

Sevabertinib

Care Team Contact Information: _____

Pharmacy Contact Information: _____

Diagnosis: _____

- This treatment is often used for lung cancer, but it may also be used for other reasons.
- Your care team will perform a test for a certain abnormal human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) gene to make sure sevabertinib 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
Sevabertinib (se-vah-BER-ti-nib): Hyrnuo (HER-noo-oh)	Slows down or stops the growth of cancer cells by blocking a specific protein that helps them survive.	Tablet(s) taken by mouth.

Treatment Administration and Schedule

Your sevabertinib dosing instructions:

- Sevabertinib comes in 1 tablet strength: 10 mg.
- Your dose may differ, but sevabertinib is typically taken as two 10 mg tablets (20 mg total) by mouth 2 times a day.
- Take sevabertinib 2 times a day, around the same times each day, with food.
- Swallow sevabertinib tablets whole with a glass of water. Do not cut, crush or chew the tablets.
- If you miss a dose of sevabertinib, take your prescribed dose as soon as you remember before the next scheduled dose. Do not take 2 doses at the same time to make up for a missed dose.
- If you vomit after taking a dose of sevabertinib, do not make up the dose. Take your next dose at your regularly scheduled time.

Storage and Handling of Sevabertinib

- Store sevabertinib at room temperature between 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C).
- Sevabertinib comes in a child-resistant container.
- Keep sevabertinib and all medicines out of the reach of children and pets.
- Ask your care team how to safely throw away any unused sevabertinib.

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 treat diarrhea	
Other	

Common Side Effects

Side Effect	Important Information
Low White Blood Cell (WBC) Count and Increased Risk of Infection	<p>Description: WBCs help protect the body against infections. If you have a low WBC count, you may be at a higher risk of infection.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wash your hands and bathe regularly. Avoid crowded places. Stay away from people who are sick. <p>Talk to your care team if you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fever of 100.4 °F (38°C) or higher Chills Cough Sore throat Painful urination Tiredness that is worse than normal Skin infections (red, swollen, or painful areas)
Low Red Blood Cell (RBC) Count and Hemoglobin (Hgb)	<p>Description: RBCs and Hgb help bring oxygen to your body's tissues and take away carbon dioxide. If you have low RBC counts or Hgb, you may feel weak, tired, or look pale.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Get 7 to 8 hours of sleep each night. Avoid operating heavy machinery when tired. Balance work and rest, staying active but resting when needed. <p>Talk to your care team if you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shortness of breath Dizziness Fast or abnormal heartbeats Severe headache
Mouth Irritation and Sores	<p>Description: This treatment can irritate the lining of the mouth. In some cases, this can cause redness, sores, pain, and swelling.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rinse your mouth after meals and at bedtime, and more often if sores develop. Brush your teeth with a soft toothbrush or cotton swab after meals. Use a mild, non-alcohol mouth rinse at least four times daily (after meals and at bedtime). A simple mixture is 1/8 teaspoon salt and 1/4 teaspoon baking soda in 8 ounces of warm water. Avoid acidic, hot, spicy, or rough foods and drinks that may irritate your mouth. Avoid tobacco, alcohol, and alcohol-based mouthwashes. Your care team may prescribe medicine for these symptoms. <p>Talk to your care team if you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pain or sores in your mouth or throat

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"> Keep track of how many times you go to the bathroom each day. Drink 8 to 10 glasses of water or other fluids every day, unless your care team tells you otherwise. Eat small meals of mild, low-fiber foods like bananas, applesauce, potatoes, chicken, rice, and toast. 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. Your care team may recommend medicine (such as loperamide) for diarrhea. 	<p>Talk to your care team if you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 or more bowel movements than normal in 24 hours Dizziness or lightheadedness while having diarrhea Bloody diarrhea
Liver Problems	<p>Description: Treatment can harm your liver. This may cause nausea, stomach pain, and bleeding or bruising. It can also turn your skin and eyes yellow and make your urine dark. Lab tests may be performed to monitor liver function.</p> <p>Talk to your care team if you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes Severe nausea or vomiting Pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen) Dark urine (tea colored) Bleeding or bruising more easily than normal 	
Nail Changes	<p>Description: Nails may become more brittle, thinner, and could change color during treatment.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep your fingernails and toenails trimmed short. Wear cotton gloves when working. When cleaning or washing dishes, use cotton-lined rubber gloves to keep your hands from becoming dry and irritated. Do not use unlined rubber gloves because they seal in sweat and irritate the skin. Avoid manicures, pedicures and artificial nails, which may increase the risk of infection. Do not bite your nails or pick at your cuticles. Nail polish can help strengthen and may protect nails. To take off polish, use "oily" remover to prevent drying. Soak your hands in natural oils (such as olive oil), to relieve dryness. Wear loose-fitting shoes with cushioned cotton socks. 	<p>Talk to your care team if you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pain related to nail changes Fingernails or toenails that separate from the nail bed

Rash or Itchy Skin	<p>Description: Rash or itching skin can cause symptoms like redness, swelling, and varying bumps, such as small red spots, welts, or patches.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep your skin moisturized with creams or lotions to reduce rash and itchiness; wear loose-fitting clothing. Avoid perfumes and colognes, as they may worsen rash symptoms. Limit time spent in heat to prevent worsening symptoms. Avoid sun exposure, especially between 10 AM and 4 PM, to lower the risk of sunburn. Wear long-sleeved clothing with UV protection and broad-brimmed hats. Apply broad-spectrum sunscreen (UVA/UVB) with at least SPF 30 as directed. Use lip balm that contains at least SPF 30. Avoid tanning beds. Your care team may recommend medicines for symptoms. <p>Talk to your care team if you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rash or itching that continues to worsen
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Select Rare Side Effects

Side Effect	Talk to Your Care Team if You Have Any of These Signs or Symptoms
Lung Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cough Shortness of breath Chest pain
Eye Problems	<p>Sevabertinib can cause eye problems that can lead to temporary loss of vision. Your care team may send you to see an eye specialist (ophthalmologist) if you develop new or worsening eye problems during treatment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dry or red eyes Eye pain or swelling Vision changes Increased tears Sensitivity to light Blurred vision
Pancreas Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upper stomach pain that may spread to your back and get worse with eating Weight loss Nausea or vomiting

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 1 week after your last dose.
 - 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 and for 1 week after your last dose.
- **Do NOT breastfeed** during treatment and for 1 week 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.
- **Avoid eating grapefruit or drinking grapefruit juice** during treatment with sevabertinib. Grapefruit may increase the amount of sevabertinib in your blood.
- **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.



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