

### 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 maintenance

**Date:** April 2019

**Revision date:**

Medication	Administration
Obinutuzumab	Intravenous infusion over a few hours.
<i>Treatment repeated every 2 months for 2 years.</i>	

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## General Information associated with your treatment

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- › Obinutuzumab is a monoclonal antibody that is used in combination with chemotherapy and is continued after its end to treat certain types of cancer.
- › A **blood test** will be done prior to every treatment. Depending on the results and side effects of the previous treatment, 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.
- › **Alcohol** (in small quantities) is permitted and will not affect the efficacy of the treatments.
- › The effects of obinutuzumab on the embryo are unknown. It is therefore highly recommended to use an effective **contraceptive method**. Breast feeding is contra-indicated during the entire duration of the treatment.
- › You can have an **active sexual** life during your treatments. However, a decrease in your sexual drive may occur during this period. This may also be influenced by different factors (fatigue, stress etc.).
- › Consult your doctor or pharmacist before you take other medications (even over the counter medications available without a prescription) or **natural health products** or if you need to receive a **vaccine**. 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, <b>slight nausea</b> may occur the same day or the day following your treatment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li><li>Contact a member of your healthcare team if you have nausea that bothers you.</li></ul>
Usually there is <b>no hair loss</b> with this treatment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Use gentle shampoo.</li></ul>
A decrease in the <b>white blood cells</b> may occur. You may be at higher risk of infections.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Wash your hands often.</li><li>During this period, avoid coming into contact with people who have contagious diseases.</li><li>Contact a member of your healthcare team quickly if you notice any signs of infection (fever, chills, cough, sore throat, pain while urinating...).</li><li>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.</li><li>In case of fever, do not take acetaminophen (Ex: Tylenol®, Atasol®) and anti-inflammatory medication (Ex : Motrin®, Advil®, Aleve®,...).</li></ul>
You may experience <b>infusion-related reactions</b> with <b>obinutuzumab</b> , 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"><li>Medication to prevent allergic reactions will be prescribed prior to treatment.</li><li>Notify the nurse if these symptoms occur during the administration of the drug. Medication can be given to alleviate these symptoms.</li></ul>

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#### Rare adverse effects that can be severe or serious to communicate quickly to your doctor

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Rarely, you may experience **pain or abdominal cramps**. This may happen mainly in the first weeks of your treatment. › Notify a member of your healthcare team as soon as possible and consult your doctor.

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#### Special consideration

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- › If you are taking **high blood pressure medication**, you should stop taking them at least 12 hours prior to the administration of obinutuzumab. A member of your healthcare team will advise you on how to take them.

Pharmacist: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

from \_\_\_\_ h to \_\_\_\_ h (Monday to Friday)