



Provincial Health Services Authority

For the Patient: Dostarlimab

Other names: JEMPERLI®

- **Dostarlimab** (dos tar' li mab) is a drug that is used to treat some types of cancer. It is a monoclonal antibody, 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 dostarlimab before receiving dostarlimab.
- A **blood test** may be taken before each treatment. The dose and timing of your treatment may be changed based on the test results and/or other side effects.
- Do not receive any **immunizations** before discussing with your doctor.
- The **drinking of alcohol** (in small amounts) does not appear to affect the safety or usefulness of dostarlimab.
- Dostarlimab may harm the baby if used during pregnancy. It is best to use **birth control** while being treated with dostarlimab and for 4 months after your treatment has ended. Tell your doctor right away if you become pregnant. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 4 months after your treatment has ended.
- **Tell** your doctor, dentist, and other health professionals that you are being treated with dostarlimab before you receive any treatment from them.

Side effects are listed in the following table in the order in which they may occur. **Your treatment is a type of therapy known as immunotherapy and it may cause serious side effects related to your immune system. It is important to report side effects immediately to your healthcare team. Do not manage side effects at home without speaking with your healthcare team. Symptoms may be delayed and can develop months after your last dose. Refer to specific protocol handout (if available) for more details.**

SIDE EFFECTS	MANAGEMENT
<p>Allergic reactions may rarely occur. Signs of an allergic reaction may include flushing, rash, itching, dizziness, chills or shaking, swelling, or breathing problems.</p> <p>This can occur immediately or several hours after receiving dostarlimab and usually only with the first or second dose.</p>	<p>Tell your nurse if this happens while you are receiving dostarlimab or contact your oncologist immediately if this happens after you leave the clinic.</p>
<p>Pain or tenderness may occur where the needle was placed.</p>	<p>Apply cool compresses or soak in cool water for 15-20 minutes several times a day.</p>
<p>Your white blood cells may decrease after your treatment. White blood cells protect your body by fighting bacteria (germs) that cause infection. When they are low, you are at greater risk of having an infection.</p>	<p>To help prevent infection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash your hands often and always after using the bathroom. • Avoid crowds and people who are sick. • Call your healthcare team immediately at the first sign of an infection such as fever (over 38°C or 100°F by an oral thermometer), chills, cough, or burning when you pass urine.
<p>Diarrhea may sometimes occur.</p>	<p>See your healthcare team or get emergency help.</p>
<p>Nausea and vomiting may occur after your treatment. If you are vomiting and it is not controlled, you can quickly become dehydrated.</p>	<p>See or call your healthcare team as soon as possible.</p>
<p>Constipation may sometimes occur.</p>	
<p>Skin rashes and/or itching may sometimes occur.</p>	
<p>Loss of appetite and weight loss may sometimes occur.</p>	
<p>Tiredness and lack of energy commonly occur.</p>	
<p>Muscle or joint pain may sometimes occur.</p>	
<p>Sugar control may sometimes be affected in patients with diabetes.</p>	<p>Check your blood sugar regularly if you have diabetes. See or call your healthcare team as soon as possible if your blood sugars are not controlled.</p>
<p>Hair loss does not occur with dostarlimab.</p>	

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

- Signs of an **allergic reaction** (rare) soon after a treatment including dizziness, fast heartbeat, face swelling, or breathing problems.
- Signs of an **infection** such as fever (over 38°C or 100°F by an oral thermometer), shaking chills; severe sore throat, productive cough (coughing up thick or green sputum); cloudy or foul smelling urine; painful, tender, or swollen red skin wounds or sores.
- **Diarrhea** or **changes in bowel habits**; black tarry stools, blood or mucous in the stool; abdominal pain.
- Signs of **lung problems** such as new or worsening cough, chest pain, coughing blood, shortness of breath, or difficulty breathing.
- Signs of **kidney problems** such as lower back or side pain, blood in the urine, swelling of feet or lower legs, or changes in amount or colour of urine.
- Signs of **liver problems** such as yellow eyes or skin, white or clay-coloured stools

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

- Signs of **blood sugar problems** such as thirst and frequent need to pass urine (go pee).
- **Skin rash** that blisters, peels, or is painful.
- Signs of **anemia** such as unusual tiredness or weakness.
- Signs of **thyroid problems** such as unusual weight gain or loss, feeling hot or cold, deepened voice, or unusual tiredness or weakness.
- **Changes in eyesight, eye pain, or redness.**
- **Trouble walking.**

CHECK WITH YOUR HEALTHCARE TEAM IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CONTINUE OR BOTHER YOU:

- Headache not controlled with acetaminophen (e.g., **TYLENOL®**).
- Tiredness or lack of energy.
- Loss of appetite or weight loss.
- Irritability or changes in mood; forgetfulness; decreased sex drive.

REPORT ADDITIONAL PROBLEMS TO YOUR HEALTHCARE TEAM
