


Understanding Possible Side Effects with ADCETRIS



What is ADCETRIS?

ADCETRIS is a prescription medicine directed against the CD30 protein. It is used to treat:

- **Adults with previously untreated Stage 3 or 4 classical Hodgkin lymphoma**, in combination with chemotherapy (Adriamycin, vinblastine, and dacarbazine)
- **Children 2 years of age and older with previously untreated high risk classical Hodgkin lymphoma**, in combination with chemotherapy (doxorubicin, vincristine, etoposide, prednisone, and cyclophosphamide)
- **Adults with classical Hodgkin lymphoma at high risk** of coming back or becoming worse after a stem cell transplant
- **Adults with classical Hodgkin lymphoma after a stem cell transplant** fails or after at least 2 chemotherapy treatments fail and stem cell transplant is not an option
- **Adults with previously untreated systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma or other CD30-expressing peripheral T-cell lymphomas**, including angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma and peripheral T-cell lymphomas not otherwise specified, in combination with chemotherapy (cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, and prednisone)
- **Adults with systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma** after at least 1 combination chemotherapy treatment fails
- **Adults with primary cutaneous anaplastic large cell lymphoma or CD30-expressing mycosis fungoides** after systemic therapy (drugs that spread throughout the body)

Select Important Safety Information

BOXED WARNING

PROGRESSIVE MULTIFOCAL LEUKOENCEPHALOPATHY (PML): Patients treated with ADCETRIS can have a rare, serious brain infection called PML that can lead to death. Tell your doctor immediately if you have mood or behavior changes, confusion, problems in thinking or loss of memory, changes in vision, speech, or walking, or decreased strength or weakness on one side of the body. PML may also be caused by prior treatments or diseases that weakened your immune system.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on [pages 32 and 33](#), and Important Facts about ADCETRIS, including BOXED WARNING, on [pages 36 and 37](#).

**ADCETRIS**[®]
brentuximab vedotin | injection 50 mg

For Patients and Caregivers

Navigating the Treatment Journey

ADCETRIS® (brentuximab vedotin) treatment, either alone or in combination, may cause certain side effects. This guide is designed to help patients and caregivers recognize the symptoms of those side effects so they can promptly be reported to the healthcare team. Sections to take notes are included to help keep track of symptoms, concerns, and questions to bring to the doctor.

If there are any side effects, the healthcare team may need to make adjustments to the treatment plan. The doctor might need to delay administration of the next dose or give a smaller dose of ADCETRIS until symptoms improve. In cases where side effects are severe, or do not improve, ADCETRIS may need to be stopped completely. It is important to tell the doctor as soon as possible about any symptoms that develop.

Contact the doctor right away if there are any signs or symptoms of serious side effects, and in case of emergency dial 911. Prevention and management of side effects are key discussion topics at every appointment. The sooner the doctor or healthcare team are notified about symptoms, the more options they may have to help optimize the treatment journey.

The information contained in this guide is not intended to provide medical advice, but does provide useful information on what patients could expect during treatment and what should be discussed with the doctor.



IT IS IMPORTANT TO REPORT ALL SIDE EFFECTS THAT MAY BE EXPERIENCED THROUGHOUT TREATMENT WITH ADCETRIS.

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Nerve Damage (Peripheral Neuropathy)



Overview

Peripheral neuropathy (PN) is defined as damage to any of the peripheral nerves and can include both sensory and/or motor neuropathy. PN can cause pain and can affect one's ability to do daily activities like buttoning or zipping clothing, writing or using a keyboard, picking up small objects, or walking. PN can last for a short time, like a few weeks or months, or for years after treatment is finished.



Possible Symptoms with ADCETRIS Treatment

Symptoms of PN may worsen as ADCETRIS treatment continues. PN is a potential common side effect associated with ADCETRIS that can be serious, and it is important to be aware of the signs and how severe they could be. Most PN observed in studies was predominantly sensory. Some cases of peripheral motor neuropathy have also been reported. During treatment it is important to watch for changes in feeling or daily functioning that may be symptoms of PN.

