PATIENT & CAREGIVER EDUCATION

Beremagene Geperpavec

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

Vyjuvek

What is this drug used for?

- It is used to treat wounds in patients with skin problems caused by dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa (DEB).

What do I need to tell the doctor BEFORE my child takes this drug?

- If your child is allergic to this drug; any part of this drug; or any other drugs, foods, or substances. Tell the doctor about the allergy and what signs your child had.

This drug may interact with other drugs or health problems.

Tell the doctor and pharmacist about all of your child's drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins)

and health problems. You must check to make sure that it is safe to give this drug with all of your child's other drugs and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug your child takes without checking with the doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while my child takes this drug?

- Tell all of your child's health care providers that your child is taking this drug. This includes your child's doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and dentists.
- You may not be able to treat all wounds at the same time. Talk with the doctor.
- Do not touch or scratch the treated wound or dressings until the next dressing change. Be sure you know when to change the dressing after this drug is put on.
- Wash your hands and wear gloves when changing wound dressings.
- Talk with the doctor to find out how to properly handle and throw away used bandages.
- Those who are pregnant must not touch this drug, the treated wound, or used dressings.

If your child is or may be sexually active:

- Talk to the doctor about having your child use birth control to prevent pregnancy while taking this drug. If your child gets pregnant, call the doctor right away.

If your child is pregnant or breast-feeding a baby:

- Talk with the doctor if your child is pregnant, becomes pregnant, or is breast-feeding a baby. You will need to talk about the benefits and risks to your child and the baby.

What are some side effects that I need to call my child's 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 child's doctor or get medical help right away if your child has 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.

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 child's doctor or get medical help if any of these side effects or any other side effects bother your child or do not go away:

- Itching.
- Chills.
- Cough.
- Runny nose.

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

You may report side effects to your national health agency.

How is this drug best given?

Give this drug as ordered by your child's doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

- This drug will be mixed by the pharmacist.
- If you will be putting this drug on your child's skin, the doctor or nurse will show you what to do.

- Do not heat or microwave.
- Wash hands before and after use.
- Wear special gloves while putting this drug on.
- Do not give by mouth. Use on your child's skin only. Keep out of your child's mouth and eyes (may burn).
- If this drug gets in the mouth, nose, or eyes, flush with clean water for at least 15 minutes.
- Clean the wound before using this drug as you have been told.
- Do not use anti-viral products or dressings on the wound within 24 hours before putting on this drug. If you are not sure if a product or dressing is anti-viral, talk with the doctor or pharmacist.
- In a biohazard disposal box, throw away all syringes (used and expired), cleaning supplies, and other materials that may have touched this drug. When the box is full, follow all local rules for getting rid of it. Talk with a doctor or pharmacist if you have any questions.
- Disinfect used bandages as you have been told. Put the disinfected bandages in a sealed plastic back and throw them away in the household waste.

What do I do if my child misses a dose?

- Call your child's doctor to find out what to do.

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

- After this drug is mixed, it can be stored at room temperature for up to 8 hours. If you will not be able to use this drug within 8 hours, it may be kept in a refrigerator for up to 48 hours after mixing. Talk with the pharmacist if you have questions about how to store this drug.
- 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.

General drug facts

- If your child's symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your child's doctor.
- Do not share your child's drug with others and do not give anyone else's drug to your child.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. If you have any questions about this drug, please

talk with your child's 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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This generalized information is a limited summary of diagnosis, treatment, and/or medication information. It is not meant to be comprehensive and should be used as a tool to help the user understand and/or assess potential diagnostic and treatment options. It does NOT include all information about conditions, treatments, medications, side effects, or risks that may apply to a specific patient. It is not intended to be medical advice or a substitute for the medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment of a health care provider based on the health care provider's examination and assessment of a patient's specific and unique circumstances. Patients must speak with a health care provider for complete information about their health, medical questions, and treatment options, including any risks or benefits regarding use of medications. This information does not endorse any treatments or medications as safe, effective, or approved for treating a specific patient. UpToDate, Inc. and its affiliates disclaim

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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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