PATIENT & CAREGIVER EDUCATION

Denosumab

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

Aukelso; Bildyos; Bilprevda; Bomyntra; Bosaya; Conexxence; Enoby; Jubbonti; Jubereq; Osenvelt; Ospomyv; Osvyrti; Ponlimsi; Prolia; Stoboclo; Wyost; Xgeva; Xtrenbo

Brand Names: Canada

Bildyos; Denoza; Idenos; Jubbonti; Osenvelt; Prolia; Stoboclo; Tuzemty; Wyost; Xgeva

What is this drug used for?

Xgeva, Aukelso, Bilprevda, Bomyntra, Degevma, Jubereq, Osenvelt, Oziltus, Wyost, Xbryk, and Xtrenbo:

- It is used when treating some cancers.
- It may be given to your child for other reasons. Talk with the doctor.

Prolia, Bildyos, Boncresa, Bosaya, Conexxence, Denoza, Enoby, Jubbonti, Ospomyv, Osvyrti, Ponlimsi, and Stoboclo:

- This drug is not approved for use in children. High calcium levels have been reported in some children, which sometimes needed to be treated in the hospital. Bone and teeth growth may also be affected. Talk with the doctor.
- If your child has been given this form of this drug, talk with the doctor for information about the benefits and risks. Talk with the doctor if you have questions or concerns about giving this drug to your child.

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.
- If your child has low calcium levels.
- If your child is using another drug that has the same drug in it.

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

- You will need to talk with your child's doctor about if this drug is right for your child.

This is not a list of all drugs or health problems that interact with this drug.

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.
- This drug may raise the chance of a broken leg. Talk with the doctor.
- If treatment with this drug is stopped, skipped, or delayed, the chance of a broken bone is raised. This includes bones in the spine. The chance of having more than 1 broken bone in the spine is raised if your child has ever had a broken bone in the spine. Be sure your child does not stop, skip, or delay treatment with this drug without talking to your child's doctor.
- Have your child's blood work and bone density checked

as you have been told by the doctor.

- Give calcium and vitamin D as you were told by your child's doctor.
- Have your child get a dental exam before starting this drug.
- Take care of your child's teeth. See a dentist often.
- Very low blood calcium levels have happened with this drug. Sometimes, this has been deadly. If you have questions, talk with the doctor.
- High calcium levels have happened after this drug was stopped in people whose bones were still growing and people with giant cell bone tumor. Call your child's doctor right away if your child has signs of high calcium levels like weakness, confusion, feeling tired, headache, upset stomach or throwing up, constipation, or bone pain.
- If your child is of childbearing age, a pregnancy test will need to be done before starting this drug to make sure your child is not pregnant.

If your child is or may be sexually active:

- This drug may cause harm to the unborn baby if your child takes it during pregnancy.
- If your child may become pregnant, have your child use

birth control while taking this drug and for 5 months after the last dose. If your child gets pregnant, call the doctor right away.

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.
- Signs of low calcium levels like muscle cramps or spasms, numbness and tingling, or seizures.
- Signs of low phosphate levels like change in eyesight, feeling confused, mood changes, muscle pain or weakness, shortness of breath or other breathing problems, or trouble swallowing.
- Confusion.
- Mouth sores.

- Swelling in the arms or legs.
- Any new or strange groin, hip, or thigh pain.
- Very bad bone, joint, or muscle pain.
- Shortness of breath.
- Severe dizziness or passing out.
- Any unexplained bruising or bleeding.
- This drug may cause jawbone problems. The risk may be higher with longer use, cancer, dental problems, ill-fitting dentures, anemia, blood clotting problems, or infection. It may also be higher if your child has dental work, chemo, radiation, or takes other drugs that may cause jawbone problems. Many drugs can do this. Talk with your child's doctor if any of these apply to your child, or if you have questions. Call your child's doctor right away if your child has jaw swelling or pain.

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 your child has any side effects that bother your child or do not go away.

- Back, muscle, or joint pain.
- Constipation, diarrhea, stomach pain, upset stomach, throwing up, or decreased appetite.

- Pain in arms or legs.
- Feeling tired or weak.
- Headache.
- Signs of a common cold.
- Nose or throat irritation.
- Tooth pain.

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.

- It is given as a shot into the fatty part of the skin.

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?

- If you need to store this drug at home, check the box or the leaflet that comes in the box to see how to store it. If you have questions about how to store this drug, talk with the pharmacist.

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.
- 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.
- 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.

Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer

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 any warranty or liability relating to this information or the use thereof. The use of this information is governed by the Terms of Use, available at https://www.wolterskluwer.com/en/know/clinical-

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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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