

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.

162887



162887
<b>XOSPATA TAB 40</b>
GB-GB Great Britain
106x115 mm
CRD_002
21.12.20/12:00
90559 (2)
Eq. to: N/A
<b>junction</b>

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 1 day 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/>.