UPMC | HILLMAN CANCER CENTER

Vusolimogene oderparepvec-wtpg (Tudriqev)

About This Medicine

VUSOLIMOGENE ODERPAREPVEC-WTPG (vu sol IM oh jeen oh DER pa REP vek) treats skin 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) into your skin cancer.

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

Possible Side Effects

- Nausea, vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Constipation
- Fever
- Chills
- Infection
- Flu-like symptoms: fever, headache, muscle and joint aches, and tiredness
- Decreased appetite (decreased hunger)
- Tiredness
- Feeling dizzy
- Muscle and bone pain
- Pain in the joints
- Pain in your abdomen
- Swelling of the hands, feet, or any other part of the body
- 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 infusion or injection
- Headache
- Cough, trouble breathing
- Rash, itching
- Abnormal bleeding – symptoms may be coughing up blood, throwing up blood (may look like coffee grounds), red or black tarry bowel movements, abnormally heavy menstrual flow, nosebleeds, or any other unusual bleeding.

Note: *Each of the side effects above was reported in greater than or equal to 10% of people treated with vusolimogene oderparepvec-wtpg. All possible side effects are not included. Your side effects*

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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 care team.

Warnings and Precautions

- Severe injection site reaction
- An infection may develop where you get your injection, including a herpes type infection. In people with weak immune systems, this can be life-threatening. Contact your care team if you suspect a herpes 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.
- Herpes infection may occur in persons who are accidentally exposed to the injection area, injection area dressings, or bodily fluids of treated patients. If accidental exposure occurs, wash affected area with soap and water and if signs of herpes infection occur, exposed person should contact their care team.
- Getting the injection into your tumor can rarely cause bleeding, infection, or injury to a nearby body part.

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.
- You should not donate sperm during treatment and for 90 days after treatment because this medicine is present in semen and may cause harm to a baby.
- Wash your hands with soap and water before and after changing dressings. Wear gloves when changing dressings to avoid spreading the herpes virus to other parts of the body.
- Do not scratch or touch the site where you receive your injection. This could spread the herpes virus to other parts of your body.
- Your injection site should stay covered for at least 48 hours. Replace loose dressings right away. Wear gloves when removing or replacing dressings.
- Dirty dressings and cleaning supplies should be thrown away. Put used dressing and cleaning supplies in a sealed plastic bag and throw away in the regular garbage.
- If you or someone accidentally touch your injection site, wash the exposed area well with soap and water right away.
- If you or your caregiver think you have a herpes infection (e.g., small bumps that turn into blisters or sores), call your care team for instructions.

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- Talk to your care team before receiving any anti-viral therapy or vaccinations during your treatment. Some anti-viral therapies or certain vaccinations are not recommended while receiving vusolimogene oderparepvec-wtpg.

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.
- If you are dizzy, get up slowly after sitting or lying.
- Ask your care team about medicines that are available to help stop or lessen constipation.
- 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 doctor or 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 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 care team 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 care team about medicine that can lessen or stop diarrhea.
- If you are not able to move your bowels, check with your care team before you use enemas, laxatives, or suppositories.
- To help with decreased appetite, eat small, frequent meals. Eat foods high in calories and protein, such as meat, poultry, fish, dry beans, tofu, eggs, nuts, milk, yogurt, cheese, ice cream, pudding, and nutritional supplements.
- Consider using sauces and spices to increase taste. Daily exercise, with your care team's approval, may increase your appetite.
- Keeping your pain under control is important to your well-being. Please tell your care team if you are experiencing pain.
- 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 infusion or injection.
- 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.
- To help with itching, moisturize your skin several times a day.
- Avoid sun exposure and apply sunscreen routinely when outdoors.

Food and Medicine Interactions

- There are no known interactions of vusolimogene oderparepvec-wtpg with food.

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- 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 vusolimogene oderparepvec-wtpg. 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
- Lasting loss of appetite or rapid weight loss of five pounds in a week
- Tiredness that interferes with your daily activities
- Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- Extreme weakness that interferes with normal activities
- Headache 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
- 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
- No bowel movement in 3 days or when you feel uncomfortable
- Pain in your abdomen that does not go away
- Cough that is bothersome
- Wheezing and/or trouble breathing
- New rash and/or itching that is bothersome
- Rash that is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Signs of abnormal bleeding such as coughing up blood, throwing up blood (may look like coffee grounds), easy bleeding or bruising, red or black tarry bowel movements, abnormally heavy menstrual flow, nosebleeds, or any other unusual bleeding
- 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
- Flu-like symptoms: fever, headache, muscle/joint aches, and tiredness
- Pain that does not go away, or is not relieved by prescribed medicines

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 90 days after the last dose. If you can get your partner pregnant, use birth control while taking this medicine and for 90 days after the last dose. Tell your care team right away if you think you might be pregnant or think your partner might be pregnant.

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- **Breastfeeding warning**: Talk with your care team about breastfeeding during treatment. You may need to stop breastfeeding.
- **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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