Symptoms can include, but are not limited to:

- Discomfort, pain, numbness and tingling in hands or feet
- Joint pain or muscle cramps
- Trouble hearing, ringing, or buzzing in ears
- Trouble buttoning or zipping shirt or pants
- Difficulty texting or using a keyboard
- Difficulty feeling the shape of small objects with fingers or hands
- Trouble walking or moving
- Weakness in legs and arms
- Difficulty feeling hot and cold temperatures



If There Are Symptoms

It is essential to alert the prescribing doctor if there are any symptoms or other changes in feeling or daily functioning. PN symptoms can be evaluated based on their severity. A symptom grading scale may be used and adjustments to the treatment plan may be made to try and help manage PN symptoms.



Model portrayal

 **Notes**



Allergic and Infusion Reactions



Overview

Allergic and infusion reactions can happen when the body has a strong immune response to a cancer treatment that is given intravenously (IV). These can be immediate or delayed. Immediate reactions happen within minutes of beginning to receive an infusion. Delayed reactions can happen up to a few days or weeks after receiving an infusion. Allergic and infusion reactions can be mild, moderate, or severe.



Possible Symptoms with ADCETRIS Treatment

ADCETRIS can cause allergic and infusion reactions and can be serious.

Symptoms can include, but are not limited to:

- Itching
- Rash or hives
- Swelling of the tongue, lips, or eyelids
- Redness on the face and neck area (also called flushing)
- Fever or chills
- Cough
- Nausea
- Muscle or joint pain
- Edema (which is a swelling) of any part of the body, but more common in hands, legs, ankles, and feet
- Feeling short of breath



If There Are Symptoms

If any of these symptoms occur, let the healthcare team know as early as possible. In case of emergency, dial 911. Other medications may be given before subsequent ADCETRIS treatments to help prevent or reduce the severity of these reactions if they are previously known.



Model portrayal



 **Notes**



Neutropenia and Fever



Overview

Neutropenia sometimes happens after patients receive cancer treatment and may be serious. Neutropenia is a decrease in the number of white blood cells, which weakens the immune system and affects the body's ability to fight off infections. These cells are the body's main defense against infections. During treatment, regular blood tests will be done to look for neutropenia. It's important to be on the lookout for symptoms of infection, such as fever, as even minor infections can quickly become serious. Significant neutropenia with a fever, or febrile neutropenia, is a potentially life-threatening complication and should be monitored by the healthcare team.



Possible Symptoms with ADCETRIS Treatment

Serious cases of febrile neutropenia, including those resulting in death, have occurred with ADCETRIS.

Symptoms can include, but are not limited to:

- Fever of 100.5°F or higher
- Chills
- Cough
- Pain upon urination



If There Are Symptoms

The doctor will do blood tests to check white blood cell levels during ADCETRIS treatment.

To help reduce the chance of neutropenia, patients should be prescribed a granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF) along with their ADCETRIS treatment. G-CSF is a medication that may help reduce the chance of neutropenia. Don't stop, change, or delay ADCETRIS treatment unless directed by the doctor.

The doctor may suggest additional steps to help manage neutropenia, including:

- Reducing the ADCETRIS dosage, or delaying the next dose, until symptoms improve
- Stopping ADCETRIS completely if side effects are severe or do not improve

Stay in close contact and openly communicate with the healthcare team to ensure the effective management of neutropenia during treatment with ADCETRIS.



Model portrayal



 **Notes**



Infections



Overview

People receiving cancer treatment are more likely to get infections. The immune system helps to protect the body from getting an infection caused by bacteria, fungi, or viruses. Cancer treatment can damage the immune system by reducing the number of infection-fighting white blood cells.



Possible Symptoms with ADCETRIS Treatment

Serious infections and infections caused by bacteria, fungi, or viruses have been reported after treatment with ADCETRIS.

Symptoms can include, but are not limited to:

- Fever (this is sometimes the only sign of an infection)
- Chills and sweats
- Change in cough or a new cough
- Sore throat or new mouth sore
- Shortness of breath
- Nasal congestion
- Stiff neck
- Burning or pain upon urination
- Unusual vaginal discharge or irritation
- Increased urination
- Redness, soreness, or swelling in any area, including surgical wounds and ports
- Diarrhea
- Vomiting
- Pain in the abdomen or rectum
- New onset of pain




If There Are Symptoms

Talk to the healthcare team if there are any signs of a possible infection. Report any symptoms including fever. If there is a fever of 100.5°F or higher, chills, cough, or pain upon urination, it is important to report these symptoms to the healthcare team as early as possible. The doctor may order medication to treat the infection.



