

Elranatamab-bcmm (Elrexfio)

About This Medicine

Elranatamab-bcmm is used to treat cancer. It is given as an injection under the skin (subcutaneously).

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.
- Nausea
- Diarrhea (loose bowel movements)
- Fever
- Tiredness
- Injection site reaction - you may get a rash, swelling or bruising or your skin may get red, warm, itchy, or painful at the site of your injection
- Cytokine release syndrome (CRS): Some types of cancer medicines can cause CRS because of the effects of the medicine in your body. If this happens you may feel very sick and get a fever, headache, nausea, or feel weak. You may also have changes in your blood pressure. Because of this, your blood pressure and pulse may be checked while you are getting this medicine.
- Muscle and bone pain
- Decreased appetite
- Upper respiratory tract infection
- Pneumonia
- Cough
- Rash

Note: Each of the side effects above was reported in 20% or greater of patients treated with elranatamab-bcmm. 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 medical team.

Warnings and Precautions

- Severe CRS, which can be life-threatening.
- Changes in your central nervous system can happen which can be life-threatening. The central nervous system is made up of your brain and spinal cord. You could feel extreme tiredness,



agitation confusion, have hallucinations, headache, have slow or difficulty thinking, trouble understanding, speaking, or writing, memory loss, tremors or shaking in parts or all of the body, trouble walking, numbness and tingling or lack of strength to your arms, legs, face, or body, and/or seizures. **If you start to have any of these symptoms let your doctor know right away.**

- Risk of severe and life-threatening infections
- A decrease in the number of white blood cells. This may raise your risk of infection.
- Changes in your liver function

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

Important Information

- You will need to sign up for a special program called Elrexio REMS when you start taking this medicine. Your nurse will help you get started.
- You will be given an Elrexio Patient Wallet Card about the risk of CRS and neurologic problems that you should carry with you at all times during treatment. Show this card to any doctor or nurse who treats you.
- Due to the risk of CRS and neurologic problems, you may need to receive the first 2 doses of elranatamab-bcmm that are part of the “step-up dosing schedule” in the hospital.
- This medicine may impair your ability to drive or use machinery during the “step-up dosing schedule” and the first full “treatment dose” for 48 hours after treatment. Use caution and talk to your doctor and/or nurse about any precautions you may need to take.
- Cytotoxic medicines leave the body through urine and stool, but they can also be present in 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 health care provider after your treatment. If you take a cytotoxic pill each day, follow these precautions every day.

Treating Side Effects

- Manage tiredness by pacing your activities for the day.
- Be sure to include periods of rest between energy-draining activities.
- Get regular exercise, with your doctor’s approval. If you feel too tired to exercise vigorously, try taking a short walk.
- To decrease the risk of infection, wash your hands regularly.
- Avoid close contact with people who have a cold, the flu, or other infections.
- To help decrease the risk of bleeding, use a soft toothbrush. Check with your nurse before using dental floss.
- Be very careful when using knives or tools.
- Use an electric shaver instead of a razor.
- Take your temperature as your doctor or nurse tells you, and whenever you feel like you may have a fever.
- 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).
- 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 nurse or doctor about other helpful tips and medicine that is available to help stop or lessen these symptoms.
- 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 nurse or doctor about medicine that can lessen or stop diarrhea.
- 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 doctor's approval, may increase your appetite.
- If you get a rash do not put anything on it unless your doctor or nurse says you may. Keep the area around the rash clean and dry. Ask your doctor for medicine if your rash bothers you.
- Keeping your pain under control is important to your well-being. Please tell your doctor or nurse if you are experiencing pain.
- Cytokine release syndrome may happen after your infusion. **If this happens, call 911 for emergency care.**
- While you are getting this medicine, please tell your nurse right away if you get a rash, swelling or bruising or your skin gets red, warm, itchy or painful at the site of your injection.

Food and Medicine Interactions

- There are no known interactions of elranatamab-bcmm with food
- Check with your doctor or pharmacist about all other prescription medicines and over-the-counter medicines and dietary supplements (vitamins, minerals, herbs, and others) you are taking before starting this medicine as there are known medicine interactions with elranatamab-bcmm. Also, check with your doctor or pharmacist before starting any new prescription or over-the-counter medicines, or dietary supplements to make sure that there are no interactions.

When to Call the Doctor

Call your doctor or nurse if you have any of these symptoms and/or any new or unusual symptoms:

- Fever of 100.4° F (38° C) or higher
- Chills
- Tiredness and/or extreme weakness that interferes with your daily activities
- Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- Easy bleeding or bruising
- Headache that does not go away
- Extreme tiredness, agitation, or confusion
- 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.**

- Trouble understanding, speaking, or writing
- Hallucinations
- Trouble thinking and/or memory loss
- Lack of strength to your arms, legs, face, or body
- Tremors and/or muscle spasms
- Trouble walking
- Numbness, tingling or a sensation of pins and needles or pain in your arms, hands, legs, or feet
- Wheezing and/or trouble breathing
- Cough that is bothersome or coughing up yellow, green, or bloody mucus
- 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
- Lasting loss of appetite or rapid weight loss of five pounds in a week
- Pain that does not go away or is not relieved by prescribed medicine
- New rash and/or itching
- Rash that is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- 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 cytokine release syndrome such as: fever, chills, or shaking chills, feeling dizzy or lightheaded, have a headache and/or have nausea or throwing up. **If this happens, call 911 for emergency care.**
- Signs of infection: fever or chills, cough, trouble breathing, severe pain in your abdomen, difficulty urinating, burning or pain when you pass urine, redness and/or swelling of the skin
- If you think you may be pregnant

Reproduction Warnings

- **Pregnancy warning:** This medicine may have harmful effects on the unborn baby. Women of childbearing potential should use effective methods of birth control during your cancer treatment and for 4 months after stopping treatment. Let your doctor know right away if you think you may be pregnant.
- **Breastfeeding warning:** Women should not breastfeed during treatment and for 4 months after stopping treatment because this medicine could enter the breast milk and cause harm to a breastfeeding baby.
- **Fertility warning:** Fertility studies have not been done with this medicine. Talk with your doctor or nurse if you plan to have children. Ask for information on sperm or egg banking.

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