UPMC | HILLMAN CANCER CENTER

Talimogene laherparepvec (Imlygic)

About This Medicine

Talimogene laherparepvec is a live, weakened type 1 herpes simplex virus used to treat cancer. It is given as an injection under the skin (subcutaneously) into your skin cancer.

Possible Side Effects

- Nausea
- Fever
- Chills
- Flu-like symptoms: fever, headache, muscle and joint aches, and fatigue (low energy, feeling weak)
- 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 injection. Very rarely it may cause tissue necrosis (death).

Note: Each of the side effects above was reported in 25% or greater of patients treated with talimogene laherparepvec. 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 drugs in combination. Please discuss any concerns or questions with your medical team.

Warnings and Precautions

- An infection may develop where you get your injection, including a herpes type infection.
- This medicine works with your immune system and can cause inflammation in any of your organs and tissues and can change how they work.
- In patients who have multiple myeloma, a collection of cells may form at the injection site called a plasmacytoma.
- In rare cases, difficulty breathing may happen.

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



- 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.
- Avoid touching or scratching the site where you receive your injection. This could lead to the spreading of the herpes virus to other parts of your body.
- Avoid kissing others if either of you have an open sore around the mouth.
- Caregivers and patients should wash their hands with soap and water before and after changing dressings. Gloves should also be worn when changing dressings to avoid spreading the herpes virus to other parts of the body.
- Close contacts and/or caregivers who have a weakened immune system or who are pregnant should not come into direct contact with your injection site, the dressings that covers the injection site, or your body fluids.
- Your skin cancer and shot site should stay covered for 7 days or longer if it is oozing or weeping. Replace loose dressings right away.
- Dirty dressings and cleaning materials should be properly thrown away. Put used dressing and cleaning materials in a sealed plastic bag and throw away in the regular garbage.
- If accidental exposure occurs to you (to a non-treatment site) or your caregiver, wash the exposed area well with soap and water right away. If you or your caregiver think you have a herpes infection, call your doctor for instructions.

Treating Side Effects

- Manage tiredness by pacing your activities for the day.
- Be sure to include periods of rest between energy-draining activities.
- Drink enough fluids to keep your urine pale yellow.
- 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 throw up, you should drink more fluids so that you do not become dehydrated (lack of water in the body from losing too much fluid).
- 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(s)

Food and Medicine Interactions

- There are no known interactions of talimogene laherparepvec 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 talimogene laherparepvec. 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
- Confusion
- Eye pain
- Blurred vision or other changes in eyesight
- Sensitivity to light
- Tiredness that interferes with your daily activities
- Nausea that stops you from eating or drinking and/or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Throwing up more than 3 times a day
- Weakness in your arms or legs
- Trouble breathing
- Signs of a herpes infection such as pain, burning, or tingling in a blister around your mouth or genitals
- Flu-like symptoms: fever, headache, muscle and joint aches, and fatigue (low energy, feeling weak)
- 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. Let your doctor know right away if you think you may be pregnant.
- **Breastfeeding warning**: It is not known if this medicine passes into breast milk. For this reason, women should talk to their doctor about the risks and benefits of breastfeeding during treatment with this medicine because this medicine may 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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