MEDICINE INFORMATION

Daraxonrasib (Rasonque)

Patient information about daraxonrasib tablets for selected people with pancreatic cancer that has spread.

At a glance

Daraxonrasib, also known by its study name RMC-6236, is a targeted medicine taken by mouth. The US Food and Drug Administration approved it for selected adults with pancreatic adenocarcinoma that has spread. Ask about the skin-care plan before starting and what to do if you develop a rash, diarrhoea or a sore mouth.

How it is given. You take daraxonrasib by mouth.

How it works

RAS proteins send signals that help cells grow. In some cancers these signals stay active. Daraxonrasib blocks signalling from active RAS proteins. Your team will consider your diagnosis, test results and previous treatment when discussing it.

Is this treatment suitable for me?

The US label covers adults with metastatic pancreatic adenocarcinoma who have had at least one previous treatment that works throughout the body or who are unable to have a systemic treatment plan that uses several medicines. The phase 3 RASolute 302 study compared daraxonrasib with chemotherapy after previous treatment. In Europe, an October 2026 scientific committee recommendation described use after at least one previous systemic treatment. Ask your oncologist which indication and access arrangements apply where you receive care.

Before treatment starts

Tell your team about existing rashes, mouth ulcers, loose stools, bowel problems and breathing symptoms. Bring a list of medicines and supplements. Ask your team what skin care or preventive medicines they want you to start before the first dose. Keep their advice and 24-hour number with your tablets.

Ask what to use for a rash, how to care for your mouth and which medicine to take if diarrhoea starts. If you already have loose stools, record how often you usually go. This helps the team judge what has changed during treatment.

How to take daraxonrasib

Take the tablets at the same time each day, with or without food, as prescribed. Swallow them whole. The US patient information says to skip a dose if it is more than four hours late and take the next dose at the normal time. If you vomit after taking it, wait for your next scheduled dose. Follow your own treatment instructions if you are unsure and avoid doubling up.

Check the tablet strength and number against your written instructions, especially after a dose change. Ask the pharmacist how to store the medicine and what to do with any tablets you no longer need.

Monitoring your treatment

Your team checks how you feel, examines any rash and reviews blood tests. Scans help assess the cancer. The team may pause treatment or adjust the dose if a side effect is difficult to manage. Ask which symptoms to report before the next appointment.

Side effects

Common side effects

- **Skin.** Rash, itching and dryness can develop. Use the moisturiser, sun protection and any preventive medicines your team recommends. Report painful skin, cracking, spreading rash or signs of infection.
- **Diarrhoea.** Use your written plan and keep track of how many times you go compared with usual. Call for new or worsening diarrhoea, especially if you feel dizzy, pass less urine or cannot keep up with drinking.
- **Mouth soreness.** Check for new ulcers, swelling or pain when you eat. Softer foods may be easier. Ask about a mouth rinse or other relief, and call if pain makes it hard to drink.
- **Appetite, nausea and tiredness.** Tell the team if these affect meals or daily activities. They can review symptom medicines and arrange nutrition support if needed.

Other reported side effects

Blood tests can show changes in blood counts, liver or kidney tests and salts in the blood. Your team will explain whether these need extra monitoring or treatment. Mention unusual bruising, bleeding or marked weakness.

Swelling of the arms or legs and abdominal discomfort can also occur. Ask the team to assess new symptoms, especially if swelling is sudden, affects one leg or comes with breathlessness.

Serious effects to recognise

Lung inflammation, called pneumonitis, can cause a new cough or worsening breathlessness. A tear in the stomach or bowel can cause severe or persistent abdominal pain, sometimes with fever, vomiting or bleeding. Both need prompt assessment.

When to seek urgent help

Call your cancer team straight away for new cough or breathlessness, worsening diarrhoea, painful mouth sores that prevent drinking or a rapidly worsening rash. Seek emergency care for severe or persistent abdominal pain, blood in vomit, black or bloody stools, severe breathing difficulty or collapse. Tell staff you take daraxonrasib and when you last took it.

Practical advice for this treatment

Make a written plan for doses and interactions

Ask your pharmacist to review your medicine list when treatment starts and whenever a new drug is added, including herbs or non-prescription medicines. Keep the instructions for missed or vomited doses with the tablets. If you are unsure whether you took a dose, use the advice from the treatment team before taking another.

Manage mouth, skin and bowel symptoms early

Tell the team about a painful rash, mouth sores, blisters or diarrhoea early. Ask what to use for skin protection and what to take if you have diarrhoea. Let the team know if you already have loose or greasy stools related to pancreatic disease, so it can help you recognise a change.

