

Your guide to Yervoy[®] (ipilimumab) Patient Information Guide

This guide has been designed to help you to identify any side effects that you may experience while you are on ipilimumab treatment.

► If you have been prescribed **ipilimumab alone**, used for treating advanced melanoma (a type of skin cancer) in adults and adolescents 12 years of age and older, refer to this guide and the YERVOY[®] (ipilimumab) Patient Alert Card.

► If you have been prescribed **ipilimumab in combination with OPDIVO[®]** ▼ (nivolumab), refer instead to the OPDIVO[®] (nivolumab) Patient Alert Card.

- Ipilimumab can cause serious side effects in various parts of the body that need to be addressed immediately, regardless of their severity, to avoid their worsening.
- Symptoms may include diarrhoea, eye or skin yellowing, skin rash with or without itching, blurry vision, pain in the eye, muscle weakness, numbness or tingling in legs, arms, or face, or headache.
- Before receiving the treatment, inform your doctor of all known medical conditions and any medicines you are taking or have recently taken.
- Call your doctor immediately if you develop any of the symptoms mentioned in this guide, or any other symptoms, or if the symptoms persist or get worse.
- Always carry the Patient Alert Card with you and show it to any doctor you consult.
- Additional information concerning ipilimumab is available in the Patient Information Leaflet. For information relating to the use of ipilimumab in combination with nivolumab, it is important that you also read the patient information leaflet for nivolumab.
- Please also tell your doctor if you are pregnant, breast-feeding or planning to become pregnant.¹

▼ This medicinal product is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. You can help by reporting any side effects you may get. See www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard for how to report side effects or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store. Side effects should also be reported to Bristol-Myers Squibb Medical Information on 0800 731 1736 or medical.information@bms.com

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Bristol-Myers Squibb

Introduction

This guide includes a Patient Alert Card.

Always carry your Patient Alert Card with you and show it to any doctor you consult (for example, if your regular doctor is unavailable or you are travelling).

The Patient Alert Card reminds you about key symptoms that need to be reported immediately to the doctor/nurse. It also contains the contact details of your treating doctor and will make other doctors aware that you are treated with ipilimumab.



Contact your doctor on this number

Name of Physician:

Phone number:

Name of Nurse:

Phone number:

The main side effects of your treatment

It is important to tell your doctor immediately if you have, or develop, any side effects such as those listed below.

Early treatment of side effects reduces the likelihood that ipilimumab treatment will need to be temporarily or permanently stopped, allowing you to potentially get the maximum benefit from treatment.

Tell your doctor also if side effects worsen, even if they do not seem serious or you are not sure.¹

If side effects occur, they usually do so in the first 12 weeks of treatment. However, side effects may be delayed, and develop weeks or months after the last dose. This requires attention to side effects even after the end of your treatment.¹

BOWEL AND STOMACH¹

- diarrhoea (watery, loose or soft stools), bloody or dark coloured stools
- more frequent bowel movements than usual
- pain or tenderness in your stomach or abdomen area, nausea or vomiting

LIVER¹

- eye or skin yellowing (jaundice)
- pain on the right side of your stomach area
- dark urine

SKIN¹

- skin rash with or without itching, dry skin
- blisters and/or peeling of the skin, mouth sores
- swelling of the face or lymph glands

EYE¹

- redness in the eye
- pain in the eye
- vision problems or blurry vision

NERVES¹

- muscle weakness
- numbness or tingling in legs, arms, or face
- dizziness, loss of consciousness or difficulty waking up

GENERAL¹

- fever, headache, tiredness
- bleeding
- behavioural changes (e.g. less sex drive, being irritable or forgetful)

- **Under no circumstances should you attempt to treat these symptoms yourself. You should seek medical assistance as soon as possible.**
- **Always take your Patient Alert Card with you and show it to any doctor you consult (for example, if your regular doctor is unavailable or you are travelling).**

What to expect with your treatment

Before the treatment, your doctor will check:

- if you take corticosteroids or other treatments that affect the immune system
- if you take any medicines that stop your blood from clotting (anticoagulants)
- liver function tests (LFTs)
- thyroid function tests
- if you have an autoimmune disease (a condition where the body attacks its own cells)
- if you have or have ever had a chronic viral infection of the liver, including:
 - hepatitis B (HBV)
 - hepatitis C (HCV)
- if you have human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection or acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)
- your general physical condition to determine whether you are suitable for treatment

Please also tell your doctor if you are pregnant, breast-feeding or planning to become pregnant.¹

Do not take any other medicines during your treatment without talking to your doctor first.

1. Yervoy Patient Information leaflet.

Where to find further information

For more information, consult the Yervoy Patient Information Leaflet (PIL) at www.medicines.org.uk/emc or contact Bristol-Myers Squibb Medical Information (telephone 0800 731 1736; email medical.information@bms.com).

View a digital version of these materials at: <http://pwa.ltd/yervoy-pat-uk>