

PATIENT & CAREGIVER EDUCATION

Pegzilarginase

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

Loargys

Warning

- Severe allergic reactions have happened with this drug. Some of these have been life-threatening. This has happened early in treatment and after being on treatment for a long time. This drug will be started in a health care setting where your child will be watched closely. Other drugs may be given to prevent an allergic reaction. Tell the doctor right away if your child has a rash, flushing, shortness of breath, swelling of the face, or any other bad effects.

What is this drug used for?

- It is used to treat hyperargininemia in people with arginase 1 deficiency (ARG1-D).

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.
- Have your child's blood work and other lab tests checked as you have been told by the doctor.

- This drug may affect certain lab tests that measure arginine levels in the blood. Tell all of your child's health care providers and lab workers that your child takes this drug.
- Have your child follow the diet plan your child's doctor told you about.

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:

- Pain, redness, or other reaction where this drug was given.
- Throwing up.
- Mild fever.
- Constipation.
- Dizziness.
- Nose or throat irritation.

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.

Injection (I.V.):

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

Injection (subcutaneous):

- It is given as a shot into the fatty part of the skin on the top of the thigh, belly area, or upper arm.
- If you will be giving yourself the shot, your doctor or nurse will teach you how to give the shot.
- Wash your hands before and after use.
- If stored in a refrigerator, let this drug come to room temperature before using it. Do not heat this drug.
- Move the site where you give the shot with each shot.
- Do not give into skin that is red, swollen, scarred, or irritated.
- Do not give into skin right around the belly button.
- This drug is colorless to slightly yellow or slightly pink. This drug may also be clear to slightly pearly. Do not use if the solution changes color or is cloudy, leaking, or has particles.
- If your child's dose has more than 1 injection, give the injections into 2 different places at least 1 inch apart.
- Each vial is for one use only. Throw away any part not used after the dose is given.

- Throw away needles in a needle/sharp disposal box. Do not reuse needles or other items. 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.

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?

Injection (I.V.):

- If you need to store this drug at home, talk with your doctor, nurse, or pharmacist about how to store it.

Injection (subcutaneous):

- Store in a refrigerator. Do not freeze.
- Store in the outer carton to protect from light.
- If needed, this drug can be left out at room temperature for up to 2 hours before use. Throw away any part not used after 2 hours.

For all uses of 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.

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

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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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