

Glofitamab kur 2-12

for Haematological malignancy

Patient information

Regimen schedule

Next course of treatment, day 22																					
Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Glofitamab	X																				

About your treatment

Obinutuzumab and glofitamab are antibodies that activate your immune system to attack cancer cells. You will receive a starting dose (course 1) with a drip on day 1 (obinutuzumab) on days ,8 and 15 (glofitamab). After that, you will receive a drip (glofitamab) on day 1 and then a break for 20 days in recurring courses.

Side effects - symptoms and tips

Side effects - cytokine release syndrome (CRS) The side effects can be serious and are due to the medicine activating immune cells that can produce cytokines, cytokine release syndrome (CRS). The greatest risk of side effects is during the first treatments. The first times you receive treatment, you will have to stay in hospital for observation overnight. Symptoms of CRS are low blood pressure, dizziness and feeling unsteady, fever and chills, headache, nausea and vomiting. In addition to the acute side effects, you may experience other side effects. The ones we list here are the most common and important. They can vary greatly between different people. Tell your doctor or nurse if you have side effects. Often the symptoms can be prevented or alleviated. Side effects can come late, several months after the treatment has ended. In that case, contact your clinic anyway!

Hypertension

You may experience low blood pressure, which can easily make you feel dizzy and cause fainting. The risk is greatest at the beginning of treatment. Be aware of the risk of fainting when operating dangerous machinery or driving.

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.

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.

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.

Headache

Headaches are common.

Contact your clinic immediately at:

Emergency Call 112 in the event of persistent acute chest pain, chest pressure, or difficulty breathing/shortness of breath. **Call your clinic immediately in the event of:** Fever (temperature above 38°C), temperature below 36°C, or chills Sudden deterioration regardless of symptoms, such as dizziness or feeling faint Symptoms of a urinary tract infection or cold symptoms prior to scheduled treatment If you or your relatives notice changes in your condition, confusion, altered consciousness, lethargy, seizures, or tremors Severe diarrhea that does not subside with anti-diarrheal medication Nausea and vomiting Severe headache

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

Notes
