

PHARMACY

Drug Information

Elotuzumab Injection



What is Elotuzumab?

• Elotuzumab is used to treat multiple myeloma.

How is Elotuzumab Injection Administered?

• Elotuzumab is administered as an intravenous infusion into your veins. It is usually given as an infusion once a week for 8 weeks, followed by an infusion every 2 to 4 weeks, depending on the prescribed regimen by your physician.

Can Elotuzumab Injection 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 Elotuzumab Injection?

Infusion related reactions

- These are usually mild or moderate, but rarely, they can be more severe. You will be given drugs before the infusion to reduce the chances of any infusion related reactions.
- If you do have a 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 Elotuzumab 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 of 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 Elotuzumab 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 Elotuzumab 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 or persistent bleeding (e.g. passing a large amount of fresh blood in urine or stools, or passing black sticky stools) or significant bruising
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.

Side Effect	Management
Fatigue or tiredness	• Do not drive or operate machinery if you are feeling tired. Inform your doctor if fatigue is persistent or worsens.
Changes in the way the liver works	• Please proceed to the A&E department immediately if you experience any yellowing of eye white and skin or tea-coloured urine, pale stools or severe abdominal pain.

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?

- You must not become pregnant during treatment and must use an effective method of contraception. As Elotuzumab is administered in combination with Lenalidomide or Pomalidomide, please refer to the respective patient information leaflets for more information. If pregnancy occurs during your treatment, you must inform your doctor immediately.
- Elotuzumab treatment with Lenalidomide or Pomalidomide 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?

• <u>Exercise</u>

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

• <u>Stay positive</u>

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 two to three litres (8 to 12 cups) of fluids per day unless informed by your doctor to restrict fluids. This will decrease your chances of being constipated 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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