How drug is given: By vein (IV)

Purpose: To slow the growth of cancer cells in multiple myeloma and other cancers.

Things that may occur during or within hours after treatment

1. An allergic reaction may occur. Tell your cancer care team right away if you have fever, chills, chest pain, trouble breathing, itching, rash, or feel dizzy. You will be given drugs before you start carfilzomib that will try to keep this from happening. You may be asked to take dexamethasone (a steroid) at home before you get carfilzomib.

2. 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

1. Your blood cell counts may drop. This is known as bone marrow suppression. This may happen 7 to 14 days after the drug is given and then blood counts should return to normal. This includes a decrease in:
   - 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

   When red blood cells counts drop, this is called anemia. Symptoms may begin with tiredness and progress to severe dizziness and shortness of breath. Call your cancer care team right away if you have shortness of breath, a fast heartbeat, dizziness, or confusion.

2. **If you have a fever of 100.5°F (38°C) or higher**, chills, a cough, or any bleeding problems, call your cancer care team right away.

3. **If you have an ongoing fever of 100.5°F (38°C) or higher**, make sure you are drinking plenty of fluids. If you become dizzy or lightheaded, call your cancer care team right away.

4. If you develop a new or worsening cough or shortness of breath, tell your cancer care team.
5. 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.

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 help you maintain your energy.

7. In some cases, fatigue may be a sign of hypothyroidism. This is a condition in which your thyroid gland does not produce enough thyroid hormone. If you feel fatigued and have symptoms such as an unusual sensitivity to cold or modest weight gain, talk with your cancer care team.

8. You may get a headache. Please talk to your cancer care team about what you can take for this.

9. 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 can buy this at most drug stores. Be sure to also drink more fluids (water, juice, sports drinks). If these do not help within 24 hours, call your cancer care team.

10. Your blood pressure may go up. If this happens, you may be given medication to help with this. If you have headaches or dizziness, let your cancer care team know right away.

11. You may have difficulty sleeping. Please talk to your cancer care team if you cannot sleep.

12. Some people’s risk of heart problems may become higher, including having a heart attack, heart failure, or stroke. Call your physician and go to the emergency room if you have chest pain, feel short of breath, a racing heartbeat, changes in eyesight, a very bad headache, or major weakness.

Things that may occur after your 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 may be harmful to an unborn baby.
  - Women should not breastfeed while receiving this drug.
  - If you are concerned about any of this, please talk with your cancer care team.

The above information includes some, but not necessarily all, of the possible side effects of this medication. The side effects listed 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 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.