

## Mosunetuzumab-axgb (subcutaneous) (Lunsumio Velo)

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### About This Medicine

MOSUNETUZUMAB (moe SUN e TOOZ ue mab) treats lymphoma. It works by helping your immune system slow or stop the spread of cancer cells. It is a monoclonal antibody. 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.
- Tiredness
- Diarrhea (loose bowel movement)
- Changes in your liver function
- 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 to your blood pressure. Because of this, your blood pressure and pulse may be checked while you are getting this medicine.
- Electrolyte changes
- Bone and muscle pain
- COVID-19 infection
- Increased uric acid in the blood
- Rash

**Note:** Each of the side effects above was reported in 20% or greater of people treated with mosunetuzumab-axgb (subcutaneous). 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



- Severe cytokine release syndrome, 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, forgetfulness, have trouble walking, loss of balance, trouble understanding or speaking, trouble reading or writing, numbness, tingling, or pain in your hands and feet, seizures or coma. **If you start to have any of these symptoms let your care team know right away.**
- Severe bone marrow suppression
- Risk of severe and life-threatening infections
- You may develop a syndrome called tumor flare reaction. Typical signs and symptoms of your cancer may worsen. You may have tender or swollen lymph nodes, pain and/or swelling at the site of your tumor, trouble breathing because of fluid build-up around your lungs.
- Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis – an immune reaction that can cause damage to blood cells in your bone marrow and any organs in your body, which can be life-threatening.

**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

- 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.
- This medicine may impair your ability to drive or use machinery. Use caution and talk to your care team about any precautions you may need to take.

## 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 care team'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.
- 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 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.
- Cytokine release syndrome may happen after your infusion. **If this happens, call 911 for emergency care.**
- Keeping your pain under control is important to your well-being. Please tell your care team if you are experiencing pain.
- If you have numbness and tingling in your hands and feet, be careful when cooking, walking, and handling sharp objects and hot liquids.
- 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.
- While you are getting this medicine, please tell your care team 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 mosunetuzumab-axgb (subcutaneous) with food.
- Check with your care team 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 mosunetuzumab-axgb (subcutaneous). 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
- Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- Tiredness that interferes with your daily activities
- Extreme weakness that interferes with normal activities
- Easy bleeding or bruising
- Headache that does not go away
- Extreme tiredness, agitation, confusion, or forgetfulness
- 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 or speaking
- Trouble reading or writing
- Trouble walking, loss of balance
- Muscle weakness



- Tremors
- Numbness, tingling, or pain in your hands and feet
- Wheezing and/or trouble breathing
- Pain in your chest
- Cough that is bothersome
- New loss of taste or smell
- Tender or swollen lymph nodes
- Pain and/or swelling at the site of your tumor
- Diarrhea, 4 times in one day or diarrhea with lack of strength or a feeling of being dizzy
- Signs of low phosphate: muscle/bone pain, weakness, tiredness, numbness/tingling, confusion
- Signs of low magnesium: nausea, vomiting, tremors or shaking in parts or all of the body, muscle weakness and/or spasms, tingling in the arms and legs, confusion, seizures.
- 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, trouble urinating, burning or pain when you pass urine, redness and/or swelling of the skin
- New rash and/or itching or a rash that is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Pain that does not go away, or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Signs of hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis: fever, chills, swollen lymph nodes, yellowing of the eyes or skin, nausea, vomiting (throwing up), headache, confusion, trouble breathing, and/or rash

## 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:** The effect of this medicine on fertility is not known. If you plan to have children, talk with your care team.

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