PLUVICTO™ Patient Guide

PLUVICTO™ is a radio-pharmaceutical used to treat adults with an advanced cancer called prostate-specific membrane antigen–positive metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (PSMA-positive mCRPC) that:

- Has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic), and
- Has already been treated with other anti-cancer treatments

Important Safety Information

Use of PLUVICTO™ exposes people to radioactivity (radiation). Long-term exposure to radiation increases risk for cancer.

To lessen radiation exposure for others (when getting Pluvicto):

- Keep at least 3 feet apart from other people at home for 3 days
- Keep at least 3 feet apart from children and pregnant women for 7 days.
- Do not have sexual activity for 7 days
- Sleep in a different bedroom than others for at least 3 days
- Use a different bathroom (if possible) for 3 days

How is PLUVICTO™ Given

- There is no pill form of PLUVICTO.
- PLUVICTO must be given with an IV (into a vein) using a needle, syringe and syringe pump for about 10 minutes.
- It is given in Nuclear Medicine by healthcare providers or technicians who have been trained to give radiation therapy.
- It is given one time every 6 to 10 weeks for a maximum of 6 doses.

Common Side Effects

Fatigue (feeling very tired)

- Rest often and take naps if needed. Move slowly when getting up.
- Eat well balanced meals and drink plenty of fluids.
- Light exercise may help.
- Do not drive a car or use machinery when feeling tired.

Dry Mouth

- Drink lots of fluids.
- Chew or suck on ice chips 30 minutes before injection and for up to 4 hours after to protect your mouth.
- Keep good mouth hygiene. Use alcohol free mouthwash.
- Do not eat hot, spicy, acidic foods.
- Have hard candy to help lessen symptoms.
# PLUVICTO™ Patient Guide

## Common Side Effects

### Low Blood Counts
- Report any signs of infection, fever, and bleeding or bruising that is not normal.
- Call your doctor right away or go to the closest emergency room if you have a fever (temperature) over 100.4 degrees.

### Nausea and vomiting
- Drink clear fluids and do not eat large meals. Eat small meals more often to prevent nausea (feel like throwing up) and vomiting (throwing up).
- Limit spicy, fried foods, or foods with strong smells.
- Take anti-nausea medication only as directed by your healthcare provider.
- Call your doctor if nausea or vomiting is not better after using anti-nausea medication.

### Joint or Back Pain
- You may take acetaminophen (Tylenol®) tablets as needed for mild pain.
- Rest often.
- Light exercise may help with pain.

**These are the most common side effects. Others may happen. Report any problems to your doctor or nurse.**

## When to Call Us

### Call and Get Help Right Away if You Have:
- Fever of 100.4 degrees or higher
- Difficulty breathing or signs of an allergic reaction

### Contact Your Nurse or Doctor if You Have:
- Dizziness
- Any strange bleeding or bruising that is not normal
- Black colored stools or blood in your stools
- Blood in your urine
- Weight loss
- Swelling in arms or legs