

Kadcyla®

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI) summary

The [full CMI](#) on the next page has more details. If you are worried about using this medicine, speak to your doctor or pharmacist.

WARNING: Important safety information is provided in a boxed warning in the [full CMI](#). Read before using this medicine.

1. Why am I using Kadcyla?

Kadcyla contains the active ingredient trastuzumab emtansine (rch). Kadcyla is used to treat early HER2-positive breast cancer following surgery and advanced or metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer, i.e. the cancer has spread to areas near the breast or to other parts of your body. For more information, see Section [1. Why am I using Kadcyla?](#) in the full CMI.

2. What should I know before I use Kadcyla?

Do not use if you have ever had an allergic reaction to trastuzumab emtansine or any of the ingredients listed at the end of the CMI. **Talk to your doctor if you have any other medical conditions, take**

any other medicines, or are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or are breastfeeding. For more information, see Section [2. What should I know before I use Kadcyra?](#) in the full CMI.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Some medicines may interfere with Kadcyra and affect how it works. A list of these medicines is in Section [3. What if I am taking other medicines?](#) in the full CMI.

4. How is Kadcyra given?

Kadcyra is given by a slow drip into a vein (intravenous (IV) infusion) by a doctor or nurse once every three weeks. The first infusion will be over 90 minutes. If the first infusion is well tolerated, your drip time may be shortened to 30 minutes. More instructions can be found in Section [4. How is Kadcyra given?](#) in the full CMI.

5. What should I know while using Kadcyra?

Things you should do	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you are receiving Kadcyra. Be sure to keep all of your appointments with your doctor so that
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	your progress can be checked.
Things you should not do	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not stop using this medicine without speaking to your doctor first. • Do not take any other medicines, whether they require a prescription or not, without first telling your doctor or consulting with a pharmacist.
Driving or using machines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be careful before you drive or use any machines or tools until you know how Kadcyła affects you.

For more information, see Section [5. What should I know while using Kadcyła?](#) in the full CMI.

6. Are there any side effects?

There are a number of side effects associated with Kadcyła. It is important to be aware of them so that you can identify any symptoms if they occur (see the full CMI for more details). Tell your doctor or nurse immediately or go to the nearest hospital Emergency Department if you experience signs or symptoms of a serious allergic reaction such as fever or chills, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, throat or other parts of the body, dizziness or

fainting, trouble breathing or wheezing, coughing, rash, itching or hives on the skin.

Some other serious side effects of Kadcyła include burning sensation or tenderness at the site of injection, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, pain or discomfort, fatigue, bleeding or bruising, dark urine or yellowing of your skin and eyes.

Tell your doctor or nurse immediately or go to the Emergency Department if you experience any of these side effects. For more information, including what to do if you have any side effects, see Section [6. Are there any side effects?](#) in the full CMI.

WARNING: Kadcyła is prepared by a healthcare professional. In order to prevent medication errors, ask them to check the vial labels to ensure the medicine being prepared and administered is Kadcyła (trastuzumab emtansine) and is not trastuzumab or trastuzumab deruxtecan.

Kadcyła[®]

Active ingredient(s): *trastuzumab emtansine*

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI)

This leaflet provides important information about using Kadcyła. **You should also speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you would like further information or if you have any concerns or questions about using Kadcyła.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

- [1. Why am I using Kadcyła?](#)
- [2. What should I know before I use Kadcyła?](#)
- [3. What if I am taking other medicines?](#)
- [4. How do I use Kadcyła?](#)
- [5. What should I know while using Kadcyła?](#)
- [6. Are there any side effects?](#)
- [7. Product details](#)

1. Why am I using Kadcylla?

Kadcylla contains the active ingredient trastuzumab emtansine. Kadcylla belongs to a group of medicines known as anti-neoplastic (or anti-cancer) agents.

Kadcylla is made up of two substances:

- **trastuzumab** - a monoclonal antibody which recognises and attaches to a protein called human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2). HER2 is found in large amounts on the surface of some cancer cells. Monoclonal antibodies are proteins made in a laboratory. These proteins are designed to recognise and bind to other unique proteins in the body.
- **emtansine** - an anti-cancer substance.

Kadcylla is designed to target and deliver the anti-cancer emtansine directly inside HER2-positive cancer cells to stop the growth and spread of the cancer cells.

Kadcylla is used to treat the following stages of HER2-positive breast cancer:

- **early breast cancer following surgery.**
- **advanced or metastatic breast cancer, i.e the cancer has spread to areas near the breast or to other parts of your body.**

It is only used in patients whose tumour has tested positive to HER2. You may have previously received HER2 targeted therapies.

2. What should I know before I use Kadcyła?

Warnings

Do not use Kadcyła if:

- you are allergic to trastuzumab emtansine, or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet.

