

Inebilizumab: Patient drug information

Brand Names: US: Uplizna

What is this drug used for?

•It is used to treat a health problem called neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD), previously known as Devic disease or neuromyelitis optica [NMO]). These are inflammatory disorders of the central nervous system that may affect the eye, nerve and spinal cord. It may cause blindness, paralysis in arms or legs, loss of sensation and painful spasm.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?

- If you are allergic to this drug; any part of this drug; or any other drugs, foods, or substances. Tell your doctor about the allergy and what signs you had.
- If you have had an infusion reaction to this drug.
- If you have an infection. This includes infections like hepatitis B infection or TB (tuberculosis).
- If you have had a vaccine in the past month.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

- Tell all of your health care providers that you take this drug. This includes your doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and dentists.
- You may have more chance of getting an infection. Wash hands often. Stay away from people with infections, colds, or flu.
- Make sure you are up to date with all your vaccines before treatment with this drug.
- Talk with your doctor before getting any vaccines while you take this drug and after you stop taking it. Vaccine use with this drug may either raise the chance of an infection or make the vaccine not work as well. Talk with your doctor.
- Have blood work checked as you have been told by the doctor. Talk with the doctor.
- If you have had hepatitis B before or carry the virus, talk with your doctor. This drug can cause the virus to become active again.
- Hepatitis B testing needs to be done as you were told by the doctor. Talk with the doctor.
- You will need a TB (tuberculosis) test before starting this drug.

- This drug may cause harm to the unborn baby if you take it while you are pregnant.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

- Signs of an allergic reaction, like rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin with or without fever; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing, swallowing, or talking; unusual hoarseness; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- Signs of infection like fever, chills, very bad sore throat, ear or sinus pain, cough, more sputum or change in color of sputum, pain with passing urine, mouth sores, or wound that will not heal.
- Signs of a urinary tract infection (UTI) like blood in the urine, burning or pain when passing urine, feeling the need to pass urine often or right away, fever, lower stomach pain, or pelvic pain.
- Nose or throat irritation.
- Signs of a common cold.
- Flu-like signs.
- A very bad brain problem called progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML) may happen with this drug. It may cause disability or can be deadly. Tell your doctor right away if you have signs like confusion, memory problems, low mood (depression), change in the way you act, change in strength on 1 side is greater than the other, trouble speaking or thinking, change in balance, or change in eyesight.
- Infusion reactions have happened with this drug. Sometimes, these could be life-threatening. Tell your doctor right away if you have a headache, upset stomach, feeling sleepy, shortness of breath, fever, muscle pain, rash, or any other effects during the infusion.

How is this drug best taken?

- It is given as an infusion into a vein over a period of time.
- Other drugs may be given to help with infusion side effects.