



PATIENT & CAREGIVER EDUCATION

Allogeneic Regulatory T Cell Immunotherapy with HSPC and T Cells

This information from UpToDate® Lexidrug™ explains what you need to know about this medication, including what it's used for, how to take it, its side effects, and when to call your healthcare provider.

Brand Names: US

Tregzi

What is this drug used for?

- It is used to prevent graft versus host disease (GVHD) in certain people who are getting a bone marrow transplant.

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.

This drug may interact with other drugs or health problems.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. You must check to make sure that it is safe for you to take this drug with all of your drugs and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

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.
- Sometimes, a stem cell transplant does not work. This can be deadly. Have your blood work and other lab tests checked as you have been told by your doctor.
- Be sure you know when to call your doctor for symptoms of graft versus host disease (GVHD). This includes if you have a rash, joint pain, diarrhea, yellow skin or eyes, chest pain, mouth problems like dry mouth, eye problems like dry eyes, or severe stomach pain.
- This drug may raise the risk of a second cancer and cancer from the donor cells, including posttransplantation lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD). This can happen many years after the stem cell transplant and can be deadly. If you have questions, talk

with the doctor.

- This drug is made from a donor's blood and may have viruses that may cause disease. Donors are screened to lower the chance of infection. If you have questions, talk with the doctor.
- This drug is made using substances that come from mice. To lower the risk of disease, this drug is tested to see if it carries infection. If you have questions, talk with the doctor.
- Talk with the doctor about how drugs used for conditioning may affect being able to get pregnant or father a child later in life.
- A pregnancy test will be done to show that you are NOT pregnant before starting this drug.
- If you may become pregnant, use birth control for some time after taking this drug. Ask your doctor how long to use birth control. If you get pregnant, call your doctor right away.
- Tell your doctor if you are breast-feeding. You will need to talk about any risks to your baby.

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

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes deadly side effects when taking a drug. Tell your doctor or get medical help right away if you have any of the following signs or symptoms that may be related to a very bad side effect:

- 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, or sweating; cough; muscle aches; shortness of breath; more sputum or change in color of sputum; red, warm, swollen, painful, or blistered skin; weight loss; stomach pain; diarrhea; pain with passing urine; or passing urine more often.
- Swelling.
- Any unexplained bruising or bleeding.
- Feeling very tired or weak.
- Infusion reactions have happened with this drug. Tell your doctor if you have an allergy to dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), albumin, Dextran, or products made from mice. Tell your doctor right away if you have fever or chills,

dizziness or passing out, flushing, tiredness, shortness of breath, or any other bad effects during or within 24 hours after the infusion.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. However, many people have no side effects or only have minor side effects. Call your doctor or get medical help if any of these side effects or any other side effects bother you or do not go away:

- Diarrhea, stomach pain, upset stomach, or throwing up.
- Mouth irritation or mouth sores.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You may report side effects to your national health agency.

You may report side effects to the FDA at 1- 800-332-1088. You may also report side effects at <https://www.fda.gov/medwatch>.

How is this drug best taken?

Use this drug as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

- It is given as an infusion into a vein over a period of time.

- Other drugs will be given to help with infusion reactions.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

- Call your doctor to find out what to do.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- This drug will be given in a healthcare setting. You will not store it at home.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
- Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else's drugs.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Throw away unused or expired drugs. Do not flush down a toilet or pour down a drain unless you are told to do so. Check with your pharmacist if you have questions about the best way to throw out drugs. There may be drug take-back programs in your area.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. If you have any questions about this drug, please talk with your doctor, nurse, pharmacist, or other health care provider.

- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. Check with your pharmacist. If you have any questions about this drug, please talk with your doctor, nurse, pharmacist, or other health care provider.
- If you think there has been an overdose, call your poison control center or get medical care right away. Be ready to tell or show what was taken, how much, and when it happened.

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If you have questions or concerns, contact your healthcare provider. A member of your care team will answer Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Outside those hours, you can leave a message or talk with another MSK provider. There is always a doctor or nurse on call. If you're not sure how to reach your healthcare provider, call 212-639-2000.

For more resources, visit www.mskcc.org/pe to search our virtual library.

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