# Ipilimumab-Nivolumab+ KarPak

for Lungcancer

**Regimen schedule**

| Day | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nivolumab | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ipilimumab | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paklitaxel | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Karboplatin | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Day | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nivolumab | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ipilimumab | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paklitaxel | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Karboplatin | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

## About your treatment

Ipilimumab and nivolumab are antibodies that activate your immune system to attack the cancer cells. Carboplatin and paclitaxel are cytostatic drugs.

Each course is 42 days. On days 1 and 22, you will be given an IV. There is then a break of 20 days before a new course without the cytotoxic drugs in the treatment starts.

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

## 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. The side effects may require a break in treatment. Tell your doctor or nurse if you have any side effects. Often the symptoms can be prevented or alleviated.

**Side effects may come late, several months after treatment has ended. Contact your doctor anyway!**

### Fatigue

Fatigue is common in connection with cancer and its treatment. The severity of the symptoms and their duration vary from person to person. You may continue to feel tired long after treatment has ended. This type of extreme exhaustion is known as fatigue—a tiredness that does not always improve with rest or sleep. Many describe fatigue as a total lack of energy, and it can occur even without physical exertion. Your ability to remember, concentrate, and solve problems may be impaired. Fatigue is sometimes associated with feelings of resignation, stress, anxiety, and depression. Tip: Try to stay active. Physical activity often helps alleviate tiredness and fatigue. Find a balance between activity, rest, and sleep that works for you.

### Hair loss

Usually you will lose your hair 2-4 weeks after the first treatment. The hair will start to grow back about 3-4 weeks after you have finished all the cytostatic treatment. Sometimes the hair colour changes, and straight hair can become curly. But over time, the hair usually returns to its former state. Sometimes, you may even lose eyebrows and eyelashes, but they also grow back.

### Numbness and tingling - sensory disturbances

You may experience numbness and tingling in your hands and feet, and your fine motor skills may become worse. For example, you may have difficulty buttoning buttons or walking. The symptoms usually go away, but not completely in everyone. Tell your doctor or nurse if you have numbness or tingling in your hands and feet. Physical activity can prevent neuropathy and can relieve symptoms and improve motor skills and balance. Try to find the exercise that suits you. Cardio and strength training can be good for preventive purposes. If neuropathy has occurred, improved muscle strength, balance training and yoga can also have an effect by affecting function for the better.

### Skin problems

Dry skin and rashes with or without itching are common. Some skin conditions can be made worse by treatment, such as psoriasis and rosacea. You may also get inflammation of the skin (dermatitis), which in rare cases can lead to a severe skin reaction with watery sores.

**Tip for mild itching**: When washing your skin, be gentle and use unscented soap or shower oil. Lubricate with moisturiser.

### Nausea and taste changes

You may feel unwell from the treatment. You will therefore be given anti-nausea medication in conjunction with the treatment. The medicines may cause constipation. You can get different varieties depending on how you feel. The taste of food and drink may be altered by the treatment.

**Tips:**Sometimes it feels better to eat lighter food and small portions. For example, try skim milk, yoghurt, omelettes, sandwiches and hot or cold soups. Drinking a little extra between meals can reduce nausea.

### Problems with stomach and intestines

Diarrhoea and nausea are common, but you may also become constipated.

You can also get inflammation of the intestines (colitis). It can cause severe diarrhoea, stomach pain, blood in your stools or dark and smelly stools.

### 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.

### Dry cough and difficulty breathing

New symptoms of dry cough, shortness of breath and difficulty breathing may be due to a special inflammation of the lungs and airways (pneumonitis).

### Pain in muscles and joints

Pain in muscles and joints is common. Swelling around the ankles is also common.

### Eye problems

You may get red eyes with stinging and pain. You may also experience blurred vision, dry eyes and become more sensitive to light.

**Tip**: If your eyes sting and feel dry, use lubricating eye drops available from pharmacies.

### Hormone changes

You may experience headaches, fatigue, depression, hot flashes, heart palpitations, decreased sexual desire and behavioural changes. You may also experience visual disturbances, such as blurred vision and double vision, and pain behind the eyes. Symptoms may be due to inflammation of the thyroid, adrenal or pituitary glands.

### Sense and awareness

Your strength or sensation in your arms and legs may be reduced, but this is rare. This may be due to inflammation of the nerve pathways (peripheral neuropathy).

Consciousness may be affected in rare cases, if the inflammation affects the brain instead (encephalitis).

## Contact your clinic immediately at:

**Acute**

- Call 112 in case of persistent acute chest pain, pressure on the chest or difficulty breathing/shortness of breath

**Contact your reception immediately at:**

- • Fever (temp above 38 degrees) or at a temperature below 36 degrees
- • Sudden deterioration regardless of symptoms
- • Urinary tract infection symptoms or cold symptoms before treatment
- • Severe nausea or burning in the mouth that makes it difficult for you to eat and drink
- • Nosebleeds or other bleeding you cannot stop or bruising over large parts of the body
- • Increased number of stools/diarrhea with or without stomach pain, bloody or black stools
- • New onset dry cough and shortness of breath
- • Severe itching, blisters, oozing sores and peeling skin.
- • If you or your relatives feel that you are changed, confused or that consciousness is affected.
- • Headache, unusual fatigue, pain behind the eyes and visual disturbances.

## Contact your clinic before vaccination

If you need to be vaccinated, talk to your doctor or nurse beforehand.

## 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