

Lynparza

Pronunciation: *Lin-par-zah*

Generic name: olaparib

Dosage form: tablets (150mg, 100mg)

Drug class: PARP inhibitors

Medically reviewed by Melisa Puckey, BPharm. Last updated on Oct 26, 2023.

What is Lynparza?

Lynparza is a targeted cancer medicine used to treat specific types of ovarian cancer, breast cancer, fallopian tube cancer, pancreatic cancer, prostate cancer, and peritoneal cancer. Lynparza is often used if your cancer has a specific genetic marker, including BRAC1, BRCA2, HRR, and HER2-negative. Your doctor will test you for this gene.

Lynparza (olaparib) is a tablet that is usually taken twice daily, with or without food.

Lynparza was first FDA-approved in 2014 for advanced ovarian cancer.

How does Lynparza work?

PARP is a protein that helps damaged cells to repair themselves, including some cancer cells. If the cells are not repaired, then the cells die. Some cancer cells rely on PARP to repair their DNA so they can continue dividing. Lynparza is from a group of medicines called PARP inhibitors (poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase inhibitors). Lynparza works by blocking PARP, which means the cancer cells are no longer able to repair themselves and so die.

What is Lynparza used for?

Lynparza is FDA-approved to treat specific types of cancer.

BRCA-mutated Advanced Ovarian cancer

- first-line maintenance treatment,
- adult patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious germline or somatic *BRCA*-mutated advanced epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer,
- who are in complete or partial response to first-line platinum-based chemotherapy.
- patients should be selected based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for this medicine.

HRD-positive Advanced Ovarian Cancer

- first-line maintenance treatment in combination with bevacizumab
- adult patients with advanced epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who are an incomplete or partial response to first-line platinum-based chemotherapy
- Cancer is associated with homologous recombination deficiency (HRD)-positive status defined by either a deleterious or suspected deleterious *BRCA* mutation, and/or genomic instability
- patients should be selected based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for this medicine.

Recurrent Ovarian Cancer

- maintenance treatment
- adult patients with recurrent epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer, who are in complete or partial response to platinum-based chemotherapy.

Germline *BRCA*-mutated HER2-negative High-Risk Early Breast Cancer

- adjuvant treatment of adult patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious *gBRCAm* human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative high-risk early breast cancer who have been treated with neoadjuvant or adjuvant chemotherapy
- patients should be selected based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for this medicine.

Germline *BRCA*-mutated HER2-negative Metastatic Breast Cancer

- adult patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious *gBRCAm*, HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer, who have been treated with chemotherapy in the neoadjuvant, adjuvant, or metastatic setting
- Patients with hormone receptor (HR)-positive breast cancer should have been treated with prior endocrine therapy or be considered inappropriate for endocrine therapy
- patients should be selected based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for this medicine.

Germline *BRCA*-mutated Metastatic Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma

- first-line maintenance treatment
- adult patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious *gBRCAm* metastatic pancreatic adenocarcinoma whose disease has not progressed on at least 16 weeks of a first-line platinum-based chemotherapy regimen
- patients should be selected based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for this medicine.

***BRCA*-mutated Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer**

- Used in combination with abiraterone and prednisone or prednisolone for the treatment of adult patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious BRCA-mutated (BRCAm) metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC).
- patients should be selected based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for this medicine.

Warnings

Lynparza affects your immune system. You may get infections more easily, even serious or fatal infections. Call your doctor if you have a fever, weakness, tiredness, trouble breathing, easy bruising or bleeding, blood in your urine or stools, or weight loss.

You will need weekly or monthly blood tests, and your cancer treatments may be delayed based on the results.

Some people who take olaparib with a gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) medicine may develop a blood clot in the leg or in the lung. Call your doctor if you have pain or swelling in your arm or leg, shortness of breath, chest pain, rapid breathing, or fast heartbeats.

Lynparza may also cause serious lung problems. Call your doctor if you have chest pain, wheezing, trouble breathing, or a new or worsening cough.

Before taking this medicine

You should not use Lynparza if you are allergic to olaparib.

To make sure Lynparza is safe for you, tell your doctor if you have ever had:

- lung disease, breathing problems; or
- kidney disease.

Pregnancy

Lynparza can harm an unborn baby or cause a miscarriage if the **mother** or the **father** is using this medicine.

- **If you are a woman**, do not use this medicine if you are pregnant. You may need to have a negative pregnancy test before starting this treatment. Use effective birth control to prevent pregnancy while you are using this medicine and for at least 6 months after your last dose.
- **If you are a man**, use effective birth control if your sex partner is able to get pregnant. Keep using birth control for at least 3 months after your last dose. Also do **not** donate sperm during the 3 months after your last dose.
- Tell your doctor right away if a pregnancy occurs while either the mother or the father is using this medicine

Breastfeeding

Do not breastfeed while using this medicine, and for at least 1 month after your last dose.