Model portrayal

 **Notes**

Tumor Lysis Syndrome



Overview

Tumor lysis syndrome (TLS) is a potentially life-threatening condition that occurs when cancer cells release their contents into the bloodstream, which can overwhelm the body's ability to process and eliminate these substances. Due to the risk of TLS, the doctor will monitor all blood work and symptoms prior to and during treatment.



Possible Symptoms with ADCETRIS Treatment

There is an increased risk of TLS during ADCETRIS treatment.

Symptoms can include, but are not limited to:

- Severe stomach pain
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Changes in the amount of urine produced
- Weakness and lethargy
- Blood in the urine
- Seizures
- Muscle cramps
- Fainting



If There Are Symptoms

Alert the healthcare team right away. If the patient is having a medical emergency, dial 911 or other local emergency number.



Model portrayal

 **Notes**

Preexisting Kidney Disease and Liver Disease



Overview

Cancer treatment can affect the kidneys and raise the risk of developing kidney problems or make existing kidney problems worse. Having preexisting liver disease before starting, and while on cancer treatment, can be worrisome because the medication may be processed by the liver.

It is important for the healthcare team to consider preexisting kidney disease and/or liver disease when it comes to administering cancer treatment.



Possible Symptoms with ADCETRIS Treatment

Patients with preexisting kidney disease, or liver disease may experience more side effects, and have a higher risk of serious problems, including death, than patients without prior kidney or liver problems.


If the patient has preexisting kidney disease or liver disease, pay especially careful attention to the symptoms outlined throughout this guide to know what to watch for.

It is important to let the healthcare team know about preexisting kidney disease and/or liver disease before starting ADCETRIS treatment. Treatment adjustments may be needed.



Model portrayal



 **Notes**

Liver Problems



Overview

Some cancer treatments can cause liver problems and harm the liver when they pass through it. They may work the liver too hard and damage its ability to function properly or hurt the cells of the liver directly. Certain other medications may increase this risk. Tell the doctor about all the medications taken. Before starting treatment and during treatment, patients may receive tests to monitor for liver problems.



Possible Symptoms with ADCETRIS Treatment

With ADCETRIS, serious liver problems, including those resulting in death, can occur.

Symptoms can include, but are not limited to:

- Jaundice (yellowing of the skin and whites of the eyes)
- Dark urine
- Pale, clay-colored stools
- Severe itching
- Easy bruising or bleeding
- Chronic fatigue
- Pain in the abdomen
- Malaise (a general feeling of discomfort or illness)
- Nausea
- Loss of appetite
- Enlarged liver
- Ascites (a buildup of fluid in the abdomen)



If There Are Symptoms

It is important to report any of these symptoms to the healthcare team as early as possible.



Model portrayal

 **Notes**



Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML)



Overview

PML is a disease of the white matter of the brain, caused by JC virus, which targets cells that make myelin—the material that insulates nerve cells. Most adults carry the JC virus. It usually doesn't cause any health problems, but it can among those being treated for cancer who have a weakened immune system. PML is a very rare, but serious condition that can cause disability or death.



Possible Symptoms with ADCETRIS Treatment

Although rare, patients treated with ADCETRIS can develop PML that can be serious and lead to death. PML may also be caused by prior treatments or diseases that weakened the immune system.

Symptoms can include, but are not limited to:

- Mood or behavior changes
- Confusion
- Problems in thinking or loss of memory
- Changes in vision
- Changes in speech
- Changes in walking
- Decreased strength or weakness on one side of the body



If There Are Symptoms

Tell the doctor immediately if experiencing any of these symptoms.



