



Provincial Health Services Authority

## For the Patient: **Tebentafusp**

Other names: **KIMMTRAK®**

- **Tebentafusp** (te ben' ta fusp) is a medication that is used to treat some types of cancer. It is a type of protein designed to help your own body's immune system target cancer cells to stop them from growing. It is a clear liquid that is injected into a vein.
- Tell your doctor if you have ever had an unusual or **allergic reaction** to tebentafusp before receiving tebentafusp.
- **Blood tests** may be taken regularly during treatment. The dose and timing of your treatment may be changed based on the test results and/or other side effects.
- Other drugs may **interact** with tebentafusp. Check with your doctor or pharmacist before you start or stop taking any other drugs.
- The **drinking of alcohol** (in small amounts) does not appear to affect the safety or usefulness of tebentafusp.
- Tebentafusp may damage sperm and may harm the baby if used during pregnancy. It is best to use **birth control** while being treated with tebentafusp and for at least 1 week after your treatment has ended. Tell your doctor right away if you or your partner becomes pregnant. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for at least 1 week after your treatment has ended.
- **Tell** your doctor, dentist, and other health professionals that you are being treated with tebentafusp before you receive any treatment from them.

Side effects are listed in the following table in the order in which they may occur. Tips to help manage the side effects are included.

SIDE EFFECTS	MANAGEMENT
<b>Allergic reactions</b> may rarely occur. Signs of an allergic reaction may include flushing, dizziness, swelling, or breathing problems. This can occur immediately or several hours after receiving tebentafusp.	Tell your nurse if this happens while you are receiving tebentafusp or contact your healthcare team <b>immediately</b> if this happens after you leave the clinic.

SIDE EFFECTS	MANAGEMENT
<b>Skin rash</b> or <b>itching</b> may commonly occur. This usually improves as your body adjusts to tebentafusp.	If itching is very irritating or your skin blisters or peels, call your healthcare team during office hours. Otherwise, be sure to mention it at your next visit.
<b>Dizziness</b> or <b>light-headedness</b> may sometimes occur.	Your blood pressure may be checked by your healthcare team during your visit. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tell your doctor if you are already on blood pressure medication as they may need to adjust your dose.</li> </ul>
<b>Pain</b> or <b>tenderness</b> may occur where the needle was placed.	Apply cool compresses or soak in cool water for 15-20 minutes several times a day.
<b>Nausea</b> and <b>vomiting</b> may occur after your treatment. If you are vomiting and it is not controlled, you can quickly become dehydrated.	You may be given a prescription for antinausea drug(s) to take before your treatment and at home. <b>It is easier to prevent nausea than treat it once it has occurred</b> , so follow directions closely. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drink plenty of fluids.</li> <li>• Eat and drink often in small amounts.</li> <li>• Try the ideas in <i>Practical Tips to Manage Nausea</i>.*</li> </ul> Tell your healthcare team if nausea or vomiting continues or is not controlled with your antinausea drug(s).
<b>Diarrhea</b> may sometimes occur. If you have diarrhea and it is not controlled, you can quickly become dehydrated.	If diarrhea is a problem: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drink plenty of fluids.</li> <li>• Eat and drink often in small amounts.</li> <li>• Avoid high fibre foods as outlined in <i>Food Choices to Help Manage Diarrhea</i>.*</li> </ul> Tell your healthcare team if you have diarrhea for more than 24 hours.
<b>Constipation</b> may sometimes occur.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exercise if you can.</li> <li>• Drink plenty of fluids.</li> <li>• Try the ideas in <i>Food Choices to Manage Constipation</i>.*</li> </ul>
<b>Headache</b> may sometimes occur.	Take acetaminophen (e.g., <b>TYLENOL®</b> ) every 4-6 hours if needed, to a maximum of 4 g (4000 mg) per day.

SIDE EFFECTS	MANAGEMENT
<b>Muscle, joint, or back pain</b> may sometimes occur.	You may take acetaminophen (e.g., <b>TYLENOL®</b> ) every 4-6 hours to a maximum of 4 g (4000 mg) per day or ibuprofen (e.g., <b>ADVIL®</b> ) occasionally for mild to moderate pain. Tell your healthcare team if the pain interferes with your activity.
<b>Sugar control</b> may be affected in patients with diabetes.	Check your blood sugar regularly if you have diabetes.
<b>Swelling</b> of hands, feet, or lower legs may sometimes occur if your body retains extra fluid.	If swelling is a problem: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elevate your feet when sitting.</li> <li>• Avoid tight clothing.</li> </ul>
<b>Loss of appetite</b> may sometimes occur.	Try the ideas in <i>Food Ideas to Help with Decreased Appetite</i> .*
<b>Tiredness</b> and lack of energy commonly occur.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not drive a car or operate machinery if you are feeling tired.</li> <li>• Try the ideas in <i>Fatigue/Tiredness – Patient Handout</i>.*</li> </ul>
<b>Hair loss</b> is rare with tebentafusp. The <b>colour</b> of your <b>hair or eyelashes</b> may sometimes change.	If hair loss is a problem, refer to <i>Resources for Hair Loss and Appearance Changes – Patient Handout</i> .*
Your <b>skin</b> may <b>darken</b> or <b>lighten</b> in some areas.	This may slowly return to normal once you stop treatment with tebentafusp.

**\*Please ask your nurse or pharmacist for a copy.**

### **CHECK WITH YOUR HEALTHCARE TEAM OR GET EMERGENCY HELP IMMEDIATELY IF YOU HAVE:**

- Signs of **cytokine release syndrome** and have more than one of these symptoms: fever, chills, dizziness, shortness of breath, nausea, vomiting, irregular heartbeat, unusual tiredness, headache, or muscle/joint pain.
- Signs of an **allergic reaction** (rare) soon after a treatment including dizziness, fast heartbeat, face swelling, or breathing problems.
- Signs of **heart or lung problems** such as fast or uneven heartbeat, chest pain, chest pressure, shortness of breath or difficulty in breathing, swelling of feet or lower legs, or fainting.

### **CHECK WITH YOUR HEALTHCARE TEAM AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (DURING OFFICE HOURS) IF YOU HAVE:**

- Severe **skin reaction or rash** that blisters, peels, or is painful.
- Signs of **anemia** such as unusual tiredness or weakness.
- Signs of **liver problems** such as yellow eyes or skin, white or clay-coloured stools.

- Dry skin.
- Excessive tearing, swelling around the eyes, or red eyes.
- Flushing or night sweats.
- Numbness or tingling in feet or hands.
- For patients with diabetes: uncontrolled blood sugars.

## REPORT ADDITIONAL PROBLEMS TO YOUR HEALTHCARE TEAM

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