

Medical Oncology

Drug Information Sheet

Elotuzumab (Empliciti): a drug to treat your cancer that also works with your immune system to kill the cancer cells. It may also affect the healthy and normal cells within your body even after treatment has stopped.

How will you get this drug? A Cancer Center nurse will give this drug to you through an IV or your port.

<p>What should I avoid while receiving <i>Elotuzumab (Empliciti)</i>?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do NOT use Echinacea.
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You **MAY OR MAY NOT** experience the side effects listed below

Possible Side Effects:	What to do:
<p>Increased risk for infection due to decreased blood counts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid contact with people who have infections, colds or flu. Wash your hands often. Report chills or a fever of 100.4° or higher to your doctor right away, day or night. Report any signs or symptoms of infection, such as cough, burning with urination, skin redness or sores. Call your doctor before taking any medicine for a fever or chills.
<p>Increased risk for bleeding due to decreased blood counts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report signs of bleeding or bruising. Avoid taking aspirin or aspirin products unless your doctor tells you to take it. Use soft toothbrush. Use electric razor. Talk to your doctor before any scheduled medical or dental procedures. Call your doctor if you have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severe headache. Blood in stools or urine. Bleeding for a long period. Uncontrolled bleeding Bruising
<p>High Blood Pressure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Let your primary care doctor know that you are taking <i>Elotuzumab (Empliciti)</i>. Your blood pressure will be checked. Contact your doctor if you have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> headaches shortness of breath nosebleeds dizziness or passing out change in eyesight

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Possible Side Effects:	What to do:
<p>Changes in heart rate (May be slower or faster)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call your doctor right away if you have the following <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ fast heartbeat or a heartbeat that does not feel normal ○ Feeling dizzy or faint • Tell your doctor if you take any heart or blood pressure medicines.
<p>Fatigue or weakness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You may be more tired than usual or have less energy. • Stay as active as possible, but know it is okay to rest as needed. • Try to do some activity every day. • Plan your activities, and do them at a time of day when you feel more energetic. • Avoid driving or doing other tasks that call for you to be alert.
<p>Changes in electrolytes and other lab values</p> <p>Low albumin levels (protein in your blood made by your liver)</p> <p>Low calcium levels</p> <p>High potassium levels</p> <p>Low sodium levels</p> <p>Low bicarbonate levels (metabolic acidosis)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your lab values will be checked. • Call you doctor if you have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ feelings of confusion ○ mood changes ○ muscle pain or weakness ○ a fast heartbeat or a heartbeat that does not feel normal ○ seizures ○ very bad upset stomach or throwing up ○ nausea ○ a headache ○ loss of appetite • Call your doctor if you have signs of low albumin: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ have trouble breathing without warning. ○ have swelling in your legs or face ○ have skin that looks yellow ○ have more than 4 loose stools in 24 hours • Call your doctor if you have signs of low calcium: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ spasms ○ twitches or cramps of your muscles ○ numbness or tingling in your fingers, toes or around your mouth • Call you doctor if you have signs of high potassium: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Unable to move your muscles • Call your doctor if you have signs of low blood sodium: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ trouble focusing ○ problems with your memory ○ change in balance • Call your doctor if you have signs of low bicarbonate levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Feeling very tired ○ have breath that smells like fruit ○ long deep breaths

