Ado-Trastuzumab emtansine (Kadcyla®
(“a-do tras-TU-zoo-mab em-TAN Seen”)

How drug is given: By vein (IV)

Purpose: to treat HER-2 positive, metastatic breast cancer

Things that may occur during or within hours of treatment

1. If the drug leaks out of the vein into the tissue while it is being given, it can cause harm. This is called extravasation. If you feel any burning or tingling in the area of your IV, please tell your nurse right away.

Swelling, redness, blisters or bruising around the area of the IV or port may occur one or two weeks after getting this drug. Call your doctor or nurse immediately if you experience any of these symptoms.

2. Ado-Trastuzumab emtansine, as with many drugs, may cause an allergic reaction. If you have a rash, facial flushing (warmth or redness of the face), or itching during or after you get this drug, please tell your doctor or nurse right away.

Things that may occur a few days to weeks later

1. This drug may affect your heart. Your heart function will be followed. You should let your doctor or nurse know if you are coughing, having trouble breathing, have chest pain and/or swelling in the feet or ankles.

2. Mild to moderate nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and loss of appetite may occur. You may be given medicine to help with this.

3. Your blood cell counts may drop. This is known as bone marrow suppression. This includes a decrease in your:
   • Red blood cells, which carry oxygen in your body to help give you energy
   • White blood cells, which fight infection in your body
   • Platelets, which help clot the blood to stop bleeding

This may happen 7 to 14 days after the drug is given and then blood counts should return to normal. If you have a fever of 100.5°F (38°C) or higher, chills, a cough, or any bleeding problems, tell your doctor or nurse right away.
4. Mild constipation may occur after treatment begins. Please increase your fluid intake and increase fiber in your diet by eating fresh fruits and vegetables. A daily stool softener, such as docusate (Colace®) and/or laxatives such as senna (Senokot®) may be helpful. If these do not help within 48 hours, tell your doctor or nurse. Do not use bulk forming laxatives such as Metamucil® without talking with your doctor or nurse.

5. Loose stools or diarrhea may occur within a few days after the drug is started. You may take loperamide (Imodium A-D®) to help control diarrhea. You may buy this at most drug stores. It is also important to drink more fluids (water, juice, sports drinks). If these do not help, tell your doctor or nurse.

6. Some patients may feel very tired, also known as fatigue. You may need to rest or take naps more often. Mild to moderate exercise can also be helpful in maintaining your energy.

7. You may lose some feeling, or have tingling or burning in your hands and/or feet. This is called peripheral neuropathy. This may increase with continued treatment. Please tell your doctor or nurse if you have trouble buttoning your clothes. Peripheral neuropathy should get better over time when the drug is stopped.

8. You may feel pain or weakness in your joints or muscles. If these bother you, ask your doctor or nurse what type of drugs you may use to help with this pain.

9. You may get a headache. Please talk to your doctor or nurse about what you can take for this.

10. You may have difficulty sleeping. Please talk to your doctor or nurse if you cannot sleep.

11. If you develop a new or worsen cough or shortness of breath, report this to your doctor or nurse.

12. You may have a dry mouth or nosebleeds.

Things that may occur after treatment ends (even months to years later)

- Fertility and Related Precautions:
  - It is very important to use birth control if you are having sex, because this drug could be harmful to an unborn baby.
  - Women should not breast-feed while receiving this drug.
  - If you are concerned about any of this, please talk with your doctor or nurse.

The above information includes some, but not necessarily all, of the possible side effects of this medication. The side effects in this teaching sheet may not be the same ones you experience. Your side effects may be different, depending on how often you receive treatment (your schedule) and how much you receive each time (your dosage). Side effects may also vary if you take other medications. Please talk with your doctor or nurse if you have questions about possible side effects you may experience. This document should not take the place of conversations with members of your health care team.
If you experience any significant change in your health during or after treatment, contact a member of your health care team right away.