



Which adverse events should I monitor my patients for with olaparib?¹

- **Warnings and Precautions:** MDS/AML (<1.5%), pneumonitis, and embryo-fetal toxicity
- **Most common AEs (≥20%) in clinical trials:** anemia, nausea, fatigue (including asthenia), vomiting, neutropenia, leukopenia, nasopharyngitis/URTI/influenza, respiratory tract infection, diarrhea, arthralgia/myalgia, dysgeusia, headache, dyspepsia, decreased appetite, constipation, and stomatitis
- **Most common laboratory abnormalities (≥25%):** decrease in hemoglobin, increase in mean corpuscular volume, decrease in lymphocytes, decrease in leukocytes, decrease in absolute neutrophil count, increase in serum creatinine, and decrease in platelets

Which adverse events should I monitor my patients for with rucaparib?²

- **Warnings and Precautions:** MDS/AML, and embryo-fetal toxicity
- **Most common AEs (≥20%) in clinical trials:** nausea, fatigue (including asthenia), vomiting, anemia, abdominal pain, dysgeusia, constipation, decreased appetite, diarrhea, thrombocytopenia, and dyspnea
- **Most common laboratory abnormalities (≥25%):** increase in creatinine, increase in ALT, increase in AST, decrease in hemoglobin, decrease in lymphocytes, increase in cholesterol, decrease in platelets, and decrease in absolute neutrophil count



Which adverse events should I monitor my patients for with niraparib?³

- **Warnings and Precautions:** MDS/AML, bone marrow suppression, CV effects, and embryo-fetal toxicity
- **Most common AEs (≥10%) in clinical trials:** thrombocytopenia, anemia, neutropenia, leukopenia, palpitations, nausea, constipation, vomiting, abdominal pain/distention, mucositis/stomatitis, diarrhea, dyspepsia, dry mouth, fatigue/asthenia, decreased appetite, UTI, AST/ALT elevation, myalgia, back pain, arthralgia, headache, dizziness, dysgeusia, insomnia, anxiety, nasopharyngitis, dyspnea, cough, rash, and hypertension



Which adverse events should I monitor my patients for with talazoparib?⁴

- **Warnings and Precautions:** MDS/AML, myelosuppression, and embryo-fetal toxicity
- **Most common AEs (≥20%) in clinical trials:** fatigue, anemia, nausea, neutropenia, headache, thrombocytopenia, vomiting, alopecia, diarrhea, and decreased appetite
- **Most common laboratory abnormalities (≥25%):** decrease in hemoglobin, platelets, neutrophils, lymphocytes, leukocytes, and calcium; increases in glucose, ALT, AST, and ALP



1. Lynparza (olaparib) Prescribing Information. https://www.azpicentral.com/lynparza_tb/lynparza_tb.pdf. 2. Rubraca (rucaparib) Prescribing Information. <https://clovisoncology.com/pdfs/RubracaUSPI.pdf>. 3. Zejula (niraparib) Prescribing Information. https://www.gsksource.com/pharma/content/dam/GlaxoSmithKline/US/en/Prescribing_Information/Zejula/pdf/ZEJULA-PI-PIL.PDF. 4. Talzenna (talazoparib) Prescribing Information. <http://labeling.pfizer.com/ShowLabeling.aspx?id=11046>.

Access the activity, "Targeting DNA Repair Defects Through PARP Inhibition in Prostate Cancer: Rationale, Evidence, and Clinical Implications," at [PeerView.com/JEP40](https://www.peerview.com/JEP40)