Daratumumab (Darzalex®)
(“dar-a-TOOM-ue-mab”)

How drug is given: by vein (IV)

Purpose: to help slow the growth of multiple myeloma

Things that may occur during or within hours of treatment

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

2. Some patients may have mild nausea. You may be given medicine to help with this.

Things that may occur within the next couple of days to weeks

1. Some patients may feel very tired, also known as fatigue. You may need to rest or take naps more often. Mild to moderate exercise may also help you maintain your energy.

2. 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.

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

4. During treatment, you may experience back pain or backache. Tell your cancer care team if this pain becomes bothersome or interferes with any of your daily activities.

5. Your blood cell counts may drop. This is known as bone marrow suppression. 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

This may happen 7 to 14 days after the drug is given. After that, 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 cancer care team right away.
Things that may occur after treatment ends (even months to years later)

1. Fertility and Related Precautions:
   - It is still very important to use birth control if you are having sex, because this drug may be harmful to an unborn baby.
   - 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 breastfeed while receiving this drug.
   - If you are concerned about any of this, please talk with your doctor or nurse.

The information in this document 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 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.