

Pharmacy DRUG INFORMATION

Daratumumab (Darzalex®) Injection



What is Daratumumab?

• Daratumumab is an anti- cancer medication used to treat multiple myeloma.

How is Daratumumab Injection Administered?

- Daratumumab is usually given as an intravenous infusion (into your veins) or as a subcutaneous injection (under the skin).
- The first infusion would take at least 5 hours. Subsequent infusions may be shorter depending whether you developed any reaction to the first infusion.

Can Daratumumab Be Administered / Taken With Other Medications?

 Please inform your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking other medications, including Traditional Chinese Medicines, Jamu medicines or supplements.

What Are The Important Side Effects Of Daratumumab?

- Infusion related reaction
 - These are usually mild or moderate, but rarely, they can be more severe. You may be given drugs before the infusion to reduce the chance of a reaction happening.
 - o If you do have an infusion related reaction, this can usually be treated by slowing or stopping the drip until the reaction is over. Any future infusions will be given at a slower rate.
 - Inform the nurses immediately during infusion of Daratumumab if you experience the following:
 - Flu-like symptoms, such as headache, feeling flushed, having a fever, chills or dizziness
 - Red, warm and itchy bumps on the skin
 - Swelling in the lips, tongue or throat
 - Breathlessness, wheezing, a cough or sudden difficulty breathing
 - Chest tightness or chest pain

• Medications prescribed by your doctor should be beneficial for your condition even though they may result in some inevitable side effects.

Side Effect	Management
Risk of infection can occur as Daratumumab can reduce the number of white blood cells in your blood	 To reduce risk of infection: Wash your hands after toileting. Avoid crowds and people who are sick. Avoid raw food. Please proceed to the A&E department immediately if you experience signs of infection such as fever with a temperature of 38°C and above, chills and shivering. Avoid taking Paracetamol (Panadol®) to relieve fever. Be aware that taking Paracetamol may mask fever and hence delay treatment of infection.
Bruising or bleeding can occur as Daratumumab can reduce the number of platelets in your blood	 To reduce risk of bleeding problems: Do not pick your nose. Brush your teeth gently with a soft toothbrush. Be aware that bleeding may take a longer time to stop. Please proceed to the A&E department
	immediately if you experience any severe bleeding (eg, passing a large amount of fresh blood in urine or stools, or passing black sticky stools) or significant bruising.
Nausea or vomiting	Take small, frequent meals.
	Avoid smells that make you feel nauseous.
	Take medicines for nausea or vomiting prescribed by your doctor.
	Avoid tight-fitting clothes around the waist.

Side Effect	Management
Constipation	Maintain adequate hydration (at least 2 litres) of fluids per day unless informed otherwise by your doctor. Your doctor may prescribe you stool softeners to prevent constipation.
Diarrhoea	 Inform your doctor if this is severe and/or does not improve with medicine use.
	Drink at least two litres (8 cups) of fluids every day when you are having diarrhoea.
	Avoid milk, dairy products, high fibre food or spicy food whilst you are having diarrhoea.
Swelling, bruising, tenderness and redness of the skin at injection site	 Apply cool compress on the area or soak in cool water for 15-20 minutes several times a day. Inform your doctor if the symptoms do not subside.
Muscle aches and joint pain	 Mild pain can be relieved by taking Paracetamol (Panadol ®). Inform your doctor if pain is not controlled by Paracetamol (Panadol ®). Avoid Paracetamol (Panadol ®) when you are having fever. Taking regular warm baths may also help.
Headaches	Mild pain can be relieved by taking Paracetamol (Panadol ®). Inform your doctor if pain is not controlled by Paracetamol (Panadol ®). Avoid Paracetamol (Panadol ®) when you are having fever.
	Inform your doctor if headache persists or if it is associated with vomiting, confusion or visual changes.

Side Effect	Management
Respiratory problems such as cough, blocked nose, breathlessness or pneumonia	If you experience breathless, cough or fever, please inform your doctor immediately.
Increased in blood pressure	Blood pressure will be monitored regularly when you come to the clinic. If you have a blood pressure monitoring machine at home, you can measure your blood pressure every day and record it in a book.
	Please remember to take your medicines for high blood pressure if you are taking them.

If you develop rashes, facial swelling or shortness of breath after taking the medication, you could be allergic to the medication. Please seek medical attention immediately.

Are There Any Special Precautions That I Need To Take?

- It is important to inform your doctor if you intend to conceive or breastfeed while taking this medication.
- You must not become pregnant during treatment with Daratumumab and must use an effective method of contraception. You should take appropriate contraceptive measures during and up to 3 months after stopping treatment. If pregnancy occurs during your treatment, you must inform your doctor immediately.
- Daratumumab may have an anti-fertility effect, which could be irreversible. You should discuss with your doctor regarding fertility preservation prior to starting treatment.
- You should not breast-feed during treatment.

What Else Can I Do To Help My Condition?

Exercise

Light exercise is recommended as it helps to improve mobility, balance and even emotional well-being. Avoid strenuous exercise, and rest when you are feeling tired.

Stay positive

Understand your condition and take an active role in managing it. Do not be afraid to talk about it with your doctor/ pharmacist/ family members. Repressed feelings can be harmful to your immediate well-being and long-term health.

• Adequate hydration

Maintain adequate hydration with 2 to 3 litres (8 to 12 cups) of fluids per day unless informed by your doctor to restrict fluids. This will decrease your chances of getting constipation and also prevent dehydration.

Medical and dental treatment

If you need to go into hospital for any reason other than cancer, always inform the doctors and nurses that you are having chemotherapy. Talk to your cancer doctor if you think you need dental treatment. Always inform your dentist that you are having chemotherapy.

If you have any problem with your treatment, please contact your doctor, pharmacist or nurse clinician.

You can also find useful information with regards to your medication on this website:

https://www.macmillan.org.uk/information-and-support



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