Obinutuzumab (Gazyva®)  
(“oh bi nue TOOZ ue mab”)

How drug is given: by vein (IV)

Purpose: To destroy cancer cells in chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) and other cancers

Things that may occur during or within hours of treatment

- 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.

- Your blood pressure may drop or your heart rate may speed up while you are getting this drug. This usually is related to the infusion and goes back to normal on its own. You may be asked to stop taking blood pressure medications on the day of the infusion.

Things that may occur a few days to weeks later

1. If you have had hepatitis B before or carry the virus, this drug can cause the virus to become active. This can lead to very bad and sometimes deadly liver problems. You will be tested for hepatitis B before starting this drug, while on this drug, and for a few months after this drug is stopped.

2. Patients who have been treated with obinutuzumab can get a very rare brain infection called progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML). This is caused by a virus and can be fatal. If you have a new or sudden change in your thinking, eyesight, balance or strength, call your doctor right away.

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, call your doctor or nurse right away.
4. Heart problems have gotten worse in some people taking this drug. Call your doctor and go to the emergency room if you are having chest pain, feel short of breath, heart is racing, blurred or double vision, a very bad headache or sudden weakness.

5. Your kidneys could be hurt by this drug and not work as well. Your kidneys will be watched closely with blood and urine tests.

6. 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.

7. Obinutuzumab may cause tumor lysis syndrome (TLS). If you start to feel joint pain, swelling, or stiffness, you should contact your doctor.

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

1. 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.
   - Men may become sterile and may want to think about sperm banking prior to chemotherapy.
   - For women, your period (menstrual cycle) may not be regular for a while or may stop completely and you may not be able to get pregnant.
   - 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.
THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR WRITTEN COMMENTS OR NOTES FOR THE PATIENT AND FAMILY: