

IMMUNOTHERAPY

Sometimes immunotherapy is used on its own. This treatment improves the body's natural defenses against leukemia. One type is a substance called a monoclonal antibody. It is given by IV and binds to leukemia cells, killing them or helping the immune system destroy them.

Not all people get all side effects. Be sure to tell your health care team about the side effects you have.

GENERIC (AND BRAND) NAMES

COMMON SIDE EFFECTS

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES TARGETING CD 20

Rare but serious side effects for all these drugs may include:

- Hepatitis B reactivation
- Brain infection/mental status changes (i.e. confusion, dizziness, memory or vision problems, etc.)
- Tumor lysis syndrome (which can cause kidney failure)

- obinutuzumab (Gazyva®)
Given by IV into vein.

- Low blood counts
- Infection
- Infusion reaction (itching, hives within 24 hours of 1st infusion)
- Low blood sugar
- High level of potassium in blood

- ofatumumab (Arzerra®)
Given by IV into vein.

- Infection
- Low blood counts
- Severe infusion reaction (within 30-120 minutes of infusion)

- rituximab (Rituxan®) and its biosimilars, like rituximab-abbs (Truxima®)
Given by IV into vein.

- Fever and chills (flu like symptoms)
- Additional rare but serious side effects may include:**
- Heart pain or irregular heartbeats
- Severe infusion reaction (within 30-120 minutes)
- Severe skin and mouth reactions

- rituximab and hyaluronidase human (Rituxan Hycela®)
Given by injection.

- Low blood counts
- Serious infections
- Fever
- Nausea
- Additional rare but serious side effects may include:**
- Severe skin and mouth reactions
- Heart problems