

Amivantamab and hyaluronidase-lpuj (Rybrevant Faspro)

About This Medicine

AMIVANTAMAB; HYALURONIDASE (AM i VAN ta mab; hye al ur ON i dase) treats lung cancer. It works by helping your immune system slow or stop the spread of cancer cells. It is a monoclonal antibody. Hyaluronidase works by increasing the absorption of other medicines in the body to help them work better. It is given as an injection under the skin (subcutaneously).

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your care team if you have questions

Possible Side Effects

- Bone marrow suppression. This is a decrease in the number of white blood cells, red blood cells, and platelets. This may raise your risk of infection, make you tired and weak, and raise your risk of bleeding.
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- Decrease in a blood protein called albumin
- Soreness of the mouth and throat. You may have red areas, white patches, or sores that hurt.
- Nausea and vomiting (throwing up)
- Constipation (not able to move bowels)
- Diarrhea (loose bowel movements)
- Decreased appetite (decreased hunger)
- Tiredness
- Swelling of the hands, feet, or any other part of the body
- Changes in your liver function
- Muscle and bone pain
- Headache
- Electrolyte changes
- Rash
- Inflammation/infection of the tissue around your nails

Note: Each of the side effects above was reported in 20% or greater of people treated with amivantamab and hyaluronidase-lpuj. All possible side effects are not included. Your side effects may be different depending on your cancer diagnosis, condition, or if you are receiving other medicines in combination. Please discuss any concerns or questions with your care team.

Warnings and Precautions

- While you are getting this medicine, you may have a reaction to the medicine. Sometimes you may be given medicine to stop or lessen these side effects. Your care team will check you closely for these signs: fever or shaking chills, flushing, feeling dizzy, nausea, vomiting, trouble breathing, chest tightness, or chest pain. These reactions may happen after your infusion. **If this happens, call 911 for emergency care.**
- Inflammation (swelling) and/or scarring of the lungs, which can be life-threatening. You may have a cough and/or trouble breathing.
- Severe allergic skin reaction. You may develop blisters on your skin that are filled with fluid or a severe red rash all over your body that may be painful. You may also have severe itching and/or dry skin.
- Blurred vision or other changes in eyesight
- When this medicine is given in combination with lazertinib, it increases the risk of blood clots, which can be life-threatening. A blood clot in your leg may cause your leg to swell, appear red and warm, and/or cause pain. A blood clot in your lungs may cause trouble breathing, pain when breathing, and/or chest pain. Your care team may prescribe a blood thinner to help prevent blood clots.

Note: Some of the side effects above are very rare. If you have concerns and/or questions, please discuss them with your care team.

Important Information

- Contact your care team if you experience any changes in eyesight; you should discontinue use of contact lenses until your symptoms are evaluated by your care team.
- Your care team may prescribe preventative oral antibiotics for the first 3 months of treatment followed by an antibiotic lotion for your scalp for the next 9 months to help with skin reactions.
- This medicine may be present in the urine, stool and other body fluids such as blood, vomit, semen, and vaginal fluids. Take precautions to prevent others from coming in contact with your medicine or your body fluids. Follow safety precautions during your treatment and for as long as directed by your care team after your treatment.

Treating Side Effects

- Manage tiredness by pacing your activities for the day.
- Be sure to include periods of rest between energy-draining activities.
- To decrease the risk of infection, wash your hands regularly.
- Avoid close contact with people who have a cold, the flu, or other infections.
- Take your temperature as your care team tells you, and whenever you feel like you may have a fever.
- To help decrease the risk of bleeding, use a soft toothbrush. Check with your care team before using dental floss.
- Be very careful when using knives or tools.
- Use an electric shaver instead of a razor.