Model portrayal



PROGRESSIVE MULTIFOCAL
LEUKOENCEPHALOPATHY (PML)

 **Notes**



Lung Problems



Overview

Some cancer treatments and cancer itself may cause lung problems and affect breathing or how well the lungs work. Lung problems may include shortness of breath, persistent cough, or blood clots in the lungs. Before treatment begins, and during treatment, lung function tests may be required to monitor changes.



Possible Symptoms with ADCETRIS Treatment

Serious lung problems, including those resulting in death, can occur with ADCETRIS treatment.

Symptoms can include, but are not limited to:

- A new cough
- Coughing that gets worse
- Feeling out of breath




If There Are Symptoms

It is important to report any of these symptoms to the healthcare team as early as possible. Do not try to self-manage them.



Model portrayal

 **Notes**



Skin Problems



Overview

Cancer and cancer treatment can cause skin changes such as dryness, changes in skin color, itchiness, and rash. Skin problems called Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS) and toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) can happen. Tell the doctor if the patient is experiencing rash, hives, sores inside the mouth, or blistering or peeling skin. Rare but serious skin conditions such as SJS and TEN, in some cases resulting in death, have been reported after treatment with ADCETRIS.



Possible Symptoms with ADCETRIS Treatment

Rare but serious skin conditions, including those resulting in death, have been reported after treatment with ADCETRIS.

Symptoms can include, but are not limited to:

- Skin rash
- Hives
- Sores in the mouth
- Blistering or peeling of the skin



If There Are Symptoms

It is important to report any of these symptoms to the healthcare team as early as possible. If the patient is having a medical emergency, dial 911 or other local emergency number.



Model portrayal



 **Notes**



Gastrointestinal (GI) Problems



Overview

The GI tract is part of the digestive system. GI problems are common in people with cancer and may be caused by the cancer itself, cancer treatment, or medications used to manage symptoms of treatment.



Possible Symptoms with ADCETRIS Treatment

Serious GI problems, including those resulting in death may occur, especially with cancer involving the stomach or intestine.

Symptoms can include, but are not limited to:

- Severe stomach pain
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea




If There Are Symptoms

It is important to report any of these symptoms to the healthcare team as early as possible. If there are any symptoms of GI problems, or existing symptoms worsen, do not try to self-manage them.



Model portrayal

 **Notes**



High Blood Sugar



Overview

Some cancer treatments can cause blood sugar levels to rise. Periodic blood tests may be required to check for high blood sugar during cancer treatment. In patients who have previously been diagnosed with diabetes, inform the doctor before starting treatment with ADCETRIS.



Possible Symptoms with ADCETRIS Treatment

High blood sugar levels, which can be serious and can cause death, have been reported with ADCETRIS treatment.

Symptoms can include, but are not limited to:

- Frequent urination
- Increased thirst
- Blurred vision
- Confusion
- Difficulty controlling blood sugar levels
- Drowsiness
- Loss of appetite
- Fruity-smelling breath
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Stomach pain




If There Are Symptoms

It is important to report any of these symptoms to the healthcare team as early as possible.



Model portrayal

 **Notes**

Embryo-Fetal Toxicity



Overview

In patients who are pregnant or are planning to become pregnant, ADCETRIS may harm the unborn baby. ADCETRIS can cause fetal harm based on findings from animal studies. There is not enough data available for use of ADCETRIS in pregnant women and therefore it is not known if there is a drug-associated risk of adverse developmental outcomes.



What Should Be Done?

Females who are able to become pregnant:

- A pregnancy test should be done before starting ADCETRIS treatment.
- Use effective birth control during ADCETRIS treatment and for 2 months after the last dose of ADCETRIS.
- If pregnancy is suspected during ADCETRIS treatment, tell the doctor right away.

Men with female partners who can get pregnant should use effective birth control during ADCETRIS treatment and for 4 months after the last dose.

If breastfeeding or planning to breastfeed: do not breastfeed during ADCETRIS treatment.