Always check the ingredients to make sure you can use this medicine.

Check with your doctor if you:

- **you have had a serious infusion-related reaction to trastuzumab**
- **you have a history of heart problems.**

Your doctor will monitor your heart function closely before and during your treatment with Kadcyła.

- **you have any breathing or lung problems**
- **you have liver problems**
- **you have bleeding problems**
- **you are receiving anti-coagulant treatment (blood thinning medications) e.g. warfarin, heparin or low molecular weight heparin**

Kadcyła can lower the number of platelets in your blood. Platelets help your blood to clot so you might get unexpected bleeding (such as nose bleeds, bleeding from gums).

Your doctor or nurse will monitor your platelet levels during your treatment with Kadcyła.

- **take any medicines for any other condition**
- **you are allergic to any other medicines or any other substances such as foods, preservatives or dyes**

Allergic and/or anaphylactic reactions can occur with Kadcyła treatment (known as infusion related reactions). Your doctor or nurse will check for side effects during your infusion. See Section [6. Are there any side effects?](#) for symptoms to look out for.

During treatment, you may be at risk of developing certain side effects. It is important you understand these risks and how to monitor for them. See additional information under Section [6. Are there any side effects?](#)

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

Check with your doctor if you are pregnant or intend to become pregnant.

Do not use Kadcyła if you are pregnant. Kadcyła may be harmful to your unborn baby.

Your doctor will advise you about using effective contraception to avoid you or your partner becoming pregnant while you are being treated with Kadcyła and for at least 7 months after stopping treatment. It is not known if Kadcyła affects the ability of a woman to become pregnant. Discuss any future child bearing plans with your doctor before starting Kadcyła.

Talk to your doctor if you are breastfeeding or intend to breastfeed.

It is not known if Kadcyła passes into breast milk. It is recommended that you discontinue breast-feeding while you are being treated with Kadcyła and not start breast-feeding until 7 months after completing Kadcyła treatment.

If you have not told your doctor about any of the above, tell them before you are given Kadcyła

Use in children

The safety and effectiveness of Kadcyła in children under 18 years of age have not been established.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any other medicines, including any medicines, vitamins or supplements that you buy without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

Some medicines may interfere with Kadcyła and affect how it works.

- Oral antifungal medications, e.g. ketoconazole, itraconazole, voriconazole
- Some antibiotics used to treat bacterial infections, e.g. clarithromycin
- Some medicines used to treat hepatitis
- Medicines used to treat depression

Your doctor and pharmacist have more information on medicines to be careful with or avoid while receiving Kadcyła.

Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about what medicines, vitamins or supplements you are taking and if these affect Kadcyła.

4. How is Kadcyła given?

Follow all directions given to you by your doctor or pharmacist carefully.

They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.

Kadcyła is prepared by a healthcare professional and will be given in a hospital or clinic by a doctor or nurse.

Kadcyła is given by a slow drip into a vein (intravenous (IV) infusion) once every three weeks.

The first infusion will be given over 90 minutes. If the first infusion is well tolerated, your drip time may be shortened to 30 minutes.

Your doctor will decide how long you should receive Kadcyła. This will depend on how you respond to treatment and the state of your disease.

If you miss a dose of Kadcyła

As Kadcyła is given under the supervision of your doctor, you are unlikely to miss a dose. However, if you forget or miss your appointment to receive Kadcyła, make another appointment as soon as possible. Do not wait for your

next planned appointment. Your doctor will decide when your next dose of Kadcyła will be.

If you are given too much Kadcyła (overdose)

As Kadcyła is given under the supervision of your doctor it is unlikely that you will be given too much. However, if you experience any side effects after being given Kadcyła, tell your doctor or nurse immediately.

5. What should I know while using Kadcyła?

Things you should do

Tell all doctors, dentists and pharmacists who are treating you that you are receiving Kadcyła.

Tell your doctor if you intend to start a family while receiving Kadcyła.

Tell your doctor if you feel that Kadcyła is not helping your condition.

Be sure to keep all of your appointments with your doctor so that your progress can be checked.

Your doctor will perform regular tests to monitor for;

- Liver problems
- Heart problems
- Bleeding problems
- Lung problems

Call your doctor straight away if you:

- become pregnant

Remind any doctor, dentist, pharmacist or nurse you visit that you are using Kadcyła.

Things you should not do

Do not stop your Kadcyła treatment without talking to your doctor first.

Do not take any other medicines, whether they require a prescription or not, without first telling your doctor or consulting with a pharmacist.

Driving or using machines

Be careful before you drive or use any machines or tools until you know how Kadcyła affects you.

It is not known whether Kadcyła may affect your ability to drive or operate machinery. If you experience infusion-related reactions, such as flushing, shivering episodes, fever, trouble breathing, low blood pressure or a rapid heartbeat, do not drive and use machines until symptoms abate.

