

Atezolizumab (Tecentriq)

About This Drug

Atezolizumab is used to treat cancer. It is given by the vein (IV).

Possible Side Effects

- Nausea
- Tiredness and weakness
- Decreased appetite (decreased hunger)
- Cough
- Trouble breathing

Note: Each of the side effects above was reported in 20% or greater of patients treated with atezolizumab alone. Your side effects may be different if you are taking atezolizumab in combination with another agent. Not all possible side effects are included above.

Warnings and Precautions

- This drug works with your immune system and can cause inflammation (swelling) in any of your organs and tissues and can change how they work. This may put you at risk for developing serious medical problems, which can be life-threatening.
- Inflammation of the lungs which can be life-threatening. You may have a dry cough or trouble breathing.
- Severe changes in your liver function which can cause liver failure and be life-threatening
- Colitis which is swelling in the colon. The symptoms are diarrhea, stomach cramping, and sometimes blood in the bowel movements.
- Changes in your central nervous system can happen. The central nervous system is made up of your brain and spinal cord. You could feel extreme tiredness, agitation, confusion, hallucinations (see or hear things that are not there), trouble understanding or speaking, loss of control of your bowels or bladder, eyesight changes, numbness or lack of strength to your arms, legs, face, or body, and coma. **If you start to have any of these symptoms let your doctor know right away.**
- This drug may affect your hormone glands (thyroid, adrenals, pituitary and pancreas).
- Blood sugar levels may change, and you may develop diabetes. If you already have diabetes, changes may need to be made to your diabetes medication.
- Severe infections, including viral, bacterial and fungal, which can be life-threatening.

- While you are getting this drug in your vein (IV), you may have a reaction to the drug. Sometimes you may be given medication to stop or lessen these side effects. Your nurse will check you closely for these signs: fever or shaking chills, flushing, facial swelling, feeling dizzy, headache, trouble breathing, rash, itching, chest tightness, or chest pain. These reactions may happen after your infusion. **If this happens, call 911 for emergency care.**

Note: Some of the side effects above are very rare. If you have concerns and/or questions, please discuss them with your medical team.

Important Information

- This drug may be present in the saliva, tears, sweat, urine, stool, vomit, semen, and vaginal secretions. Talk to your doctor and/or your nurse about the necessary precautions to take during this time.

Treating Side Effects

- Manage tiredness by pacing your activities for the day.
- Be sure to include periods of rest between energy-draining activities.
- To decrease the risk of infection, wash your hands regularly.
- Avoid close contact with people who have a cold, the flu, or other infections.
- Take your temperature as your doctor or nurse tells you, and whenever you feel like you may have a fever.
- Drink plenty of fluids (a minimum of eight glasses per day is recommended).
- Ask your doctor or nurse about medicine that is available to help stop or lessen loose bowel movements.
- To help with nausea, eat small, frequent meals instead of three large meals a day. Choose foods and drinks that are at room temperature. Ask your nurse or doctor about other helpful tips and medicine that is available to help stop or lessen these symptoms.
- To help with decreased appetite, eat small, frequent meals. Eat foods high in calories and protein, such as meat, poultry, fish, dry beans, tofu, eggs, nuts, milk, yogurt, cheese, ice cream, pudding, and nutritional supplements.
- Consider using sauces and spices to increase taste. Daily exercise, with your doctor's approval, may increase your appetite.
- If you have diabetes, keep good control of your blood sugar level. Tell your nurse or your doctor if your glucose levels are higher or lower than normal.
- Keeping your pain under control is important to your well-being. Please tell your doctor or nurse if you are experiencing pain.
- If you get a rash do not put anything on it unless your doctor or nurse says you may. Keep the area around the rash clean and dry. Ask your doctor for medicine if your rash bothers you.
- If you have numbness and tingling in your hands and feet, be careful when cooking, walking, and handling sharp objects and hot liquids.
- Infusion reactions may happen after your infusion. If this happens, **call 911 for emergency care.**



Food and Drug Interactions

- There are no known interactions of atezolizumab with food.
- This drug may interact with other medicines. Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all the prescription and over-the-counter medicines and dietary supplements (vitamins, minerals, herbs and others) that you are taking at this time. Also, check with your doctor or pharmacist before starting any new prescription or over-the-counter medicines, or dietary supplements to make sure that there are no interactions.

When to Call the Doctor

Call your doctor or nurse if you have any of these symptoms and/or any new or unusual symptoms:

- Fever of 100.4° F (38° C) or higher
- Chills
- Tiredness that interferes with your daily activities
- Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- Pain in your chest
- Dry cough
- Coughing up yellow, green, or bloody mucus
- Wheezing or trouble breathing
- Feeling that your heart is beating in a fast or not normal way (palpitations)
- Confusion and/or agitation
- Hallucinations
- Trouble understanding or speaking
- Numbness or lack of strength to your arms, legs, face, or body
- Blurred vision or other changes in eyesight
- Diarrhea, 4 times in one day or diarrhea with lack of strength or a feeling of being dizzy
- Pain in your abdomen that does not go away
- Blood in your stool
- Nausea that stops you from eating or drinking and/or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Throwing up more than 3 times a day
- Lasting loss of appetite or rapid weight loss of five pounds in a week
- Abnormal blood sugar
- Unusual thirst, passing urine often, headache, sweating, shakiness, irritability
- Pain that does not go away, or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Numbness, tingling, or pain your hands and feet
- Extreme weakness that interferes with normal activities
- A new rash or a rash that is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Signs of infusion reaction: fever or shaking chills, flushing, facial swelling, feeling dizzy, headache, trouble breathing, rash, itching, chest tightness, or chest pain. **If this happens, call 911 for emergency care.**



- Signs of possible liver problems: dark urine, pale bowel movements, bad stomach pain, feeling very tired and weak, unusual itching, or yellowing of the eyes or skin
- If you think you may be pregnant

Reproduction Warnings

- **Pregnancy warning:** This drug can have harmful effects on the unborn baby. Women of childbearing potential should use effective methods of birth control during your cancer treatment and for at least 5 months after treatment. Let your doctor know right away if you think you may be pregnant.
- **Breastfeeding warning:** It is not known if this drug passes into breast milk. For this reason, Women should not breastfeed during treatment and for at least 5 months after treatment because this drug could enter the breast milk and cause harm to a breastfeeding baby.
- **Fertility warning:** In women, this drug may affect your ability to have children in the future. Talk with your doctor or nurse if you plan to have children. Ask for information on egg banking.

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