Model portrayal



 **Notes**



Most Common Side Effects



Overview

The most common side effects in any study of ADCETRIS were:

- Nerve damage (peripheral neuropathy)
- Feeling tired
- Nausea
- Diarrhea
- A low number of white blood cells
- Infection of the nose or sinuses
- Fever
- Constipation
- Vomiting
- Hair loss
- Weight loss
- Upper stomach pain
- A low number of red blood cells
- Sores or swelling in the mouth and/or in the digestive tract
- Decrease in platelets
- Fever with a low number of white blood cells




If There Are Symptoms

Side effects different from the ones mentioned in this guide may be experienced. It's important to tell the healthcare team about any side effects so they can be addressed and monitored as early as possible. Stay in contact with the healthcare team to let them know about any side effects experienced. Together, a plan can be made to help manage some of the expectable side effects that may be experienced through the ADCETRIS treatment journey.



Model portrayal

 **Notes**

Important Safety Information

What is the most important information I should know about ADCETRIS?

- **PROGRESSIVE MULTIFOCAL LEUKOENCEPHALOPATHY (PML):** Patients treated with ADCETRIS can have a rare, serious brain infection called PML that can lead to death. Tell your doctor immediately if you have mood or behavior changes, confusion, problems in thinking or loss of memory, changes in vision, speech, or walking, or decreased strength or weakness on one side of the body. PML may also be caused by prior treatments or diseases that weakened your immune system.
- Do not take ADCETRIS if you are receiving bleomycin

What are the other possible serious side effects of ADCETRIS?

- **Nerve damage (peripheral neuropathy).** Tell your doctor if you have any numbness or tingling in your hands or feet or any muscle weakness.
- **Allergic and infusion reactions.** Tell your doctor if you experience symptoms of fever, chills, rash, or breathing problems within 24 hours of infusion. If you have a reaction, you may be given medicines before your ADCETRIS treatment.
- **Blood problems.** Serious cases, including death, of fever with a low number of white blood cells have occurred with ADCETRIS. Serious cases of a low number of white blood cells, a low number of platelets, or a low number of red blood cells can occur.
Your doctor will do blood tests to check your blood cell levels during ADCETRIS treatment. Your doctor may give you a medicine called G-CSF. Tell your doctor if you have a fever of 100.5°F or higher, chills, cough, or pain when you urinate.
- **Infections** caused by bacteria, fungi, or viruses have been reported.
- **Tumor lysis syndrome** is caused by the fast breakdown of cancer cells. Your doctor will monitor you for symptoms.
- **Patients with severe kidney disease or moderate or severe liver disease** may have more side effects and deaths than patients without kidney or liver problems.
- **Liver problems.** Serious liver problems, including death, can occur. Tell your doctor if you feel tired, do not feel like eating, have upper stomach pain, dark urine, or yellow skin and eyes (jaundice).
- **Lung problems.** Serious lung problems, including death, can occur. Tell your doctor if you have a new cough, a cough that gets worse, or feel out of breath.
- **Skin problems** called Stevens-Johnson syndrome and toxic epidermal necrolysis can happen. Tell your doctor if you have rash, hives, sores in your mouth, or blistering or peeling skin.
- **Gastrointestinal (GI) problems.** Serious cases, including death, related to the pancreas, stomach, intestine, and colon can happen. If you have lymphoma that involves your stomach or intestine, you could have a higher risk of GI problems. Tell your doctor if you have severe stomach pain, chills, fever, nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea.
- **High blood sugar.** Your doctor will test your blood during ADCETRIS treatment. Tell your doctor if you need to urinate more often than usual, are very thirsty, or have blurry vision.

The **most common side effects** in any study of ADCETRIS include:

- nerve damage (peripheral neuropathy)
- feeling tired
- nausea
- diarrhea
- a low number of white blood cells
- infection in the nose or sinuses
- fever
- constipation
- vomiting
- hair loss
- weight loss

- upper stomach pain
- a low number of red blood cells
- sores or swelling in the mouth and/or in the digestive tract
- decrease in platelets
- fever with a low number of white blood cells

These are not all the possible side effects of ADCETRIS. Tell your doctor about any side effect that bothers you or does not go away. If you have certain side effects, your doctor may lower your dose, delay, or stop your ADCETRIS treatment.

What should I tell my doctor before I start treatment with ADCETRIS?

