

Isatuximab-irfc (Sarclisa)

About This Medicine

Isatuximab-irfc is used to treat cancer. It is given in the vein (IV).

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.
- Diarrhea (loose bowel movements)
- Tiredness
- 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 nurse 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.**
- Back pain
- Trouble sleeping
- Pneumonia
- Upper respiratory tract infection and bronchitis (inflammation in your airway)
- Trouble breathing
- Cough
- High blood pressure

Note: Each of the side effects above was reported in 20% or greater of patients treated with isatuximab-irfc. 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 infusion-related reactions, which can be life-threatening.
- Severe decrease in the number of white blood cells. You may be at an increased risk of getting certain infections such as upper respiratory tract infection and urinary tract infections. It can also lead to neutropenic fever, a type of fever that can develop when you have a very low number of white blood cells which can be life-threatening.

- This medicine may raise your risk of getting a second cancer, such as solid tumors and skin cancer.

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

- This medicine can affect the results of blood tests that match your blood type during your treatment. Be sure to tell all healthcare providers you are taking this medicine before receiving blood transfusions.
- If you have had shingles (herpes zoster infection) before, it may come back. Symptoms of shingles are burning or shooting pain and tingling or itching, often on one side of the body or face. The pain can be mild to very bad.
- In patients receiving isatuximab-irfc in combination with carfilzomib and dexamethasone, there is an increased risk of congestive heart failure – your heart is not pumping blood as well as it should be, and fluid can build up in your body.
- 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

- 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 doctor or nurse tells you, and whenever you feel like you may have a fever.
- Manage tiredness by pacing your activities for the day.
- Be sure to include periods of rest between energy-draining activities.
- 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.
- Drink enough fluids to keep your urine pale yellow.
- If you 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). 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 your diarrhea.
- If you get any symptoms of shingles, call your doctor right away. Do not put anything on it unless your doctor or nurse says you may.
- Keeping your pain under control is important to your well-being. Please tell your doctor or nurse if you are experiencing pain.



- 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 isatuximab-irfc with food.
- This medicine may interact with other medicines. Tell your doctor and pharmacist 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 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 that interferes with your daily activities
- Trouble falling or staying asleep
- Headache that does not go away
- Blurry vision or other changes in eyesight
- Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- Easy bleeding or bruising
- Wheezing and/or trouble breathing
- Cough that is bothersome
- Coughing up yellow, green, or bloody mucus
- Feeling that your heart is beating fast or in a not normal way (palpitations)
- Diarrhea, 4 times in one day or diarrhea with lack of strength or a feeling of being dizzy
- Swelling of the legs, feet, or ankles
- Weight gain of 5 pounds in one week (fluid retention)
- Pain that does not go away or is not relieved by prescribed medicine
- Signs of shingles such as burning or shooting pain and tingling or itching, often on one side of the body or face. The pain can be mild to very bad.
- New skin lesions
- Signs of a urinary tract infection such as burning or pain when you pass urine, difficulty urinating, smelly and/or cloudy urine, pain in your lower abdomen or lower/side of your back.
- 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.**
- If you think you may be pregnant or may have impregnated your partner



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 at least 5 months after stopping treatment. When receiving isatuximab-irfc in combination with other agents, please refer to the medicine guide of those agents for more specific information.
- **Breastfeeding warning:** It is not known if this medicine passes into breast milk. Women should not breastfeed during treatment because this medicine could enter the breast milk and cause harm to a breastfeeding baby. When receiving isatuximab-irfc in combination with other agents, please refer to the medicine guide of those agents for more specific information.
- **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. When receiving isatuximab-irfc in combination with other agents, please refer to the medicine guide of those agents for more specific information.

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