# Possible Side Effects of 5-Fluorouracil, Oxaliplatin, Docetaxel (FLOT) (Table Version Date: March 31, 2025)

| **COMMON, SOME MAY BE SERIOUS** In 100 people receiving 5-Fluorouracil, Oxaliplatin, Docetaxel (FLOT), more than 20 and up to 100 may have: |
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| * Swelling of the body which may cause shortness of breath * Infection, possibly in the blood, especially when white blood cell count is low * Bruising, bleeding * Anemia which may require blood transfusion * Diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, constipation, loss of appetite, belly pain * Sores in throat or mouth which may cause difficulty swallowing * Allergic reaction which may cause rash, low blood pressure, wheezing, shortness of breath, swelling of the face or throat * Confusion * Swelling and redness at the site of the medication injection * Numbness, pain and tingling of the arms, legs, fingers, and/or toes * Tingling or a loss of feeling in your hands, feet, nose, or tightness in throat or jaw, or difficulty swallowing or breathing which may be made worse by exposure to cold (may occur more than 14 days after administration of the drug) * Difficulty walking, using your hands, opening mouth, talking, with balance and hearing, smelling, eating, sleeping, emptying the bladder (may occur more than 14 days after administration of the drug) * Hand-foot syndrome (palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia) redness, pain or peeling of palms and soles * Increased risk of sunburn, itching, blisters on the skin, dry skin * Tiredness, weakness * Fever, cough * Watering, itchy eyes * Change in skin or nails, rash * Hair loss |

| **OCCASIONAL, SOME MAY BE SERIOUS** In 100 people receiving 5-Fluorouracil, Oxaliplatin, Docetaxel (FLOT), from 4 to 20 may have: |
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| * Chest pain * Abnormal heartbeat or change in heart rhythm which may cause fainting * Low blood pressure which may cause feeling faint * Stroke which may cause paralysis, weakness, headache * Difficulty walking and balancing * Blood clot which may cause swelling, pain, or shortness of breath * Bleeding from multiple sites including bleeding of the brain * A tear or hole in the bowels which may cause pain or that may require surgery * Heartburn * Internal bleeding which may cause black tarry stool, blood in vomit or urine, or coughing up blood * Liver damage or scarring which may cause yellowing of eyes and skin * Hearing loss * Vision loss, abnormal eye movement, discomfort from light and watering eyes * Sores in stomach which may cause belly pain * Damage to the muscles which may cause muscle pain, dark red urine * Muscle weakness, spasms, twitching or pain * Weight loss, dehydration, bloating * Dizziness, headache * Difficulty sleeping * Stuffy nose, chills * Changes in taste, voice, dry mouth |

| **RARE, AND SERIOUS** In 100 people receiving 5-Fluorouracil, Oxaliplatin, Docetaxel (FLOT), 3 or fewer may have: |
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| * Heart attack or heart failure, which may cause shortness of breath, swelling of ankles, and tiredness * Altered mental status, confusion, disorientation, coma, difficulty walking and balancing * Scarring or swelling of the lungs which may cause shortness of breath, cough, wheezing * Brain damage, Reversible Posterior Encephalopathy Syndrome, which may cause headache, seizure, blindness * Sinusoidal obstructive syndrome (SOS) which may cause damage to the liver, yellowing of the eyes and skin, swelling * Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS) which may cause anemia, kidney problems, tiredness, bruising, swelling, or may require dialysis * Tumor lysis syndrome which may cause kidney damage which may require dialysis * Swelling of the retina (possible vision loss) * A new cancer (including leukemia) resulting from treatment * Stevens-Johnson syndrome which may cause severe skin rash with blisters and peeling which can involve the mouth and other parts of the body |

Patients should be aware that Docetaxel may cause them to become intoxicated from the alcohol it contains. Patients should avoid driving, operating machinery, or performing other activities that are dangerous within one to two hours after the infusion of Docetaxel. In addition, some medications, such as pain relievers and sleep aids, may interact with the alcohol in the Docetaxel infusion and worsen the intoxicating effects.