



Gemtuzumab Ozogamicin (Mylotarg®)

(“gem-TOO-zoo-mab oh-zog-a-MY-sin”)

How drug is given: by vein (IV)

Purpose: To stop the growth of cancer cells in of acute myeloid leukemia (AML) and other cancers.

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 fever, chills, chest pain, trouble breathing, itching, rash, or dizziness. This can be life threatening. You will be given drugs before you start gemtuzumab that will reduce this side effect.
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. You may have an increased risk of bleeding. Please call your cancer care team right away if you feel new or sudden dizziness, lightheadedness, or feel like you may pass out. Call your cancer care team if:
 - You see blood in your urine or stool
 - You feel dizzy or faint
 - You have a nosebleed that does not stop in 10-15 minutes

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**.

2. You may feel very tired, also known as fatigue. Over time, fatigue could worsen, and you may feel physically weak or exhausted. This can be unrelated to activity. You may need to rest or take naps more often.
3. Your liver may be affected by this medicine. On occasion, blood work will be taken to monitor your liver function.

4. Mild constipation may occur after treatment begins. 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.

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

1. Fertility and Related Precautions:
 - If it is possible for you to become pregnant or if you have a female partner that could become pregnant, 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 use birth control during treatment and for at least 6 months after the last dose.
 - Men should use birth control during treatment and for at least 3 months after the last dose.
 - 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 about your treatment and side effects you may experience during and after treatment. If you experience any significant change in your health during or after treatment, contact a member of your cancer care team right away.

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR WRITTEN COMMENTS OR NOTES FOR THE PATIENT AND FAMILY: