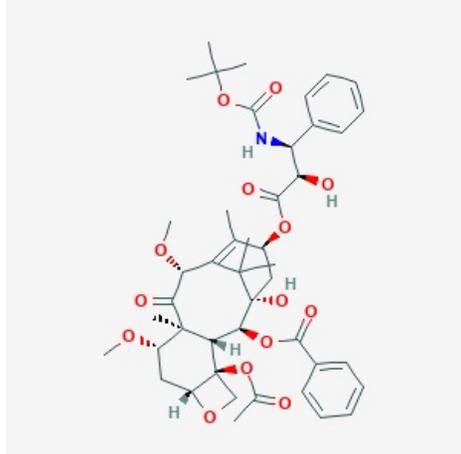


Cabazitaxel

Printed from <https://www.cancerquest.org/node/6418> on 05/16/2026



Brand name: Jevtana

IUPAC: (1S,2S,3R,4S,7R,9S,10S,12R,15S)-4-(acetyloxy)-15-[[[(2R,3S)-3-[[tert-butoxy)carbonyl]amino]-2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropanoyl]oxy]-1-hydroxy-9,12-dimethoxy-10,14,17,17-tetramethyl-11-oxo-6-oxatetracyclo[11.3.1.0^{3,10}.0^{4,7}]heptadec-13-en-2-yl benzoate

FDA approval: Yes

[Enlace del fabricante](#)

Usage:

Jevtana is given through a vein (intravenously, IV). There is no pill form of Jevtana. You will take a corticosteroid pill, prednisone, twice a day, every day while being treated with Jevtana. You will be given pre-medications about 30 minutes prior to each Jevtana infusion. This is to decrease the risk of having a reaction to the Jevtana.

Mechanism:

Jevtana is a microtubule inhibitor. Microtubules are essential to cell division, and taxanes, such as Jevtana, stabilize a particular type of protein in the microtubule, thereby inhibiting the process of cell division. This prevention of cell/division/growth ultimately results in cell death.

Side effects:

Side effects include black, tarry stools , bleeding gums , bloating or swelling of the face, arms, hands, lower legs, or feet , blood in the urine or stools , burning/numbness/tingling/painful sensations , chest pain , chills , cough , difficult or labored breathing , difficult or painful urination , fever , lower back or side pain , pale skin , pinpoint red spots on the skin , rapid weight gain , sore throat , sores/ulcers/white spots on the lips or in the mouth , swollen glands , tightness in the chest , unsteadiness or awkwardness , unusual bleeding or bruising , unusual tiredness or weakness , unusual weight gain or loss , weakness in the arms, hands, legs, or feet.