

# Rho(D) Immune Globulin (WinRho SDF, Rhophylac)

#### **About This Drug**

Rho (D) immune globulin is made up of antibodies called immunoglobulins. It is used to increase platelets in Rh-positive people with immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) who have not had their spleen removed, as well as other conditions. It is given in the vein (IV).

#### **Possible Side Effects**

- Nausea and vomiting (throwing up)
- Diarrhea (loose bowel movements)
- General discomfort, a feeling of being unwell
- · Fever and chills
- Muscle weakness and/or spasm
- Muscle pain/aching
- Pain in your back and/or abdomen
- Pain in your joints
- Headache
- Feeling dizzy
- Feeling very sleepy
- Rash
- · Pale skin
- Itching
- Sweating
- High or low blood pressure

**Note:** Each of the side effects above was reported in 2% or less of patients treated with Rho(D) immune globulin. Not all possible side effects are included above.

#### **Warnings and Precautions**

Allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis are rare but may happen in some patients. Signs of allergic
reaction to this drug 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 drug. You should
get urgent medical treatment.



- Breakdown of your red blood cells, which can cause anemia (decreased red blood cells). This breakdown of red blood cells can be life-threatening.
- Fluid may build-up around your lungs following treatment. You may have a fever, dry cough or trouble breathing.
- Blood clots and events such as stroke and heart attack. 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.
- Changes in your kidney function, which can cause kidney failure and may be life-threatening.
- Rho(D) immune globulin is made from human plasma and carries a very rare risk of transmitting infectious diseases.

**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**

- Talk to your doctor before receiving any vaccinations during your treatment. Some vaccinations are not recommended while receiving Rho(D) immune globulin or within 3 months of treatment.
- Rho(D) immune globulin may interfere with certain blood tests and some type of blood sugar monitoring systems, which can falsely increase your blood sugar readings. Please talk to your doctor and/or nurse for more information.

## **Treating Side Effects**

- Manage tiredness by pacing your activities for the day.
- Be sure to include periods of rest between energy-draining activities.
- If you are dizzy, get up slowly after sitting or lying.
- Get regular exercise. If you feel too tired to exercise vigorously try taking a short walk.
- Drink plenty of fluids (a minimum of eight glasses per day is recommended).
- 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 your diarrhea.
- If you have diabetes, keep good control of your blood sugar level. Tell your nurse or your doctor if your glucose levels are higher or lower than normal.
- 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.
- To help with itching, moisturize your skin several times a day.
- Avoid sun exposure and apply sunscreen routinely when outdoors.



 Keeping your pain under control is important to your well-being. Please tell your doctor or nurse if you are experiencing pain.

### **Food and Drug Interactions**

- There are no known interactions of Rho(D) immune globulin with food.
- This drug 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
- · Headache that does not go away
- · Blurry vision or other changes in eyesight
- · Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- Wheezing and/or trouble breathing
- Dry cough
- Extreme tiredness and extreme weakness that interferes with normal activities
- Your leg is swollen, red, warm and/or painful
- Weight gain of 5 pounds in one week (fluid retention)
- 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, or it can be constant. 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.
- Easy bleeding and/or bruising
- 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
- Severe back and/or abdominal pain that does not go away
- Muscle and/or joint pain that does not go away, or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Decreased urine, blood in your urine, or very dark urine
- A new rash or a rash that is not relieved by prescribed medicines



- · Itching that is bothersome
- Abnormally high or low blood sugar if you are testing your blood sugar at home
- 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.
- If you think you may be pregnant

### **Reproduction Warnings**

- **Pregnancy warning**: It is not known if this drug may harm an unborn child. For this reason, be sure to talk with your doctor if you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant while receiving this drug. Let your doctor know right away if you think you may be pregnant.
- Breastfeeding warning: It is not known if this drug passes into breast milk. For this reason, women should talk to their doctor about the risks and benefits of breastfeeding during treatment with this drug because this drug may enter the breast milk and cause harm to a breastfeeding baby.
- Fertility warning: Fertility studies have not been done with this drug.

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