Drinking alcohol

Tell your doctor if you drink alcohol.

Looking after your medicine

Kadcyla will be stored in the pharmacy or on the hospital ward in a refrigerator at a temperature between 2°C and 8°C. Kadcyla solution should not be frozen.

6. Are there any side effects?

Tell your doctor as soon as possible if you do not feel well while you are receiving Kadcyla.

Kadcyla may have some unwanted side effects in some people.

All medicines can have side effects. If you do experience any side effects, most of them are minor and temporary. However, some side effects may be more serious and need medical attention.

See the information below and, if you need to, ask your doctor or pharmacist if you have any further questions about side effects.

Serious side effects

Serious side effects	What to do
During an infusion: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• swelling of your face, lips, tongue or throat with difficulty breathing	Tell your doctor or nurse immediately if you notice any of the following while receiving

Serious side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● swelling of other parts of your body such as your hands or feet ● shortness of breath, wheezing or trouble breathing ● abnormal or irregular heartbeat ● rash, itching or hives on the skin ● flushing (warm, red) skin ● pain or swelling at site of injection ● burning sensation or tenderness at site of injection ● feeling sick (nausea) or vomiting, diarrhoea ● pain or discomfort (including stomach pain, back pain, chest or neck pain) ● fever or chills ● headache ● fatigue or tiredness ● cough 	<p>an infusion (particularly during the first infusion).</p> <p>These may be serious side effects. You may require urgent medical attention.</p>

Serious side effects	What to do
<p>After an infusion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● any of the side effects listed above; ● swelling of ankles or legs ● weight gain of more than 2 kilograms in 24 hours ● dizziness or fainting ● increased cough ● shortness of breath, especially when lying down, being woken from your sleep or when exercising ● chest pain, especially if it worsens with breathing ● abdominal pain ● increased pain, discoloration, blistering and sloughing of your skin ● jaundice (your skin and whites of your eyes look yellow) ● dark urine ● rash, itching or hives on the skin 	<p>Call your doctor straight away, or go straight to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital if you notice any of these serious side effects.</p>

Serious side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • loss of appetite 	

Less serious side effects

Less serious side effects	What to do
<p>After an infusion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • getting tired more easily after light physical activity, such as walking • insomnia (difficulty sleeping) • weakness, soreness in muscles and/or joints • numbness or weakness of arms and legs • bleeding or bruising more easily than normal • nose bleeds • bleeding from gums • feeling dizzy, tired, looking pale • flu and/or cold like symptoms, frequent infections such as fever, severe chills, sore throat or mouth ulcers • dry mouth 	<p>Speak to your doctor or nurse as soon as possible if you notice any of these.</p>

Less serious side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● taste disturbance or loss of taste ● constipation ● vomiting ● indigestion ● diarrhoea ● eye problems such as producing more tears, swollen runny eyes or conjunctivitis (discharge with itching of the eyes and crusty eyelids) 	

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice anything else that may be making you feel unwell.

This is not a complete list of all possible side effects. Your doctor or pharmacist has a more complete list. Others may occur in some people and there may be some side effects not yet known.

Tell your doctor if you notice anything else that is making you feel unwell, even if it is not on this list.

Ask your doctor, nurse or pharmacist if you don't understand anything in this list.

Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects. You may not experience any of them.

Reporting side effects

After you have received medical advice for any side effects you experience, you can report side effects to the Therapeutic Goods Administration online at www.tga.gov.au/reporting-problems. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

Always make sure you speak to your doctor or pharmacist before you decide to stop taking any of your medicines.

7. Product details

This medicine is only available with a doctor's prescription.

What Kadcylla contains

Active ingredient (main ingredient)	Each vial of Kadcylla contains 100 mg or 160 mg of the active ingredient, trastuzumab emtansine. The trastuzumab protein is made using Chinese hamster ovary cells.
Other ingredients	Succinic acid

(inactive ingredients)

Sodium hydroxide

Sucrose

Polysorbate 20

Do not take this medicine if you are allergic to any of these ingredients.

What Kadcyła looks like

Kadcyła is a white to off-white powder which is dissolved in sterile water before use.

After dissolving, the Kadcyła solution should appear as a clear colourless to pale brown solution.

Kadcyła is supplied as a single use vial and is available in two strengths, 100 mg and 160 mg.

100 mg: AUST R 201621

160 mg: AUST R 201622

Who distributes Kadcyła

Roche Products Pty Limited

ABN 70 000 132 865

Level 8, 30-34 Hickson Road

Sydney NSW 2000

AUSTRALIA

Medical enquiries: 1800 233 950

This leaflet was prepared in March 2026.