

## Trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysk (Herceptin Hylecta)

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### About This Medicine

Trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysk is used to treat cancer. It is given as an injection under the skin (subcutaneously).

### Possible Side Effects

- Congestive heart failure – your heart is not pumping blood as well as it should be, and fluid can build up in your body.
- Nausea
- Diarrhea (loose bowel movements)
- Fever
- Chills
- Tiredness
- Swelling of the hands, feet, or any other part of the body
- Injection site reaction - you may get a rash, swelling or bruising or your skin may get red, warm, itchy, or painful at the site of your injection
- Infection
- Pain in your arms and/or legs
- Joint and/or muscle pain
- Headache
- Trouble sleeping
- Cough
- Upper respiratory tract infection
- Rash
- Hot flashes or sudden skin flushing may happen. You may also feel warm or red.

**Note:** Each of the side effects above was reported in 10% or greater of patients treated with trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysk. All possible side effects are not included. Your side effects may be different depending on your cancer diagnosis, condition, or if you are receiving other medicines in combination. Please discuss any concerns or questions with your medical team.

### Warnings and Precautions



- Changes in your heart function, including changes in your heart's ability to pump blood properly, abnormal heartbeat, and risk of heart attack, which may be life-threatening.
- Serious and life-threatening lung problems such as inflammation (swelling) and/or scarring/thickening of the lungs or fluid build-up around your lungs. You may have a cough and/or trouble breathing.
- While you are getting this medicine, you may have a reaction to the medicine, including anaphylaxis, which may be life-threatening. Sometimes you may be given medicine to stop or lessen these side effects. Your nurse will check you closely for these signs: fever or shaking chills, flushing, facial swelling, feeling dizzy, headache, trouble breathing, rash, itching, chest tightness, or chest pain. These reactions may happen after your injection. **If this happens, call 911 for emergency care.**
- If you are also receiving chemotherapy with trastuzumab, you may experience a more severe decrease in the number of white blood cells than you would with chemotherapy alone. This may raise your risk of infection which may be life-threatening.

**Note:** *Some of the side effects above are very rare. If you have concerns and/or questions, please discuss them with your medical team.*

## Important Information

- Cytotoxic medicines leave the body through urine and stool, but they can also be present in other body fluids such as blood, vomit, semen, and vaginal fluids. Take precautions to prevent others from coming in contact with your medicine or your body fluids. Follow safety precautions during your treatment and for as long as directed by your health care provider after your treatment. If you take a cytotoxic pill each day, follow these precautions every day.

## Treating Side Effects

- Manage tiredness by pacing your activities for the day.
- Be sure to include periods of rest between energy-draining activities.
- Get regular exercise, with your doctor's approval. If you feel too tired to exercise vigorously, try taking a short walk.
- To decrease the risk of infection, wash your hands regularly.
- Avoid close contact with people who have a cold, the flu, or other infections.
- Take your temperature as your doctor or nurse tells you, and whenever you feel like you may have a fever.
- Drink enough fluids to keep your urine pale yellow.
- To help with nausea and vomiting, eat small, frequent meals instead of three large meals a day. Choose foods and drinks that are at room temperature. Ask your nurse or doctor about other helpful tips and medicine that is available to help stop or lessen nausea.
- If you throw up or have diarrhea, you should drink more fluids so that you do not become dehydrated (lack of water in the body from losing too much fluid). Eat low-fiber foods that are high in protein and calories and avoid foods that can irritate your digestive tracts or lead to cramping.
- Ask your nurse or doctor about medicine that can lessen or stop your diarrhea.



- If you get a rash do not put anything on it unless your doctor or nurse says you may. Keep the area around the rash clean and dry. Ask your doctor for medicine if your rash bothers you.
- Keeping your pain under control is important to your well-being. Please tell your doctor or nurse if you are experiencing pain.
- Injection-related reactions may occur after your injection. **If this happens, call 911 for emergency care.**
- While you are getting this medicine, please tell your nurse right away if you get a rash, swelling or bruising or your skin gets red, warm, itchy, or painful at the site of your injection.

## Food and Medicine Interactions

- There are no known interactions of trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysk with food.
- This medicine may interact with other medicines. Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all the prescription and over-the-counter medicines and dietary supplements (vitamins, minerals, herbs, and others) that you are taking at this time. Also, check with your doctor or pharmacist before starting any new prescription or over-the-counter medicines, or dietary supplements to make sure that there are no interactions.

## When to Call the Doctor

Call your doctor or nurse if you have any of these symptoms and/or any new or unusual symptoms:

- Fever of 100.4° F (38° C) or higher
- Chills
- Tiredness and/or extreme weakness that interferes with your daily activities
- Trouble falling or staying asleep
- Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- A headache that does not go away
- Wheezing and/or trouble breathing
- Coughing up yellow, green, or bloody mucus
- A dry cough and/or a cough that is bothersome
- Feeling that your heart is beating in a fast or not normal way (palpitations)
- Chest pain or symptoms of a heart attack. Most heart attacks involve pain in the center of the chest that lasts more than a few minutes. The pain may go away and come back, or it can be constant. It can feel like pressure, squeezing, fullness, or pain. Sometimes pain is felt in one or both arms, the back, neck, jaw, or stomach. **If any of these symptoms last 2 minutes, call 911.**
- Nausea that stops you from eating or drinking and/or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- Throwing up more than 3 times a day
- Diarrhea, 4 times in one day or diarrhea with lack of strength or a feeling of being dizzy
- Swelling of the hands, feet, or any other part of the body
- Weight gain of 5 pounds in one week (fluid retention)
- A new rash and/or itching or a rash that is not relieved by prescribed medicines



- Signs of reaction: fever or shaking chills, flushing, facial swelling, feeling like your tongue or throat are swelling, fever, chills, feeling dizzy, headache, trouble breathing, rash, itching, chest tightness, or chest pain. **If this happens, call 911 for emergency care.**
- Signs of infection: fever or chills, cough, trouble breathing, severe pain in your abdomen, difficulty urinating, burning or pain when you pass urine, redness and/or swelling of the skin
- Pain that does not go away, or is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- If you think you may be pregnant

## Reproduction Warnings

- **Pregnancy warning:** This medicine can have harmful effects on the unborn baby. Women of child-bearing potential should use effective methods of birth control during your cancer treatment and for 7 months after stopping treatment. Let your doctor know right away if you think you may be pregnant.
- **Breastfeeding warning:** It is not known if this medicine passes into breast milk. For this reason, women should talk to their doctor about the risks and benefits of breastfeeding during treatment with this medicine and for 7 months after stopping treatment because this medicine may enter the breast milk and cause harm to a breastfeeding baby.
- **Fertility warning:** Fertility studies have not been done with this medicine. Talk with your doctor or nurse if you plan to have children. Ask for information on sperm or egg banking.

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