- Drink enough fluids to keep your urine pale yellow.
- If you throw up or have diarrhea, you should drink more fluids so that you do not become dehydrated (lack of water in the body from losing too much fluid).
- If you have diarrhea, eat low-fiber foods that are high in protein and calories and avoid foods that can irritate your digestive tracts or lead to cramping.
- Ask your care team about medicine that can lessen or stop diarrhea.
- Mouth care is very important. Your mouth care should consist of routine, gentle cleaning of your teeth or dentures and rinsing your mouth with a mixture of 1/2 teaspoon of salt in 8 ounces of water or 1/2 teaspoon of baking soda in 8 ounces of water. This should be done at least after each meal and at bedtime.
- If you have mouth sores, avoid mouthwash that has alcohol. Also avoid alcohol and smoking because they can bother your mouth and throat.
- If you are not able to move your bowels, check with your care team before you use enemas, laxatives, or suppositories.
- To help with nausea and vomiting, eat small, frequent meals instead of three large meals a day. Choose foods and drinks that are at room temperature. Ask your care team about other helpful tips and medicine that is available to help stop or lessen these symptoms.
- To help with decreased appetite, eat small, frequent meals. Eat foods high in calories and protein, such as meat, poultry, fish, dry beans, tofu, eggs, nuts, milk, yogurt, cheese, ice cream, pudding, and nutritional supplements.
- Consider using sauces and spices to increase taste. Daily exercise, with your care team's approval, may increase your appetite.
- Ask your care team about medicines that are available to help stop or lessen constipation.
- Get regular exercise, with your care team's approval. If you feel too tired to exercise vigorously, try taking a short walk.
- Keeping your pain under control is important to your well-being. Please tell your care team if you are experiencing pain.
- If you get a rash do not put anything on it unless your care team says you may. Keep the area around the rash clean and dry. Ask your care team for medicine if your rash bothers you.
- Avoid sun exposure during treatment and for 2 months after treatment. Use sunscreen with SPF 30 or higher when you are outdoors even for a short time. Cover up when you are out in the sun. Wear wide-brimmed hats, long-sleeved shirts, and pants. Keep your neck, chest, and back covered.
- To help with itching and skin problems, moisturize your skin on the face and body (except scalp) several times a day with an alcohol-free, non-comedogenic moisturizer (ceramide-based) and wash your hands and feet every day with 4% chlorhexidine solution.
- Infusion reactions may occur after your infusion. **If this happens, call 911 for emergency care.**

Food and Medicine Interactions

- There are no known interactions of amivantamab and hyaluronidase-lpuj with food.
- This medicine may interact with other medicines. Tell your care team about all the prescription and over-the-counter medicines and dietary supplements (vitamins, minerals, herbs, and others) that you are taking at this time. Also, check with your care team before starting any new prescription or over-the-counter medicines, or dietary supplements to make sure that there are no interactions.



When to Call Your Care Team

Call your care team if you have any of the following symptoms and/or any new or unusual

symptoms:

- Fever of 100.4° F (38° C) or higher
- Chills
- Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- Easy bleeding or bruising
- Tiredness and/or weakness that interferes with your daily activities
- Blurred vision or other changes in eyesight
- Red, painful, itchy, dry, and/or teary eye
- Develop sensitivity to sunlight/light
- Wheezing and/or trouble breathing
- Pain in your chest
- Dry cough and/or a cough that is bothersome
- Pain in your mouth or throat that makes it hard to eat or drink
- Nausea that stops you from eating or drinking and/or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Throwing up more than 3 times a day
- Diarrhea, 4 times in one day or diarrhea with lack of strength or a feeling of being dizzy
- No bowel movement for 3 days or when you feel uncomfortable
- Lasting loss of appetite or rapid weight loss of five pounds in a week
- Weight gain of 5 pounds in one week (fluid retention)
- Swelling of the hands, feet, or any other part of the body
- Your leg is swollen, red, warm, and/or painful
- Signs of infusion reaction: fever or shaking chills, flushing, feeling dizzy, nausea, vomiting, trouble breathing, chest tightness, or chest pain. **If this happens, call 911 for emergency care.**
- Pain that does not go away, or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Signs of inflammation/infection (redness, swelling, pain) of the tissue around your nails
- A new rash or a rash that is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Dry skin or itching that is bothersome
- Flu-like symptoms: fever, headache, muscle and joint aches, and tiredness
- Signs of possible liver problems: dark urine, pale bowel movements, pain in your abdomen, feeling very tired and weak, unusual itching, or yellowing of the eyes or skin
- Signs of electrolyte changes: weakness, tiredness, muscle cramps, constipation, confusion, agitation, feeling that your heart is beating fast, passing out, seizure and/or coma.

Reproduction Warnings



- **Pregnancy warning:** This medicine can cause serious birth defects. If you can become pregnant, use birth control while taking this medicine and for 3 months after the last dose. Tell your care team right away if you think you might be pregnant.
- **Breastfeeding warning:** Do not breastfeed while taking this medicine and for 3 months after the last dose.
- **Fertility warning:** This medicine may affect your ability to have children in the future. If you plan to have children, talk with your care team.

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