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Possible Side Effects:	What to do:
Increased blood sugar levels	Call your doctor if you: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ have feelings of confusion ○ are feeling more sleepy than normal ○ are more thirsty than normal ○ are more hungry than normal ○ pass urine more often than usual ○ have fast breathing ○ have breath that smells like fruit
Diarrhea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Keep well hydrated with water or fluids. ● Take over the counter anti-diarrhea medicine (Immodium A-D™ or loperamide HCL). Use the “<i>Helpful Tips for Diarrhea after Chemotherapy or Radiation Therapy</i>” instruction sheet. ● Call your doctor if you have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ More than 4 loose stools in 24 hours ○ A fever of 100.4° or higher ○ bad stomach pain or cramps ○ dizziness or feel faint ○ bloody stools (dark, tarry or sticky)
Liver problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lab results will be checked. ● Call your doctor if you have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ dark urine (tea colored) ○ severe right sided stomach pain ○ light colored stools ○ bruising or if you start to bleed easily ○ yellowing of skin or eyes ○ severe nausea or throwing up ○ unexplained weight gain ○ your belly feels big or bloated
Cough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Take your medicines as prescribed. ● Stop smoking and avoid things around you that cause you to cough. ● You may try using a humidifier to keep your throat and nasal passages moist if you have a chronic, persistent dry cough. ● If it is okay with your doctor, you may try using cough drops or an over the counter cough syrup. ● Get plenty of rest and drink plenty of fluids. ● Call your doctor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ for a cough that gets worse or will not go away. ○ for a temperature greater than 100.4°. ○ if you have an increase in shortness of breath or trouble breathing. ○ if you have labored and more rapid breathing.

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Possible Side Effects:	What to do:
Constipation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drink water and other fluids frequently during the day. • Eat foods high in fiber. • Do mild exercise such as walking. • Talk to your pharmacist about over the counter medicines. • Report if over the counter medicines are not working.
Fever or shivering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drink caffeine free fluids to stay well hydrated. • Report chills or a fever of 100.4° or higher to your doctor right away, day or night. • Report any signs or symptoms of infection, such as cough, burning with urination, skin redness or sores. • Call your doctor before taking any medicine for a fever or chills.
<i>Elotuzumab (Empliciti)</i> will be in urine and stool for 48 hours.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caregivers will need to handle soiled linens and clothing wearing gloves or using a bag as a barrier. • Keep your soiled items separate from others' dirty laundry and wash right away. • Women who are pregnant should not handle your soiled clothing or linens. • Wash any skin that body waste has touched with soap and water. • You may use the same toilet that you normally use. • If the toilet or toilet seat becomes dirty with urine, stool or vomit, clean the surfaces before other people use the toilet • Wash hands with soap and water after using the toilet. • It is safe to hug and kiss.
Avoid pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women should not become pregnant and men should not get a partner pregnant while taking <i>Elotuzumab (Empliciti)</i>. • This drug may cause harm to the unborn baby if you take it while you are pregnant. If you are pregnant or you get pregnant while taking this drug, call your doctor right away. • Use birth control that you can trust to prevent pregnancy while taking this drug and for 1 month after stopping this drug. • If you or your sex partner gets pregnant while taking this drug or within 1 month after stopping this drug, call your doctor right away. • May cause fertility problems.

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Less common side effects that may happen

Less common side effects	What to do:
Infusion-related reactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call the nurse right away for unusual feelings, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ hot or flushed face and neck ○ fever 100.4° or higher ○ chills ○ pain in the abdomen or back ○ trouble breathing or wheezing ○ chest tightness ○ swelling of your face, lips or tongue ○ a rash, itching or hives ○ cough ○ runny or stuffy nose • This is not an allergic reaction. This is your immune system working. Once your body has relaxed, the infusion can be restarted. • You will receive medicines before your treatment to help prevent a reaction. There will be a 45-minute wait after your pre-medicines before you receive your treatment. • Call 911 or go to the Emergency Department right away if you have any symptoms after you return home. • The risk for reaction is highest with your first and second infusions. • Your first doses will be given at a slower rate.
New primary cancers of other organs or increased risk of skin cancer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be sure your family doctor knows you have received chemotherapy or immunotherapy medicine. • Limit sun exposure. Wear SPF 30 (or higher) sunblock and protective clothing. • Call your doctor right away if you have any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ unexplained weight loss ○ fever ○ extreme tiredness that doesn't get better with rest ○ unexplained pain ○ changes in bowel or bladder habits ○ sores that do not heal ○ a new skin growth or change in a mole ○ unusual bleeding or discharge ○ trouble swallowing ○ cough or hoarseness that does not go away ○ mouth sores ○ pain in mouth
<p>These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor.</p>	