

# Lanreotide

**Care Team Contact Information:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Pharmacy Contact Information:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Diagnosis:** \_\_\_\_\_

- Lanreotide is often used for a type of cancer known as neuroendocrine tumors, from the gastrointestinal tract or the pancreas (GEP-NETs). It is also used for carcinoid syndrome, acromegaly, and other reasons.

**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
Lanreotide (lan-REE-oh-tide): Somatuline Depot (soh-MA-too-leen DEE-poh)	A protein to reduce the growth hormone level in the body that help cancer cells survive and grow.	Injection given deep under the skin of the upper outer area of your buttock.

**Treatment Administration and Schedule:** The injection is typically given every 4 weeks. This length of time is called a “cycle”.

Treatment Name	Cycle 1								Next Cycle
	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	...	Day 28	Day 1
Lanreotide	✓								✓

**Appointments:** Appointments may include regular check-ups with your care team, injection appointments, 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 Given at the Clinic or Hospital	Supportive Care Taken at Home
Supportive care to prevent or treat side effects	_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____

## Common Side Effects

Side Effect	Important Information
Stomach-Area (Abdominal) Pain	<p>Description: Abdominal pain is when you feel discomfort or pain in the belly area.</p> <p>Talk to your care team if you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Severe abdominal pain</li> </ul>
Diarrhea	<p>Description: Diarrhea is when you have loose, watery bowel movements more often than usual. The need to use the bathroom may occur urgently.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keep track of how many times you go to the bathroom each day.</li> <li>Drink 8 to 10 glasses of water or other fluids every day, unless your care team tells you otherwise.</li> <li>Eat small meals of mild, low-fiber foods like bananas, applesauce, potatoes, chicken, rice, and toast.</li> <li>Avoid eating foods with high fiber (like raw vegetables, fruits, and whole grains), foods that cause gas (like broccoli and beans), dairy foods (like yogurt and milk), and spicy, fried, and greasy foods.</li> <li>Your care team may recommend medicine (such as loperamide) for diarrhea.</li> </ul> <p>Talk to your care team if you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 or more bowel movements than normal in 24 hours</li> <li>Dizziness or lightheadedness while having diarrhea</li> <li>Bloody diarrhea</li> </ul>

## Select Rare Side Effects

Side Effect	Talk to Your Care Team if You Have Any of These Signs or Symptoms
Gallstones	<p>Your care team may check your gallbladder before and during treatment. Possible complications of gallstones include inflammation and infection of the gall bladder, and pancreatitis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sudden pain in your upper right stomach area (abdomen)</li> <li>Yellowing of your skin and whites of your eyes</li> <li>Nausea</li> <li>Sudden pain in your right shoulder or between your shoulder blades</li> <li>Fever with chills</li> </ul>
Fatty stool	<p>Lanreotide may cause your body to have issues absorbing dietary fats.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes in the color of your stools</li> <li>Loose stools</li> <li>Stomach (abdominal) bloating</li> <li>Weight loss</li> </ul>
Changes in your Blood Sugar	<p>If you have diabetes, test your blood sugar as your healthcare provider tells you to. Your care team may change your dose of diabetes medicine especially when you first start receiving lanreotide or if your dose of lanreotide changes.</p> <p>Signs and symptoms of <b>high blood sugar</b> may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased thirst</li> <li>Increased appetite</li> <li>Nausea</li> <li>Weakness or tiredness</li> <li>Urinating more often than normal</li> <li>Your breath smells like fruit</li> </ul> <p>Signs and symptoms of <b>low blood sugar</b> may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dizziness or lightheadedness</li> <li>Sweating</li> <li>Confusion</li> <li>Headache</li> <li>Blurred vision</li> <li>Slurred speech</li> <li>Shakiness</li> <li>Fast heartbeat</li> <li>Irritability or mood changes</li> <li>Hunger</li> </ul>
Slow Heart Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dizziness or lightheadedness</li> <li>Fainting or near-fainting</li> <li>Chest pain</li> <li>Shortness of breath</li> <li>Confusion or memory problems</li> <li>Weakness, extreme tiredness</li> </ul>
High Blood Pressure	<p>High blood pressure usually doesn't have symptoms but can become serious. Talk to your care team if your blood pressure is high.</p>
Changes in Thyroid Function	<p>Lanreotide can cause the thyroid gland to not make enough thyroid hormones that the body needs (hypothyroidism) in people who have acromegaly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fatigue</li> <li>Weight gain</li> <li>A puffy face</li> <li>Being cold all of the time</li> <li>Constipation</li> <li>Dry skin</li> <li>Thinning, dry hair</li> <li>Decreased sweating</li> <li>Depression</li> </ul>
Injection Site Reactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Itching</li> <li>Swelling</li> <li>Bruising or bleeding</li> <li>Pain</li> <li>Rash or redness of the skin</li> </ul>

**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, Fertility, 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 can affect your **ability to have children**. It may damage your reproductive organs or stop them from working. If you are worried about fertility, talk to your care team before starting treatment.
- 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.
  - If you think you might be pregnant or if you become pregnant, tell your care team right away.
  - If your partner(s) could become pregnant, use an effective method of birth control—such as condoms—during treatment.
- **Do NOT breastfeed** during treatment and for 6 months after your last dose.

### 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.
  - Especially tell your care team if you take:
    - Insulin or other diabetes medicines
    - Cyclosporine (Gengraf, Neoral, or Sandimmune)
    - Medicines that lower your heart rate such as beta blockers
- **This Patient Education Sheet may not describe all possible side effects.**  
Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

### Notes

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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.

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