My name:
'
/_/////////////////////////////////////
My contact number:
/ _/ / / / / / / / / /
Emergency contact:
Emergency contact number:
'
Name of Hannatologist/
Name of Haematologist/ Oncologist/Oncology Nurse:
Oncologish Oncology/Nul/se.
Contact number:
After-hours contact number:
/ <u>////////////////////////////////////</u>
Name of my Hospital:
'
My Hospital contact number:

PATIENT ALERT CARD

XOSPATA™ (gilteritinib)

- Carry this card with you at all times, especially when you travel or when you see another doctor.
- Please ensure you show this card to any doctor, pharmacist or nurse for any medical treatment or at any visits to the hospital or clinic.
- Please contact your doctor immediately, if you develop any side effects, in particular those listed on this card.

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XOSPATA TAB 40

EU-MI Malta / Ireland

106x115 mm

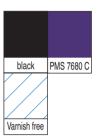
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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR PATIENTS

Xospata may cause serious side effects, including differentiation syndrome.

Differentiation syndrome is a condition that affects your blood cells and may be life-threatening or lead to death if not treated in a timely manner.

Talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse **immediately** if you have any of the following symptoms:

- Fever
- Trouble Breathing
- Rash
- · Dizziness or lightheadedness
- · Rapid weight gain
- · Swelling of your arms or legs

Differentiation syndrome can happen any time during the first 3 months of treatment from as early as 1 day after starting treatment. Getting medical treatment early may stop the problem from becoming more serious.

Your doctor will monitor you, may pause your treatment and/or may give you a medicine to treat your condition.

If you have any further questions about your treatment, please contact your doctor.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS

- This patient is being treated with Xospata (gilteritinib), which can cause differentiation syndrome.
- Symptoms include fever, dyspnoea, pleural effusion, pericardial effusion, pulmonary oedema, hypotension, rapid weight gain, peripheral oedema, rash, and renal dysfunction.
- If differentiation syndrome is suspected, corticosteroid therapy should be initiated along with hemodynamic monitoring until symptom resolution.
- If severe signs and/or symptoms persist for more than 48 hours after initiation of corticosteroids, Xospata should be interrupted until signs and symptoms are no longer severe.

Please contact the patient's Haematologist/Oncologist for more information and consult the Product Information for gilteritinib available at https://www.ema.europa.eu/.

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