- **All your medical conditions**, including if you have kidney, liver, or lung problems, an infection, or diabetes.
- **If you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.** ADCETRIS may harm your unborn baby. **Females who are able to become pregnant:** Your doctor should give you a pregnancy test before starting ADCETRIS treatment. You should use effective birth control during ADCETRIS treatment and for 2 months after your last dose of ADCETRIS. Tell your doctor right away if you become pregnant or think you are pregnant during ADCETRIS treatment. **Men with female partners who can get pregnant** should use effective birth control during ADCETRIS treatment and for 4 months after the last dose.
- **If you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.** Do not breastfeed during ADCETRIS treatment.
- **All the medicines you take**, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. ADCETRIS and certain other medicines can affect each other.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see Important Facts about ADCETRIS, including BOXED WARNING, on [pages 36 and 37](#).



Additional Notes



**Scan or click for additional
ADCETRIS resources**

Visit [ADCETRIS.com](https://www.adcetriss.com) for more information

- Learn about the latest ADCETRIS study data
- Find helpful resources for the treatment journey
- Download an ADCETRIS brochure to help with starting treatment
- Review questions to ask the doctor
- View links to patient support and advocacy organizations

Please see Important Safety Information on **pages 32 and 33**, and Important Facts about ADCETRIS, including **BOXED WARNING**, on **pages 36 and 37**.





IMPORTANT FACTS

This is only a brief summary of important information about ADCETRIS. Talk to your doctor or pharmacist to learn more.

MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT ADCETRIS

ADCETRIS can cause serious side effects, including a rare, serious brain infection called progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML) that can lead to death.

Symptoms of PML can begin at different times after starting ADCETRIS treatment, some within 3 months after the first dose. PML may also be caused by prior treatments or diseases that weakened your immune system.

Tell your doctor right away if you notice, or anyone close to you notices, the following signs or symptoms:

- Changes in mood or usual behavior
- Confusion, problems in thinking, or loss of memory
- Changes in vision, speech, or walking
- Decreased strength or weakness on one side of the body

Do not take ADCETRIS if you are receiving bleomycin.

HOW YOU WILL RECEIVE ADCETRIS

ADCETRIS is given as an intravenous (IV) infusion, usually at an outpatient clinic.

BEFORE RECEIVING ADCETRIS

Tell your doctor about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- Have or have had any kidney or liver problems.
- Have a history of high blood sugar or diabetes.
- Are pregnant, plan to become pregnant, or have a partner who plans to become pregnant. ADCETRIS can harm a fetus (unborn baby).
 - **Women should use effective birth control during ADCETRIS treatment and for 2 months after your last dose of ADCETRIS.**
 - **Men with female partners who can get pregnant should use effective birth control during ADCETRIS treatment and for 4 months after the last dose.**
- Talk to your doctor about birth control methods that may be right for you during this time.
- If you are able to become pregnant, your doctor should give you a pregnancy test before you start treatment with ADCETRIS.
- If you become pregnant or think you are pregnant, tell your doctor right away.
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.
 - Do not breastfeed during treatment with ADCETRIS.

Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take:

- Keep a list that includes all prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements, or show it to your doctor or pharmacist.
- Ask your doctor or pharmacist about medicines that interact with ADCETRIS.
- Do not start taking a new medicine without telling your doctor. Your doctor can tell you if it is safe to take ADCETRIS with other medicines.

ABOUT ADCETRIS

ADCETRIS is a prescription medicine directed against the CD30 protein. It is used to treat:

- **Adults with previously untreated Stage 3 or 4 classical Hodgkin lymphoma**, in combination with chemotherapy (Adriamycin, vinblastine, and dacarbazine)
- **Children 2 years of age and older with previously untreated high risk classical Hodgkin lymphoma**, in combination with chemotherapy (doxorubicin, vincristine, etoposide, prednisone, and cyclophosphamide)
- **Adults with classical Hodgkin lymphoma at high risk** of coming back or becoming worse after a stem cell transplant
- **Adults with classical Hodgkin lymphoma after a stem cell transplant** fails or after at least 2 chemotherapy treatments fail and stem cell transplant is not an option
- **Adults with previously untreated systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma or other CD30-expressing peripheral T-cell lymphomas**, including angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma and peripheral T-cell lymphomas not otherwise specified, in combination with chemotherapy (cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, and prednisone)
- **Adults with systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma** after at least 1 combination chemotherapy treatment fails
- **Adults with primary cutaneous anaplastic large cell lymphoma or CD30-expressing mycosis fungoides** after systemic therapy (drugs that spread throughout the body)

