

Bevacizumab-xxxx (Alymsys, Avastin, Avzivi, Jobevne, Mvasi, Vegzelma, Zirabev)

About This Medicine

BEVACIZUMAB (be va SIZ yoo mab) treats some types of cancer. It works by blocking a protein that causes cancer cells to grow and multiply. This helps to slow or stop the spread of cancer cells. It is a monoclonal antibody. It is given in the vein (IV).

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

Possible Side Effects

- Teary or dry eyes
- Runny/stuffy nose
- Nosebleed
- Changes in the way food and drinks taste
- Headache
- Back pain
- Increased protein in your urine, which can affect how your kidneys work
- Abnormal bleeding – symptoms may be coughing up blood, throwing up blood (may look like coffee grounds), red or black tarry bowel movements, abnormally heavy menstrual flow, nosebleeds, or any other unusual bleeding.
- Dry skin
- A red skin rash which sometimes can peel off
- High blood pressure

Note: Each of the side effects above was reported in 10% or greater of people treated with bevacizumab-xxxx. 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

- Perforation or fistula - an abnormal hole in your stomach, intestine, esophagus, or other organ, which can be life-threatening.
- Slow wound healing which can be life-threatening
- Severe abnormal bleeding, which can be life-threatening

- Blood clots and events such as stroke and heart attack, 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.
- Severe high blood pressure
- Swelling in the brain that is usually reversible. Symptoms can be sudden (acute) and may include a headache, confusion, changes in eyesight, extreme tiredness/coma, and/or seizures. **If you start to have any of these symptoms let your care team know right away.**
- Increased protein in your urine and changes in your kidney function, which can cause kidney failure and be life-threatening
- While you are getting this medicine in your vein (IV), 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, facial swelling, feeling dizzy, headache, trouble breathing, rash, itching, chest tightness, or chest pain. **These reactions may happen after your infusion. If this happens, call 911 for emergency care.**
- Allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis, are rare but may happen in some people. Signs of allergic reaction to this medicine may be swelling of the face, feeling like your tongue or throat are swelling, trouble breathing, rash, itching, fever, chills, feeling dizzy, and/or feeling that your heart is beating in a fast or not normal way. **If this happens, do not take another dose of this medicine. You should get urgent medical treatment.**
- Changes in your ovaries may happen that may cause menstrual bleeding to become irregular or stop, and these changes may also impair fertility.
- Congestive heart failure – your heart is not pumping blood as well as it should be, and fluid can build up in your body.

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

- Bevacizumab-xxxx may cause slow wound healing. It should not be given for at least 28 days before surgery, and for at least 28 days after surgery and until wound is fully healed. If you must have emergency surgery or have an accident that results in a wound, tell the care team that you are on bevacizumab-xxxx.
- 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. If you take a pill each day, follow these precautions every day.

Treating Side Effects

- Keeping your pain under control is important to your well-being. Please tell your care team if you are experiencing pain.
- Drink enough fluids to keep your urine pale yellow.
- Taking good care of your mouth may help food taste better and improve your appetite.



- If you have a nosebleed, sit with your head tipped slightly forward. Apply pressure by lightly pinching the bridge of your nose between your thumb and forefinger. Call your care team if you feel dizzy or faint or if the bleeding doesn't stop after 10 to 15 minutes.
- If you have dry eyes, you should use artificial tears, hydrating or lubricating eye gels to help prevent or treat dry eyes. Ask your care team for more information about which product they recommend for you.
- Ask your care team about the use of artificial tears and/or lubricating gels to prevent dry eyes.
- To help with dry skin, moisturize your skin several times a day.
- Avoid sun exposure and apply sunscreen routinely when outdoors.
- 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.
- Infusion reactions may happen after your infusion. **If this happens, call 911 for emergency care.**

Food and Medicine Interactions

- There are no known interactions of bevacizumab-xxxx with food.
- This medicine may interact with other medicines. Tell your care team about all the 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 these symptoms and/or any new or unusual symptoms:

- Fever of 100.4° F (38° C) or higher
- Chills
- Confusion
- Extreme tiredness and/or coma
- Blurry vision or other changes in eyesight
- Teary or dry eyes
- Headache that does not go away
- Symptoms of a seizure such as confusion, blacking out, passing out, loss of hearing or vision, blurred vision, unusual smells or tastes (such as burning rubber), trouble talking, tremors or shaking in parts or all of the body, repeated body movements, tense muscles that do not relax, and loss of control of urine and bowels. **If you or your family member suspects you are having a seizure, call 911 right away.**
- Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- Nosebleed that doesn't stop bleeding after 10 -15 minutes
- Wheezing and/or trouble breathing
- Feeling that your heart is beating fast or in a not normal way (palpitations)
- Chest pain or symptoms of a heart attack. Most heart attacks involve pain in the center of the chest that lasts more than a few minutes. The pain may go away and come back. It can feel like pressure,

squeezing, fullness, or pain. Sometimes pain is felt in one or both arms, the back, neck, jaw, or stomach. **If any of these symptoms last 2 minutes, call 911.**

- Symptoms of a stroke such as sudden numbness or weakness of your face, arm, or leg, mostly on one side of your body; sudden confusion, trouble speaking or understanding; sudden trouble seeing in one or both eyes; sudden trouble walking, feeling dizzy, loss of balance or coordination; or sudden, bad headache with no known cause. **If you have any of these symptoms for 2 minutes, call 911.**
- Trouble swallowing
- Nausea that stops you from eating or drinking and/or relieved by prescribed medicine
- Throwing up more than 3 times a day
- Severe pain in your abdomen that does not go away
- Dry skin that is bothersome
- Decreased or very dark urine and/or foamy or bubbly-looking urine
- Signs of infusion reaction: fever or shaking chills, flushing, facial swelling, feeling dizzy, headache, trouble breathing, rash, itching, chest tightness, or chest pain. **If this happens, call 911 for emergency care.**
- Signs of allergic reaction: swelling of the face, feeling like your tongue or throat are swelling, trouble breathing, rash, itching, fever, chills, feeling dizzy, and/or feeling that your heart is beating in a fast or not normal way. **If this happens, call 911 for emergency care.**
- Signs of abnormal bleeding such as coughing up blood, throwing up blood (may look like coffee grounds), easy bleeding or bruising, red or black tarry bowel movements, abnormally heavy menstrual flow, nosebleeds, or any other unusual bleeding
- Pain that does not go away, or is not relieved by prescribed medicine
- Your leg is swollen, red, warm and/or painful
- Swelling of the legs, feet, or ankles
- Weight gain of 5 pounds in one week (fluid retention)
- A new rash or a rash that is not relieved by prescribed medicines

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 6 months after the last dose. Tell your care team right away if you think you might be pregnant.
- Changes in your ovaries may happen that may cause menstrual bleeding to become irregular or stop. Do not assume you cannot get pregnant. Let your care team know right away if you think you may be pregnant.
- **Breastfeeding warning:** Do not breastfeed while taking this medicine and for 6 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.

Revised August 2025

