

## Blinatumomab (Blincyto)

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### About This Drug

Blinatumomab is used to treat cancer. It is given in the vein (IV).

### Possible Side Effects

- Bone marrow suppression. This is a decrease in the number of white blood cells, red blood cells, and platelets. This may raise your risk of infection, make you tired and weak, and raise your risk of bleeding.
- Neutropenic fever. A type of fever that can develop when you have a very low number of white blood cells 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.**
- Fever
- Infection
- Headache

**Note:** Each of the side effects above was reported in 20% or greater of patients treated with blinatumomab. Not all possible side effects are included above.

### Warnings and Precautions

- Severe and life-threatening infections and catheter-related infections
- Inflammation of your pancreas, which can be life-threatening.
- Cytokine release syndrome (CRS): Some types of cancer drugs can cause CRS because of the effects of the drug in your body. If this happens you may feel very sick and get a fever, headache, nausea, or feel weak. You may also have changes to your blood pressure. Because of this, your blood pressure and pulse may be checked while you are getting this drug.
- Changes in your central nervous system can happen which can rarely be life-threatening. The central nervous system is made up of your brain and spinal cord. You could feel extreme tiredness, headache, tremor, agitation, confusion, have hallucinations (see or hear things that are not there), trouble understanding or speaking, loss of control of your bowels or bladder, eyesight changes, trouble with coordination and balance, numbness or lack of strength to your arms, legs, face, or

body, seizures or coma. **If you start to have any of these symptoms let your doctor know right away.**

- Tumor lysis: This drug may act on the cancer cells very quickly. This may affect how your kidneys work and can be life-threatening.
- Changes in your liver function, which can cause liver failure.

**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 impair your ability to drive or use machinery. Use caution and tell your nurse or doctor if you feel dizzy, confused, and/or very sleepy.
- Talk to your doctor before receiving any vaccinations during your treatment. Some vaccinations are not recommended while receiving blinatumomab.
- 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.
- Do not adjust the infusion pump. If there are problems with the infusion pump or the pump alarms, contact your doctor or home care infusion nurse immediately.

## Treating Side Effects

- Drink plenty of fluids (a minimum of eight glasses per day is recommended).
- 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.
- To help decrease the risk of bleeding, use a soft toothbrush. Check with your nurse before using dental floss.
- Be very careful when using knives or tools.
- Use an electric shaver instead of a razor.
- Infusion reactions may happen after your infusion. **If this happens, call 911 for emergency care.**
- Cytokine release syndrome may happen after your infusion. **If this happens, call 911 for emergency care.**
- Keeping your pain under control is important to your well-being. Please tell your doctor or nurse if you are experiencing pain.
- Check the site of your catheter for redness, tenderness, warmth, swelling or abnormal drainage.

## Food and Drug Interactions



- There are no known interactions of blinatumomab 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
- Easy bleeding or bruising
- Extreme tiredness, confusion or agitation
- Hallucinations
- Trouble understanding or speaking
- Headache that does not go away
- Blurry vision or changes in your eyesight
- Numbness or lack of strength to your arms, legs, face, or body
- Tremors or trouble with coordination or balance
- Symptoms of a seizure such as confusion, blacking out, passing out, loss of hearing or vision, blurred vision, unusual smells or tastes (such as burning rubber), trouble talking, tremors or shaking in parts or all of the body, repeated body movements, tense muscles that do not relax, and loss of control of urine and bowels. **If you or your family member suspects you are having a seizure, call 911 right away.**
- 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 cytokine release syndrome such as: fever, chills, or shaking chills, feeling dizzy or lightheaded, have a headache and/or have nausea or throwing up. **If this happens, call 911 for emergency care.**
- Signs of tumor lysis: confusion or agitation, decreased urine, nausea/vomiting, diarrhea, muscle cramping, numbness and/or tingling, seizures. **If this happens, call 911 for emergency care.**
- Signs of possible liver problems: dark urine, pale bowel movements, pain in your abdomen, feeling very tired and weak, unusual itching, or yellowing of the eyes or skin
- Redness, tenderness, drainage, warmth around the catheter site
- Severe pain in the abdomen, with or without nausea and vomiting
- If you think you may be pregnant



## Reproduction Warnings

- **Pregnancy warning:** This drug may 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 48 hours after treatment. Let your doctor know right away if you think you may be pregnant.
- **Breastfeeding warning:** Women should not breastfeed during treatment and for at least 48 hours after treatment because this drug could enter the breast milk and cause harm to a breastfeeding baby.
- **Fertility warning:** Fertility studies have not been done with this drug. Talk to your doctor or nurse if you plan to have children. Ask for information on sperm or egg banking.

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