



## Chemotherapy: Atezolizumab (Tecentriq®)

Pronounced: "a-te-zoe-LIZ-ue-mab"

**How drug is given:** By vein (IV)

**Purpose:** To treat bladder cancer

### 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. If you notice any of these symptoms, **tell your cancer care team right away.**
- Mild to moderate nausea, vomiting, and loss of appetite may occur. You may be given medicine to help with this.

### Things that may occur a few days to weeks later

- This drug may cause severe abdominal pain and loose stools or diarrhea within a few days after treatment. Call your cancer care team if you experience four or more loose bowel movements in one day or if your stool looks black, tarry, or you notice blood.
- Some patients may feel very tired, also known as fatigue. You may need to rest or take naps more often. Mild to moderate exercise is helpful in maintaining your energy.
- In some cases, fatigue is related to low thyroid function. This is a condition in which your thyroid gland does not produce thyroid hormone. If you experience this and have other symptoms such as cold intolerance or modest weight gain, talk to your doctor or nurse.
- 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 cancer care team. Do not use bulk-forming laxatives such as Metamucil® without first talking with your cancer care team.
- If you have an **ongoing fever** of 100.5°F (38°C) or higher, be sure to drink plenty of fluids. If you become dizzy or lightheaded, call your cancer care team right away.
- If you develop a new or worsening cough or shortness of breath, report this to your cancer care team.
- If you notice blood in your urine or have burning during urination, tell your cancer care team right away.

- If you experience sudden flu-like symptoms, confused thinking, severe headache, and fever, tell your cancer care team right away. This could be due to encephalitis (“*en-sef-uh-LIE-tis*”), a rare but life-threatening side effect.

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

#### Sexual health and fertility

If you are concerned about any of this, please talk with your cancer care team.

- It is very important to use birth control if you are having sex, because this drug may be harmful to an unborn baby.
- Women should not breastfeed while receiving this drug.

*The information in this document includes some, but not necessarily all, of the possible side effects of this medication. The side effects listed here 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 are taking other medications. Please speak with your cancer care team if you have questions about possible side effects you may experience. This document should not take the place of conversations with members of your cancer care team.*

*If you experience any significant change in your health during or after treatment, contact a member of your cancer care team right away.*