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 Patients Brentuximab

Date: december 12, 2014 Revision date: may 2016

Medication	Administration
Brentuximab	Intravenous infusion over 30 minutes
Cycle repeated every 3 weeks	

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General Information associated with your treatment

- > This medication is used to prevent the multiplication of abnormal cells and destroy them.
- A blood test will be done prior to every treatment. Depending on the results and side effects of the previous treatment, the dose of the medication 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 *fines herbes* 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 spermatozoids 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 and up to 6 months after end of 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. The menstrual cycle 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 treatment. Breast-feeding is contra-indicated during treatment.
- > 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.
- > 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.

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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.	 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.
Depending on the individual, thinning of the hair may occur. In general, this happens 2 to 3 weeks after the start of the treatment. However, don't worry; your hair will grow back after treatments have ended.	 Use gentle shampoo. Avoid brushing hair vigorously. Avoid hair spray, dyes and perms.
A decrease in the white blood cells will occur about 1 or 2 weeks following treatment. You may be at higher risk of infections during this period.	 Wash your hands often. During this period, avoid coming into contact with people who have contagious diseases. 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. Contact a member of your healthcare team quickly if you notice any signs of infection (fever, chills, cough, sore throat, pain while urinating) In case of fever, do not take acetaminophen (Ex.: Tylenol®, Atasol®) and anti-inflammatory medication (Ex.: Motrin®, Advil®).
A decrease in platelets will occur about 1 to 2 weeks following treatment. You may bruise or bleed more easily than you normally do.	 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 numbness or tingling of the hands and feet and less often, leg weakness. It usually increases with the number of cycles received. It can persist many weeks to months after the end of treatments.	If you experience these symptoms, speak to a member of your healthcare team at your next visit.	
You may sometimes experience diarrhea , which may start approximately 5 to 8 days after the start of treatment.	 Drink lots of liquids unless otherwise instructed by your doctor. If you have significant diarrhea (more than 3 loose stools per day) for more than 24 hours, please contact a member of your healthcare team who'll advise you about appropriate measures. If you have with diarrhea with fever, contact immediately a member of your health care team 	
Rare adverse effects that can be severe or serious to communicate quickly to your doctor		
You may experience allergic reactions during your treatment with brentuximab. The most common reactions are fever, chills, cough, nausea, hives, redness, itching, swelling and difficulty breathing.	 Notify the nurse immediatly if one of these symptoms occur during the administration of the drug. Medication can be given to alleviate these symptoms. Medication to prevent allergic reactions will be prescribed prior to your next treatment. 	
Special Consideration		
You must avoid consuming grapefruit , Seville orange, starfruit, pomelo, pomegranate or foods containing the aforementioned fruits because of an interaction that could increase the side effects of your treatment. Pharmacist:		

Page 4 of 4

From _____ AM to _____ PM (Monday to Friday)

Phone: