

Warning

This fact sheet aims to let you know the side effects most commonly seen following the administration of your treatment. Please note that when you take any medication, there is a possibility that it causes rare side effects and it is difficult to predict which patients will be affected.

General information for patient Obinutuzumab - Chlorambucil

Date: December 11th 2015

Revision date: December 11th 2015

Medication	Administration
Obinutuzumab	Intravenous infusion over a few hours Cycle 1 : on days 1, 2, 8 and 15 From cycle 2 on: on day 1
Chlorambucil	Tablets to be taken by mouth on an empty stomach, 1 hour before or 2 ours after a meal, on days 1 and 15
<i>Cycle repeated every 4 weeks</i>	

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General Information associated with your treatment

- › These medications are used to prevent the multiplication of abnormal cells and destroy them.
- › A **blood test** will be done regularly during your treatment. Depending on the results and side effects of the previous treatment, the dose of chlorambucil might be adjusted or the treatment might be delayed.
- › You may experience **fatigue** during your treatments. This is usually only temporary and may be related to different reasons (medication, stress, the disease). Maintain a good level of activity but rest when you feel the need to.
- › Your **appetite may diminish**. Eat more often, in smaller quantities.
- › Your **sense of taste may be altered**. Enhance foods with *finer herbs* or lemon juice. Eating fruits and non sugared candies, chewing non-sugared gums, etc., may mask the metallic taste.
- › **Alcohol** (in small quantities) is permitted and will not affect the efficacy of the treatments.
- › You can have an **active sexual** life during your treatments. Your partner will not be exposed to, nor harmed by chemotherapy effects. However, a decrease in your sexual drive may occur during this period. This may also be influenced by different factors (fatigue, stress etc.)
- › For **male patients**, the sperm count may be affected and negative effects on the embryo may occur. In fact, the production of spermatozooids may be reduced or completely absent during treatments. In certain patients, this reduction of fertility may be permanent, may get better or return to normal after the treatments have stopped. This reduction of **fertility** does not prevent erection or sexual activity. A pregnancy remains possible. If you have sex with a woman of childbearing age it is strongly recommended to use a method of contraception during the treatment.
- › In **pre-menopausal female patients**, chemotherapy may cause irregularities or cessation of the **menstrual cycle** during treatment. The menstrual cycle may restart or return to normal after the end of treatment. It may also stop permanently. However, a pregnancy remains possible and chemotherapy administered during pregnancy may harm the embryo. A birth control method is strongly recommended during treatments. Breastfeeding is contra-indicated during treatment.
- › Consult your doctor or pharmacist before you take other medications (even over the counter medications available without a prescription) or natural health products. These may provoke an interaction with your treatment and diminish its efficacy or increase side effects.
- › Follow the instructions given by your cancer center about the right way to handle and dispose of biological fluids (for example urine, stools) in order to protect the environment and your relatives.
- › Be sure to always have on hand the complete list of your medications, dietary supplements, vitamins and other natural health products. Give it to your doctor and your pharmacist. It is important to make them aware of any change.

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Adverse effects and their management

Adverse effects	Management
Rarely, slight nausea may occur the same day or the day following your treatment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› As deemed necessary, you may be prescribed medication to be taken prior to treatment for the prevention of nausea. You may also be prescribed medication to be taken at home as needed.› Contact a member of your healthcare team if you have nausea that bothers you.
Usually there is no hair loss with this treatment.	
A decrease in the white blood cells will occur about 1 to 2 weeks following treatment and may linger. You may be at higher risk of infections during this period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Wash your hands often.› During this period, avoid coming into contact with people who have contagious diseases.› Contact a member of your healthcare team quickly if you notice any signs of infection (fever, chills, cough, sore throat, pain while urinating...).› Consult your doctor or go immediately to the Emergency Room if you have a fever 38,3 °C (101°F) once or 38 °C (100,4 °F) twice an hour apart.› In case of fever, do not take acetaminophen (Ex: Tylenol®, Atasol®) and anti-inflammatory medication (Ex : Motrin®, Advil®).
Your immune system will be weaker during your treatment and up to many months after the end of treatment. You may be at higher risk of infections.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Different medications (antibiotics, antivirals, antifungals) may be prescribed to decrease risk of infection.
A decrease in platelets may occur during your treatment. You may bruise or bleed more easily than you normally do.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Use a tooth brush with soft bristles.› Check with your pharmacist before taking medications with Aspirin®, Ibuprofen or other anti-inflammatory drugs.› Contact a member of your healthcare team if you bruise more easily than you normally do or if you have a tendency to bleed easily from the nose or the gums.

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You may experience infusion-related reactions with obinutuzumab, usually during the first infusion. The most common reactions are fever and chills but hives, itching, hot flashes, difficulty breathing, headache, dizziness, nausea, feeling of the tongue or throat swelling, changes in blood pressure, palpitations and diarrhea may also happen. These symptoms, usually mild to moderate, are more frequent during the first infusion and less common with subsequent infusions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Medication to prevent allergic reactions will be prescribed prior to treatment.› Notify the nurse if these symptoms occur during the administration of the drug. Medication can be given to alleviate these symptoms.

Special Considerations

- › Take your chlorambucil as prescribed on days 1 and 15. Take your tablets on an empty stomach, 1 hour before or 2 hours after a meal.
- › **If you forget a dose**, you may take it as soon as you remember. If not, don't double your next dose.
- › Tablets must be taken whole. Do not chew, split or crush your tablets.
- › Wash your hands immediately after handling your tablets.
- › Keep your medication in the fridge out of the reach of children.
- › Don't throw away unused medication at home. Bring it back to your pharmacy to be destroyed safely.
- › If you are taking **high blood pressure medication**, you should **stop taking them at least 12 hours prior the administration of obinutuzumab**. Your pharmacist or your doctor will advise you on how to take them.
- › It is very important to drink plenty of fluid, especially during the first weeks of treatment. Furthermore, a medication (allopurinol) could be prescribed to decrease the risks of experiencing problems associated with the rapid destruction of abnormal cells.

Pharmacist: _____

Phone: _____

from ____ h to ____ h (Monday to Friday)