



Ofatumumab (Arzerra®)

("oh-fa-TOOM-yoo-mab")

How drug is given: By vein (IV)

Purpose: To stop the growth of cancer cells in chronic lymphocytic leukemia and other cancers

Things that may occur during or within hours of treatment

1. 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 cancer care team **right away**.
2. Flu-like symptoms, such as fever, chills, headache, muscle and/or joint aches, are common. If these occur, your doctor may suggest taking acetaminophen (Tylenol®) to help control the symptoms. Tell your cancer care team if acetaminophen (Tylenol) does not help and other medications may be prescribed.

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 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. After that, blood counts should return to normal. If you have a **fever of 100.5°F (39°C) or higher**, chills, a cough, or any bleeding problems, **call your cancer care team right away**.

2. If you develop a new or worsening cough or shortness of breath, report this to your cancer care team.
3. 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 (such as water, juice, or sports drinks). If these do not help within 24 hours, **call your cancer care team**.

4. 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.
5. Skin changes such as dryness or a rash on your body may occur. Ask your cancer care team what lotions or creams you may use.
6. Mild to moderate nausea, vomiting, and loss of appetite may occur. You may be given medicine to help with this.
7. 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.

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

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