 [Lynparza pregnancy and breastfeeding warnings \(more detail\)](#)

How should I take Lynparza?

Take Lynparza exactly as prescribed by your doctor. Follow all directions on your prescription label and read all medication guides or instruction sheets. Your doctor may occasionally change your dose.

Lynparza is a tablet that is usually taken twice per day. Take your doses at regular intervals, about 12 hours apart. You may take this medicine with or without food. Swallow the tablet whole and do not crush, chew, or break it.

Olaparib affects your immune system. You may get infections more easily, even serious or fatal infections. Your doctor will need to examine you on a regular basis.

You may also need chest X-rays to be sure this medicine is not causing harmful effects on your lungs. Your cancer treatments may be delayed based on the results.

Dosing Information

The dose is usually 300 mg orally 2 times a day. The dose may be changed by your doctor due to renal impairment or other factors.

Lynparza is available in 150 mg and 100mg tablets.

For more detailed dosing information, click on the link below.

 [Detailed Lynparza dosage information](#)

What happens if I miss a dose?

Skip the missed dose and use your next dose at the regular time. Do not use two doses at one time.

Do not take more than 4 Lynparza tablets in one day.

What happens if I overdose?

Seek emergency medical attention or call the Poison Help line at 1-800-222-1222.

What to avoid

Grapefruit and Seville oranges may interact with olaparib and lead to unwanted side effects. Avoid consuming grapefruit products and orange marmalades.

Lynparza side effects

Get emergency medical help if you have signs of an allergic reaction to Lynparza: hives; difficulty breathing; swelling of your face, lips, tongue, or throat.

You may get infections more easily, even serious or fatal infections. Call your doctor right away if you have signs of infection such as:

- fever, chills, weakness, feeling light-headed or very tired;
- mouth sores, skin sores;
- easy bruising, unusual bleeding;
- pain or burning when you urinate, blood in your urine or stools;
- pale skin, cold hands and feet;
- weight loss; or
- cough, wheezing, shortness of breath.


Your cancer treatments may be delayed if you have certain side effects.

Some people who take this medicine with a gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) medicine may develop a blood clot in the leg or in the lung. Call your doctor if you have pain or swelling in your arm or leg, shortness of breath, chest pain, rapid breathing, or fast heartbeats.

Common Lynparza side effects may include:

- low blood cell counts;
- nausea, vomiting, diarrhea;
- heartburn, indigestion, loss of appetite;
- dizziness, feeling weak or tired;
- headache;
- cough, shortness of breath; or
- altered sense of taste.

This is not a complete list of side effects, and others may occur. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

 [Lynparza side effects \(more detail\)](#)

Related/similar drugs

Trodelvy

Keytruda

FEATUR

Verzei

Trodelvy is a targeted anticancer medication used to treat types of breast cancer and bladder ...

Reviews & ratings

4 Reviews

Keytruda is used to treat multiple types of cancer such as melanoma, non-small cell lung cancer ...

Reviews & ratings

4.8 / 10

248 Reviews

Verzenio
positive
cancer

Review

8.0 / 10

What other drugs will affect Lynparza?

Sometimes it is not safe to use certain medications at the same time. Some drugs can affect your blood levels of other drugs you take, which may increase side effects or make the medications less effective.

Strong and Moderate CYP3A Inhibitors. Avoid using strong or moderate CYP3A inhibitors with this medicine. If a strong or moderate inhibitor must be used, then reduce the dose of Lynparza

Strong and Moderate CYP3A Inducers. Avoid using strong or moderate CYP3A inducers with this medicine as it decreases the olaparib exposure, which may reduce Lynparza effectiveness.

Other drugs may interact with Lynparza, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal products. Tell your doctor about all your current medicines and any medicine you start or stop using.

 [Lynparza drug interactions \(more detail\)](#)

Storage

- Store at room temperature, between 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C).
- Store in the original bottle to protect it from moisture.
- Keep all medicines out of reach of children.

Ingredients

Active ingredient: olaparib

Inactive ingredients:

- Tablet contains: copovidone, mannitol, colloidal silicon dioxide and sodium stearyl fumarate
- Tablet coating contains: hypromellose, polyethylene glycol 400, titanium dioxide, ferric oxide yellow and ferrosoferric oxide (150 mg tablet only)

Company

Distributed by:

AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Wilmington, DE 19850

Popular FAQ

[How long does it take Lynparza \(olaparib\) to work?](#)



[How effective is Lynparza \(olaparib\)?](#)



[Does Lynparza \(olaparib\) cause hair loss?](#)



References

1. Abiraterone and Olaparib for Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer
2. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Lynparza Product Label

Further information

Remember, keep this and all other medicines out of the reach of children, never share your medicines with others, and use Lynparza only for the indication prescribed.

Always consult your healthcare provider to ensure the information displayed on this page applies to your personal circumstances.

Copyright 1996-2025 Cerner Multum, Inc. Version: 8.01.