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF ADCETRIS

ADCETRIS can cause other serious side effects, including:

- **Nerve damage (peripheral neuropathy).**
Symptoms include:
 - Numbness or tingling in the hands or feet (sensory)
 - Weakness in the arms or legs (motor)

IMPORTANT FACTS (cont'd)

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF ADCETRIS (cont'd)

- **Allergic and infusion reactions.** Allergic reactions, including severe forms, during infusion or up to 24 hours after ADCETRIS infusion. If you have a reaction to the infusion, you may be given medicines before your ADCETRIS treatment.

Symptoms include:

- Fever
- Chills
- Rash
- Breathing problems

ADCETRIS can cause other serious side effects, including:

- **Blood problems/fever.** Serious cases, including death, of fever with a low number of white blood cells (neutropenia) or weakened immune system have occurred with ADCETRIS.

Symptoms include:

- A fever of 100.5°F or higher
- Chills
- Cough
- Pain on urination

- **Infections.** Serious infections and infections caused by bacteria, fungi, or viruses have been reported after treatment with ADCETRIS.

Symptoms include:

- Fever
- Chills
- Flu-like symptoms

- **Tumor lysis syndrome (TLS).** TLS is caused by the fast breakdown of cancer cells. Your doctor may do blood tests to check you for TLS.

- ADCETRIS patients with **severe kidney problems** or **moderate or severe liver problems** may have more side effects and deaths than patients without kidney or liver problems. Tell your doctor if you have or have had any kidney or liver problems.

- **Liver problems.** Serious liver problems, including death, have been reported after treatment with ADCETRIS.

Symptoms include:

- Tiredness
- Loss of appetite
- Pain on the upper right side of your stomach area (abdomen)
- Yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes (jaundice)
- Dark urine

- **Lung problems.** Serious lung problems, including death, have been reported after treatment with ADCETRIS.

Symptoms include:

- Cough
- Shortness of breath

- **Skin problems.** Rare but serious skin conditions, including death, have been reported after treatment with ADCETRIS.

Symptoms include:

- Skin rash
- Hives
- Sores in the mouth
- Blistering or peeling of the skin

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF ADCETRIS (cont'd)

- **Gastrointestinal (GI) problems.** Serious problems, including death, related to the pancreas, stomach, intestine, and colon have been reported.

Symptoms include:

- Severe abdominal pain
- Chills
- Vomiting
- Nausea
- Fever
- Diarrhea

- **High blood sugar (hyperglycemia).** You can develop high blood sugar after treatment with ADCETRIS.

Symptoms include:

- Frequent urination
- Confusion
- Increased thirst
- It becomes harder to control your blood sugar
- Blurred vision

Call your doctor right away if you have any of the signs or symptoms of the serious side effects listed above.

The most common side effects in any study of ADCETRIS were:

- nerve damage (peripheral neuropathy)
- hair loss
- feeling tired
- weight loss
- nausea
- upper stomach pain
- diarrhea
- a low number of red blood cells
- a low number of white blood cells
- sores or swelling in the mouth and/or in the digestive tract
- infection of the nose or sinuses
- decrease in platelets
- fever
- fever with a low number of white blood cells
- constipation
- vomiting

These are not all the possible side effects of ADCETRIS. Tell your doctor about any side effect that bothers you or does not go away.

If you have certain side effects, your doctor may lower your dose, delay, or stop your ADCETRIS treatment. Your doctor will need to do tests to monitor your health before and during treatment with ADCETRIS.

GET MORE INFORMATION

- This is only a brief summary of important information about ADCETRIS. Talk to your doctor or pharmacist to learn more.
- Please see full Prescribing Information including BOXED WARNING **here**.
- Go to **www.adcetriss.com** or call **1-855-4SEAGEN**.
- If you need help paying for your medicine, visit **www.seagensecure.com** for program information.