during sexual intercourse during treatment with VOTRIENT and for at least 2 weeks after your last dose with VOTRIENT.
 - BREASTFEEDING. It is not known if VOTRIENT passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with VOTRIENT and for 2 weeks after the final dose.
 - A collapsed lung can happen with VOTRIENT (called *pneumothorax*). This may cause shortness of breath. Call your health care provider right away if you experience shortness of breath.

The most common side effects in people with advanced renal cell cancer who take VOTRIENT include:

- Diarrhea
- High blood pressure
- Hair color changes
- Nausea (feeling sick to your stomach) or vomiting
- Loss of appetite

Tell your health care provider right away if you have any side effects.

VOTRIENT may affect the way other medicines work and other medicines may affect how VOTRIENT works. Tell your health care provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and nonprescription medicines and herbal and dietary supplements.

Do not eat grapefruit or drink grapefruit juice during treatment with VOTRIENT because it may affect how VOTRIENT works.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

[Please click here for full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, and Medication Guide.](#)

