

Obinutuzumab-Venetoklax kur 2

for Haematological malignancy

Regimen schedule

Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Obinutuzumab	X																					
Venetoklax	X	X	X	X	X	X	X															
Venetoklax								X	X	X	X	X	X	X								
Venetoklax															X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Venetoklax																						

Next course of treatment, day 29

Day	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Obinutuzumab							
Venetoklax							
Venetoklax							
Venetoklax							
Venetoklax	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

About your treatment

Obinutuzumab is an antibody that inhibits the growth of cancer cells. Venetoclax blocks proteins that regulate the growth of cancer cells, slowing them down.

The course of treatment is 28 days. Day 1, you get an IV. Venetoclax (Venclyxto) is taken as tablets continuously on days 1-28. Your doctor or nurse will tell you how many tablets to take each day.

During treatment, your blood tests and any side effects will be monitored.

How to take the medicines

Swallow the tablets whole with water at mealtime. If you miss a dose, take it only if there are more than 8 hours left until your next scheduled dose.

You must not eat grapefruit, bitter orange or star fruit (carambola) during treatment.

Read more in the package leaflet.

Side effects - symptoms and tips

The side effects we list here are the most common and important. They can vary greatly from person to person, and even from time to time. Side effects may determine your dose or require you to stop taking the medicine.

Tell your doctor or nurse if you have any side effects. Often the symptoms can be prevented or alleviated.

Fatigue

Fatigue is common. You may feel low in energy and never rested. Your memory may deteriorate, and you may find it harder to concentrate and solve problems. It can make you feel down, stressed and anxious. You may also find it difficult to socialise. Fatigue may persist for a long time after treatment.

Tips: Try to exercise and move around. It's the only thing known to help with fatigue.

Problems with stomach and intestines

Diarrhoea is common. You may also become constipated.

Tip: Drink a lot, a few glasses more than usual per day. If you have diarrhoea, avoid fatty, spicy and high-fibre foods. If you're constipated, try high-fibre foods and exercise. Talk to your doctor if you get diarrhoea or constipation - you may need medication.

Infection susceptibility

You will be susceptible to infection after treatment. This is because the level of white blood cells drops. Before each treatment, blood samples are taken to see if the blood cells have recovered. If the values are too low, the treatment must be postponed.

Tips: Try to avoid close contact with people who have a cold or stomach illness, for example. Wash your hands often with soap and water. Hand sanitizer can be useful.

Pain in muscles and joints

Pain in muscles and joints is common.

Contact your clinic immediately at:

- fever over 38 degrees or if your temperature drops below 36 degrees
- severe diarrhoea, or diarrhoea combined with fever
- sudden deterioration, regardless of symptoms
- chest pain or difficulty breathing, call 112

Common advice

It is important not to get pregnant or make someone pregnant while you are being treated with cancer drugs, as the drugs can affect the foetus. Therefore, use safe contraceptives. Sometimes double protection is needed, as side effects such as diarrhoea or the direct effect of cancer drugs may mean that the contraceptive pill is not enough protection on its own.

General information about cancer

Useful information about cancer is available from both 1177 Vårdguiden and Cancerfonden:

www.1177.se

www.cancerfonden.se

Notes
