

My name: _____

My contact number: _____

Emergency contact: _____

Emergency contact number: _____

Name of Haematologist/
Oncologist/Oncology Nurse: _____

Contact number: _____

After-hours contact number: _____

Name of my Hospital: _____

My Hospital contact number: _____

PATIENT ALERT CARD

**XOSPATA™
(gilteritinib)**

- Carry this card with you **at all times**, especially when you travel or when you see another doctor.
- Please ensure you show this card to any doctor, pharmacist or nurse for any medical treatment or at any visits to the hospital or clinic.
- Please contact your doctor **immediately**, if you develop any side effects, in particular those listed on this card.

160229



160229
XOSPATA TAB 40
GB-GB Great Britain
106x115 mm
CRD_002
18.11.19/10:17
90335
Eq. to: N/A
junction

black	PMS 7680 C
Varnish free	

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR PATIENTS

Xospata may cause serious side effects, including differentiation syndrome.

Differentiation syndrome is a condition that affects your blood cells and may be life-threatening or lead to death if not treated in a timely manner.

Talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse **immediately** if you have any of the following symptoms:

- Fever
- Trouble Breathing
- Rash
- Dizziness or lightheadedness
- Rapid weight gain
- Swelling of your arms or legs

Differentiation syndrome can happen any time during the first 3 months of treatment from as early as 2 days after starting treatment. Getting medical treatment early may stop the problem from becoming more serious.

Your doctor will monitor you, may pause your treatment and/or may give you a medicine to treat your condition.

If you have any further questions about your treatment, please contact your doctor.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS

- This patient is being treated with Xospata (gilteritinib), which can cause differentiation syndrome.
- Symptoms include fever, dyspnoea, pleural effusion, pericardial effusion, pulmonary oedema, hypotension, rapid weight gain, peripheral oedema, rash, and renal dysfunction.
- If differentiation syndrome is suspected, corticosteroid therapy should be initiated along with hemodynamic monitoring until symptom resolution.
- If severe signs and/or symptoms persist for more than 48 hours after initiation of corticosteroids, Xospata should be interrupted until signs and symptoms are no longer severe.

Please contact the patient's Haematologist/Oncologist for more information and consult the Product Information for gilteritinib available at <https://www.ema.europa.eu/>.