

## Talquetamab-tgvs (Talvey)

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### About This Medicine

TALQUETAMAB (tal KWE ta mab) treats multiple myeloma, a type of bone marrow cancer. It works by helping your immune system slow or stop the spread of cancer cells. It is given as an injection under the skin (subcutaneously).

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your care 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.
- Dry mouth
- Trouble swallowing
- Diarrhea (loose bowel movements)
- Fever
- Tiredness
- Weight loss
- 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.
- Decrease in a blood protein called albumin
- Changes in your liver function
- Electrolyte changes
- Bone and muscle pain
- Changes in the way food and drink taste
- Headache
- Upper respiratory tract infection
- Changes in your skin such as dry skin, changes in skin color, and rashes. You may develop a red rash, pimple-like rash, and/or blisters on your skin that are filled with fluid. Sometimes your skin can peel or crack.
- Hand-foot syndrome. The palms of your hands or soles of your feet may tingle, become numb, painful, swollen, or red.

- Changes in your nails. Your nails may become brittle and there may be changes in your nail color. Sometimes you may have inflammation (swelling) and/or infection of the tissue around your nails.
- Low blood pressure

**Note:** Each of the side effects above was reported in 20% or greater of people treated with talquetamab-tgvs. 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 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, confusion, have slow or trouble thinking, trouble understanding, speaking, or writing, memory loss, tremors or shaking in parts or all of the body, 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 care team know right away.**
- Severe dry mouth, trouble swallowing, soreness of the mouth and throat (including red areas, white patches, sores that hurt), and weight loss.
- Risk of severe and life-threatening infections
- Severe bone marrow suppression
- Severe rashes
- Severe 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 care team.

## Important Information

- This medicine is part of a special program which helps make sure it is used safely (Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy [REMS] program). As part of this program, you may be asked to read safety information or complete certain tests while taking it. You will be given a Talvey Patient Wallet Card about the risk of CRS and neurological problems that you should carry with you at all times during treatment. Show this card to any provider who treats you.
- Due to the risk of CRS and neurologic problems, you may need to receive the first 2 to 3 doses of talquetamab-tgvs that are part of the “step-up dosing schedule”, and also the first full “treatment dose”, in the hospital.
- This medicine may impair your ability to drive or use machinery during the “step-up dosing schedule” and for 48 hours after your “step-up dosing schedule” is completed, or at any time during treatment if you develop new neurologic symptoms. Use caution and talk your care team about any precautions you may need to take.
- 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.

## 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 or nurse 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 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.
- Mouth care is very important. Your mouth care should consist of routine, gentle cleaning of your teeth or dentures and rinsing your mouth with a mixture of 1/2 teaspoon of salt in 8 ounces of water or 1/2 teaspoon of baking soda in 8 ounces of water. This should be done at least after each meal and at bedtime.
- If you have mouth sores, avoid mouthwash that has alcohol. Also avoid alcohol and smoking because they can bother your mouth and throat.
- Taking good care of your mouth may help food taste better and improve your appetite.
- Sugar-free hard candies and chewing gum can keep your mouth moist.
- 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 nurse or care team about medicine that can lessen or stop diarrhea.
- To help with weight loss, drink fluids that contribute calories (whole milk, juice, soft drinks, sweetened beverages, milkshakes, and nutritional supplements) instead of water.
- Include a source of protein at every meal and snack, such as meat, poultry, fish, dry beans, tofu, eggs, nuts, milk, yogurt, cheese, ice cream, pudding, and nutritional supplements.
- If you get a rash do not put anything on it unless your care team or nurse says you may. Keep the area around the rash clean and dry. Ask your care team for medicine if your rash bothers you.
- Avoid sun exposure and apply sunscreen routinely when outdoors.
- To help with dry skin, moisturize your skin several times a day.
- Keeping your nails moisturized may help with brittleness.
- Use a gentle, unscented lotion to keep your hands and feet soft. A cream with 10% or 20% urea may help. Don't rub your hands or feet too much.
- Try not to put your hands or feet in hot water, like baths, showers, or washing dishes. Wear gloves when doing work with your hands. Avoid tight shoes or socks.



- Keeping your pain under control is important to your well-being. Please tell your care team or nurse if you are experiencing pain.
- Cytokine release syndrome may happen after your infusion. **If this happens, call 911 for emergency care.**

## Food and Medicine Interactions

- There are no known interactions of talquetamab-tgvs 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 talquetamab-tgvs. 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
- Tiredness and/or extreme weakness that interferes with your daily activities
- Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- Easy bleeding or bruising
- Dry eye
- Headache that does not go away
- Extreme tiredness 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
- Trouble thinking and/or memory loss
- Lack of strength to your arms, legs, face, or body
- Numbness, tingling or a sensation of pins and needles or pain in your arms, hands, legs, or feet
- Wheezing and/or trouble breathing
- Coughing up yellow, green, or bloody mucus
- Sore mouth/throat
- Pain in your mouth or throat that makes it hard to eat or drink
- Trouble swallowing
- Diarrhea, 4 times in one day or diarrhea with lack of strength or a feeling of being dizzy
- Changes in the way food and drink taste that is causing a loss of appetite
- 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
- Signs of inflammation/infection (redness, swelling, pain) of the tissue around your nails.
- Painful, red, or swollen areas on your hands or feet.
- Dry skin that is bothersome
- 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, trouble urinating, burning or pain when you pass urine, redness and/or swelling of the skin

## Reproduction Warnings

- **Pregnancy warning:** This medicine may 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 you care team.

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