Brentuximab vedotin (Adcetris®)
(“bren TUX i mab  ve DOE tin”)

How drug is given: by vein (IV)

Purpose: To treat cancers such as Hodgkin lymphoma and other lymphomas

Things that may occur during or within hours of treatment

1. Facial flushing (warmth or redness of the face), itching, or a skin rash could occur. These symptoms are due to an allergic response and should be reported to your doctor or nurse right away.

2. You may have nausea, vomiting, and/or loss of appetite. Nausea and vomiting may begin soon after the drug is given and may last more than 24 hours. You may be given medicine to help with this.

Things that may occur a few days to weeks later

1. 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.

2. 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 (Senakot®) 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.

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. You may have a cough or trouble breathing. This may be an early sign of an infection. Let your doctor or nurse know if this occurs.

5. 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.

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

7. You may get some hair thinning.

8. You may feel pain, cramping 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.

9. Your body may not be able to get rid of extra fluid. This is called edema. You may notice some swelling in your arms or legs.

10. Skin changes such as dryness, itching or a rash on your body may occur. Ask your doctor or nurse what lotions or creams you may use.

11. You may lose some feeling, or have tingling or burning in your hands and/or feet. This is called peripheral neuropathy.

**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.*