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# Zanosar (Streptozocin)

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## Renal

.WARNINGS See

## Gastrointestinal

Most patients treated with ZANOSAR have experienced severe nausea and vomiting, occasionally requiring discontinuation of drug therapy. Some patients experienced diarrhea. A number of patients have experienced hepatic toxicity, as characterized by elevated liver enzyme (SGOT and LDH) levels and hypoalbuminemia.

## Hematological

**fatal hematological toxicity with substantial reductions** Hematological toxicity has been rare, most often involving mild decreases in hematocrit values. However, has been observed. **in leukocyte and platelet count**

## Metabolic

Mild to moderate abnormalities of glucose tolerance have been noted in some patients treated with ZANOSAR. These have generally been reversible, but insulin shock with hypoglycemia has been observed.

## Genitourinary

Two cases of nephrogenic diabetes insipidus following therapy with ZANOSAR have been reported. One had spontaneous recovery and the second responded to indomethacin.

## Post-Marketing Experience

Spontaneous reports have been received of local inflammation (i.e., edema, erythema, burning, tenderness) following extravasation of the product. In most cases, these events resolved the same day or within a few days.