Call promptly for new chest or abdominal symptoms

A new cough or breathlessness can need assessment for lung inflammation. Severe or worsening abdominal pain, especially with fever, repeated vomiting or a swollen abdomen, needs urgent assessment. Bring the medicine name and last dose to hospital.

Other medicines and vaccinations

Daraxonrasib interacts with some medicines, including some antibiotics, antifungals and medicines that affect how drugs are handled in the body. Ask your pharmacist or cancer team to check anything new and to advise on vaccines. Bring the complete list whenever you see a new clinician. Your team will tell you if any medicines need to be separated in time.

Include blood thinners and any medicines prescribed by another clinic. Keep a copy of the list and update it when a prescription changes. Ask the pharmacist to check both starting and stopping medicines, as either can affect your treatment plan.

Everyday life

Protect your skin from strong sunlight with clothing and sunscreen. Keep a record of any diarrhoea or mouth symptoms and call early if they affect drinking or eating. Ask for dietitian support if you are losing weight or finding food difficult.

Fertility, pregnancy and breastfeeding

Daraxonrasib can harm a developing baby. The US label advises effective contraception during treatment and for one week after the last dose for people who could become pregnant, and for men whose partners could become pregnant. It advises avoiding breastfeeding during treatment and for one week afterwards. Confirm the instructions that apply to your plan.

After treatment

Continue any skin and mouth care the team advises and attend follow-up appointments. Keep a note of the medicine and your last dose for other clinicians.

Frequently asked questions

Is this the same as a KRAS G12C medicine?

Daraxonrasib acts on active RAS proteins. Other medicines can have different targets and eligibility rules. Ask your team how your tumour test results affect your options.

What do I do if a rash starts even though I am using the skin care?

Tell your team early. They can check the rash and change the skin-care or treatment plan if needed.

What if I vomit just after taking the tablet?

Wait for the next scheduled dose and call the team if vomiting continues or you cannot drink.

Is daraxonrasib the same as RMC-6236?

RMC-6236 is the name used during development. Rasonque is the US brand name.

Can I take it with breakfast?

The US instructions allow it with or without food. Choose a time you can keep to and follow the instructions on your prescription.

Can I crush the tablets if I find swallowing difficult?

Swallow them whole. Ask your team for advice before starting if swallowing tablets is difficult.

What if I remember the dose late?

Under the US instructions you can take a missed dose within four hours of the scheduled time. If more time has passed, skip it and resume at your usual time. Never double a dose.

What should I keep at home before starting?

Have the skin-care products, mouth-care supplies and symptom medicines your team has recommended, plus a written plan and the hospital number.

Can I spend time outdoors?

Limit strong sun exposure and use protective clothing and sunscreen. Ask about products you can tolerate if your skin becomes sore.

How should I describe diarrhoea to the team?

Tell them how often you usually go, how many loose stools you have had, whether you can drink and whether you have pain or fever.

What if I start an antibiotic?

Ask the doctor or pharmacist to check it with your cancer team before the first dose if possible. Tell them you take daraxonrasib and give them the antibiotic name. If urgent treatment is needed, tell the treating team immediately so it can check for interactions.

Can I get a refill if I am travelling?

Plan refills with the hospital or pharmacy before you leave. Carry your prescription, enough tablets for the trip and the team’s contact details.

Why might the team pause my tablets?

They may need to check a new symptom or give a side effect time to improve. Ask when to call back and who will tell you when to restart.

Will scans still be needed with tablets?

Yes. Your team uses scans as well as symptoms and blood tests to review treatment. Ask when your first review is planned.

Do I need to call about a new cough?

Yes. Call promptly about new cough, wheezing or worsening breathlessness so your team can check the cause.

When can I stop using contraception?

Ask for the date that applies to your treatment plan. The US label specifies one week after the last daraxonrasib dose for people who could become pregnant and for men with partners who could become pregnant.

Sources and further reading

Read this guide alongside your hospital's plan. Ask your pharmacist to confirm the exact product dispensed in India and follow the instructions for that product.

Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC) and prescribing information

The US prescribing information is linked here. The European Medicines Agency's public entry reports the committee's recommendation and does not provide a final EU SmPC.

- Daraxonrasib (Rasonque) - FDA prescribing information and Medication Guide

Additional sources

- FDA approval summary for daraxonrasib
- EMA public assessment and regulatory status
- RASolute 302, primary phase 3 results presented at ASCO
- Cancer Research UK, pancreatic cancer research

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