

## Medication Information Sheet

**oBINutuzumab** (oh-bi-nue-too-zue-mab)

*This document provides general information about your medication. It does not replace the advice of your health care professional. Always discuss your therapy with your health care professional and refer to the package insert for more details.*

**Other Name:** Gazyva®

**Appearance:** solution mixed into larger bags of fluids

**What is this medication for?**

- For treating blood cancers such as chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) or follicular non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL).

**What should I do before I have this medication?**

- Tell your health care team if you have or had significant medical condition(s), especially if you have or had:
  - heart or lung problems,
  - hepatitis or liver problems,
  - active infection or history of infections,
  - if you are taking other medications
  - or if you have any allergies.
- If you take medication to lower blood pressure, you may be asked to not take it before your visit. Check with your health care team.
- Your doctor will test your blood for exposure to hepatitis B virus before starting treatment.
- People with cancer have a higher risk of getting other cancers or developing blood clots. Some cancer medications may increase these risks, especially if used for a long period of time. Discuss any concerns about this medication with your health care team.

## How will this medication affect sex, pregnancy and breastfeeding?

- The use of this medication in men or women may cause harm to the unborn baby if pregnancy occurs. Let your health care team know if you or your partner is pregnant, becomes pregnant during treatment, or if you are breastfeeding
- If there is ANY chance that you or your partner may become pregnant, you and your partner together must:
  - ► **Use 2 effective forms of birth control at the same time** while receiving this drug: Keep using birth control until at least **18 months** after the last dose. Discuss with your healthcare team.
- Do not breastfeed while using this drug and for **18 months** after treatment ends.
- This medication may affect fertility (ability to get pregnant)

## How is this medication given?

- This drug is given by injection into a vein.
- You will be given medications before oBINutuzumab to prevent a reaction.

## What else do I need to know while on this medication?

- Although it is unlikely that other medications can affect your treatment, make sure your health care team knows about all of your medicines (prescription or over-the-counter medications, herbals and supplements). Check with your health care team before starting or stopping any of them.
- **For mild aches and pain or fever:**
  - If you feel unwell, take your temperature before taking any medications for pain or fever. They may hide a fever.
  - You may take acetaminophen (Tylenol®) tablets. Ask your health care team about the right dose for you.
  - Ibuprofen (Advil®, Motrin®), naproxen (Aleve®) or aspirin (acetylsalicylic acid, ASA), including low dose aspirin for heart conditions, may increase your chance of bleeding. Talk to your health care team before you start or stop these medications.
  - **Talk to your health care team or go to the closest emergency room right away if you have a fever.** See the [Fever](#) pamphlet for more information.

- Drinking alcohol and smoking during your treatment may increase some side effects and make your medication less effective. Speak to your health care team about smoking and drinking alcohol while on treatment.

## What are the side effects of this medication?

The following side effects have been seen in people using oBINutuzumab with other chemotherapy drugs, so some of these effects may be caused by chemotherapy.

You may not have all of the side effects below. You may have side effects that are not listed.

Side effects and what to do	When to contact doctor?
<b>Very Common Side Effects (50 or more out of 100 people)</b>	
<b>Allergic reaction (may be severe)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You will be given medicines to prevent or treat this reaction. This reaction is less likely to happen after the first treatment.</li> <li>• You may have fever, flushing, itchiness, rash, swollen lips, face or tongue, wheezing, chest and throat tightness.</li> <li>• It may happen during your medication infusion or hours to weeks after the medication is given to you.</li> <li>• Delayed reactions may include above symptoms and also muscle and joint pains, lymph node swelling, belly pain, nausea/vomiting, or diarrhea.</li> </ul>	Get emergency medical help right away

Side effects and what to do	When to contact doctor?
<b>Common Side Effects (25 to 49 out of 100 people)</b>	
<b>Low platelets in the blood (may be severe)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Watch for bleeding (such as unusual nosebleeds or bleeding from the gums) or bruising easily (this is rare).</li> <li>• Very rarely, severe symptoms can happen. If you notice black coloured stools (poo), red or pink coloured urine (pee), red or brown coloured mucus when you cough, severe headache/confusion or bleeding that will not stop, you need to talk to your health care team or go to the nearest emergency room right away.</li> </ul> <p>See the <a href="#">Low Platelet Count</a> pamphlet for more information.</p>	Get emergency medical help right away

