

# **Tebentafusp-tebn (Kimmtrak)**

#### **About This Medicine**

TEBENTAFUSP (te ben ta fusp) treats eye cancer. It works by helping your immune system slow or stop the spread of cancer cells. It is given in the vein (IV).

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your care team if you have questions.

#### **Possible Side Effects**

- A decrease in the number of white blood cells and red blood cells. This may raise your risk of infection and make you tired and weak.
- Nausea and vomiting (throwing up)
- Pain in your abdomen
- Fever and chills
- Headache
- Tiredness
- Swelling of the hands, feet, or any other part of the body
- · Changes in your liver function
- Changes in your kidney function
- 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.
- Blood sugar levels may change
- Electrolyte changes
- Rash
- Dry skin and itching
- · Low blood pressure

**Note:** Each of the side effects above was reported in 30% or greater of people treated with tebentafusptebn. 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 and life-threatening cytokine release syndrome. You will be monitored for at least 16 hours after your first three treatments and for at least 30 minutes after future treatments.
- Severe rash, itching and skin swelling
- 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 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.
- 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.
- Drink enough fluids to keep your urine pale yellow.
- 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).
- 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 care team about other helpful tips and medicine that is available to help stop or lessen these symptoms.
- Keeping your pain under control is important to your well-being. Please tell your care team if you
  are experiencing pain.
- Cytokine release syndrome may happen after your infusion. If this happens, call 911 for emergency care.
- If you have diabetes, keep good control of your blood sugar level. Tell your care team if your glucose levels are higher or lower than normal.
- To help with dry skin and itching, moisturize your skin several times a day.
- Avoid sun exposure and apply sunscreen routinely when outdoors.
- 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.



### **Food and Medicine Interactions**

- There are no known interactions of tebentafusp-tebn with food.
- This medicine may interact with other medicines. Tell your care team about all the prescription, over-the-counter medicines, and dietary supplements (vitamins, minerals, herbs, and others) that you are taking at this time. Also, check with your care team before starting any new prescription, 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 that interferes with your daily activities
- · Headache that does not go away
- Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- Nausea that stops you from eating or drinking and/or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Throwing up more than 3 times a day
- Pain in your abdomen that does not go away
- Weight gain of 5 pounds in one week (fluid retention)
- Swelling of the hands, feet, or any other part of the body
- 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
- · Decreased or very dark urine
- 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.
- Abnormal blood sugar
- Unusual thirst, passing urine often, headache, sweating, shakiness, irritability
- New rash and/or itching or a rash that is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Dry skin that is bothersome

### **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 1 week after the last dose. your care team right away if you think you might be pregnant.
- **Breastfeeding warning**: Do not breastfeed while taking this medicine and for at least 1 week 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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