**Inebilizumab**
(Uplizna®)

**Patient Information**

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**USED FOR**
- AQP4+ Neuromyelitis Optica (NMO).
- Inebilizumab will not cure NMO or reverse prior damage. It can significantly reduce the risk of flare-ups and new attacks.

**HOW IT WORKS**
- Inebilizumab is an antibody that modifies the immune system by targeting B-cells and eliminating them from the blood.
- This is thought to help reduce damage to the brain and spinal cord by the immune system.

**CERTAIN PATIENTS SHOULD AVOID INEBILIZUMAB**
- Active or untreated tuberculosis infection.
- Active or untreated Hepatitis infection.
- Active or untreated HIV.

**HOW IT IS GIVEN**
- Inebilizumab is mixed in a 250 mL fluid bag and is given by infusion through a needle placed in a vein in your arm (intravenous or IV infusion).
- You will be required to go to an infusion center for the administration of the drug.

**DOSE**
- Inebilizumab is initially dosed at 300 mg IV for 2 doses infused 14 days apart.
- Afterwards, it is reinfused as 300 mg IV every 6 months.

**UCSF INFUSION CENTERS**
- **BEFORE** scheduling your appointment for an infusion, you must get insurance authorization AND have labs & orders approved by your provider.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ida Friend Infusion Center</td>
<td>1600 Divisadero St., 5th Floor</td>
<td>(415) 353-7155</td>
<td>Monday to Friday 8 a.m. - 6:30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Mt. Zion)</td>
<td>San Francisco, CA 94143</td>
<td></td>
<td>Saturday 8:30 a.m. - 6:30 p.m.</td>
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<td>Sunday 10:00 a.m. - 6:30 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bakar Precision Cancer Medicine Building</td>
<td>1825 Fourth St., 4th Floor</td>
<td>(415) 353-7155</td>
<td>Monday to Friday 8 a.m. - 8 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Mission Bay)</td>
<td>San Francisco, CA 94158</td>
<td></td>
<td>Saturday 8:30 a.m. - 6:30 p.m.</td>
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**WHAT TO EXPECT DURING THE INFUSION**
- Most infusions last around 90 minutes, but you will also need time for pre-medications (30–60 minutes), rooming and post-infusion observation.
- If you experience an infusion reaction, the infusion may need to be stopped and run at a slower rate or additional medications may be given, all of which may extend the length of the infusion. Often, symptoms will resolve with giving additional medications. These medications, such as Benadryl, can cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- We recommend, if possible, you make arrangements for a ride home as you may be too sedated to safely drive.

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This information is for educational purposes only and is not intended to replace the advice of your doctor or health care provider. We encourage you to discuss with your doctor any questions or concerns you may have.
### SIDE EFFECTS

**COMMON:**
- Infection, including UTI, upper respiratory tract infections
- Infusion reactions (about 10%, similar to placebo)
- Joint pain, back pain, headache
- Abnormal liver function tests (usually temporary)

**SERIOUS, BUT RARE:**
- Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML), a rare brain infection that can occur and usually leads to death or severe disability.
  - Call your doctor right away if you have new or worsening medical problems that last several days or problems with thinking, eye sight, strength, balance, weakness on 1 side of the body, or using your arms and legs.
- Low immune globulin, may develop over time and has been related to an increased risk for serious infections.
- Low white blood cell counts
- Severe infection including bacterial, viral and fungal infections

### MEDICATIONS GIVEN TO PREVENT INFUSION REACTIONS

- One or more of the following may be given BEFORE EACH INFUSION:
  - Acetaminophen (Tylenol)
  - Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)
  - IV Steroid (Methylprednisolone or an equivalent steroid)

### MONITORING

- BEFORE starting inebilizumab, you will need a complete blood cell count, lymphocyte subsets, liver function tests, immunoglobulin G and M, VZV titers, testing for viral hepatitis, HIV and tuberculosis.
- Prior to re-infusion, complete blood cell count and immune globulin levels are recommended.
- Tuberculosis testing should be repeated annually.

### DRUG INTERACTIONS

- Inebilizumab taken before or after other medicines that weaken the immune system could increase your risk of getting infections.
- If any ‘live’ or ‘live attenuated’ vaccines are required, these should be given at least 4-6 weeks prior to your first dose of inebilizumab.
- Inebilizumab can lower the effectiveness of vaccination.

### TELL YOUR DOCTOR RIGHT AWAY

- If you have any new or worsening symptoms (problems with thinking, balance, eye sight, weakness on 1 side of your body, decreased strength, or difficulty using your arms or legs).
- Tell your doctor about any persistent, recurrent or severe infections.

### MORE INFORMATION

- Websites: [www.uplizna.com](http://www.uplizna.com), [www.nationalmssociety.org](http://www.nationalmssociety.org)
- Clinical Trials:

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