Side effects and what to do	When to contact doctor?
<b>Common Side Effects (25 to 49 out of 100 people)</b>	
<p><b>Fever, chills, infection (may be severe)</b></p> <p>You have a fever if your temperature taken in your mouth (oral temperature) is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>38.3°C (100.9°F) or higher at any time OR</b></li> <li>• <b>38.0°C (or 100.4°F) or higher for at least one hour.</b></li> </ul> <p>While you are getting chemotherapy treatments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keep a digital thermometer at home and take your temperature if you feel hot or unwell (for example, chills).</li> <li>• Avoid taking medications that treat a fever before you take your temperature (for example, Tylenol®, acetaminophen, Advil® or ibuprofen) as they may hide a fever.</li> <li>• Do not eat or drink anything hot or cold right before taking your temperature.</li> <li>• Wash your hands often.</li> <li>• Check with your doctor before getting any vaccines, surgeries, medical procedures or visiting your dentist.</li> </ul> <p><b>If you have a fever, talk to your health care team or go to the closest emergency room.</b></p> <p>See our <a href="#">Neutropenia (Low white blood cell count)</a> pamphlet for more information.</p>	
<p><b>Abnormal liver lab tests (may be severe)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You may have yellowish skin or eyes, unusually dark pee or pain on the right side of your belly. Talk to your health care team if this happens.</li> <li>• Your doctor may monitor your liver regularly with a blood test.</li> </ul>	Contact your health care team if no improvement or if severe
<p><b>Abnormal kidney lab tests (may be severe)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You may have swelling, passing very little or no pee, or new unusual weight gain. If you have these signs, call your healthcare team or go to your closest emergency department.</li> <li>• To prevent bladder or kidney problems, drink lots of water or other liquids. Your doctor may ask you to drink at least 6 to 8 cups (2 L) per day on treatment days, unless you have been told otherwise.</li> <li>• Your doctor may check your kidney function regularly.</li> </ul>	Contact your health care team if no improvement or if severe

Side effects and what to do	When to contact doctor?
<b>Less Common Side Effects (10 to 24 out of 100 people)</b>	
<p><b>Cough; feeling short of breath (may be severe)</b></p> <p>You may have cough and feel short of breath without any signs of infection, such as a sore throat or a stuffed nose.</p>	<p>Contact your health care team if no improvement or if severe</p>

**Other rare, but serious side effects are possible.**

**If you experience ANY of the following, speak to your cancer health care provider or get emergency medical help right away:**

- Irregular heartbeat, shortness of breath, fainting spells or swelling in your legs or belly
- Sudden, severe pain in your chest, belly or arm
- Swelling or hardening of a vein in your arm or leg
- Difficulty breathing or coughing up blood
- Memory loss, feeling confused, loss of balance or difficulty moving your arms or legs
- Joint pains and fever
- Lower back pain, swelling, peeing less than usual and unusual weight gain
- Severe pain in your belly, may extend to your back
- Second or new cancers (your doctor may discuss and monitor this with you.)

For more links on how to manage your symptoms go to [www.cancercareontario.ca/symptoms](http://www.cancercareontario.ca/symptoms).

*The information set out in the medication information sheets, regimen information sheets, and symptom management information (for patients) contained in the Drug Formulary (the "Formulary") is intended to be used by health professionals and patients for informational purposes only. The information is not intended to cover all possible uses, directions, precautions, drug interactions or side effects of a certain drug, nor should it be used to indicate that use of a particular drug is safe, appropriate or effective for a given condition.*

*A patient should always consult a healthcare provider if he/she has any questions regarding the information set out in the Formulary. The information in the Formulary is not intended to act as or replace medical advice and should not be relied upon in any such regard. All uses of the Formulary are subject to clinical judgment and actual prescribing patterns may not follow the information provided in the Formulary.*