



Early detection and diagnosis may give you the best opportunity for improvement



You must also continue to watch for signs and symptoms



Do this for at least 4 years after your last course of treatment with LEMTRADA

In case of emergency dial 000.

If you are on a mobile phone that has no network coverage, dial 112.

	Name	Phone Number	Email/Fax
Neurologist			
General Practitioner			
MS Nurse			
Emergency contact			

PATIENT ALERT CARD

LEMTRADA[®]
 alemtuzumab^{12mg}_{IV}

Please carry this card with you at all times and show to all emergency and healthcare providers involved in your care to inform them about your treatment with LEMTRADA.

PATIENT NAME	
has been treated with LEMTRADA, an immunomodulatory treatment for multiple sclerosis (MS). As part of the treatment, the patient requires an ongoing monthly blood and urine monitoring program, which continues for 4 years after their last treatment.	

LEMTRADA treatment may increase the risk of:

- > Serious infections
- > Serious side effects that usually occur within 1 to 3 days of LEMTRADA infusion: heart attack, stroke, tears in blood vessels supplying the brain, bleeding in the lung, and thrombocytopenia
- > Delayed side effects: thyroid disorders, immune thrombocytopenic purpura, kidney problems, autoimmune hepatitis, haemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis, acquired haemophilia A, thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura, adult onset Still's disease and autoimmune encephalitis

For more information, please refer to the LEMTRADA Treatment Overview and Product Information.

The physician prescribing LEMTRADA can be contacted at the number on the following page. Other doctors or healthcare professionals involved in the patient's care may also be listed.

Current monitoring program includes:	Treatment course date:
> Monthly full blood counts	Course 1
> Monthly serum creatinine	Course 2
> Monthly urinalysis	Course 3
> Monthly serum transaminases	Course 4
> Quarterly TSH	

If any medical evaluations are undertaken, please provide copies of all medical records, including any treatments and/or test results, to the doctor(s) on the following page.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Call your doctor right away to report these symptoms whether they are new, worsening or returning symptoms. If you cannot reach your doctor, seek immediate medical attention and make sure you show them this card.

Important side effects to watch for:

Serious infections

- > Fever, chills, fatigue, shortness of breath, cough, wheezing, chest pain or tightness, coughing up blood

Rare brain infection called PML (progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy)

- > progressive weakness or clumsiness of limbs,
- > disturbance of vision, speech difficulties or
- > changes in thinking, memory, and orientation leading to confusion and personality changes

Serious side effects that may occur shortly after LEMTRADA infusion (usually within 1–3 days of infusion):

Heart attack

- > Chest pain or discomfort, shortness of breath, pain or discomfort in arms, jaw, neck, back or stomach
- > Feeling dizzy or lightheaded, nausea, sweating

Stroke and tears in blood vessels supplying the brain

- > Sudden onset of drooping of parts of the face, weakness on one side, difficulty with speech
- > Sudden severe headache, neck pain

Bleeding in the lungs

- > Shortness of breath, chest pain or discomfort, coughing blood

Thrombocytopenia

- > Easy bruising and/or bleeding

Possible delayed side effects (can occur months to years after infusion):

Kidney problems including anti-Glomerular Basement Membrane disease (anti-GBM disease)

- > Blood in the urine which may be red or tea-coloured, swelling in your legs or feet, coughing up blood

Immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)

Small scattered spots on your skin that are red, pink or purple, spontaneous or easy bruising, bleeding from a cut that is harder to stop, menstrual periods that are heavier, longer or more frequent than usual

- > Bleeding between your menstrual periods could be a sign of ITP
- > Bruising more easily
- > Bleeding from your gums or nose that is new or takes longer than usual to stop, coughing up blood
- > Painful or swollen joints

Thyroid disorders

Hyperthyroidism

- > Excessive sweating, unexplained weight loss, eye swelling, nervousness, fast heartbeat

Hypothyroidism

- > Feeling cold, unexplained weight gain, worsening tiredness, newly occurring constipation

Autoimmune hepatitis

- > Unexplained nausea, vomiting, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, abdominal swelling

- > Yellow skin and eyes and/or dark urine, bleeding or bruising more easily than normal

Haemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (HLH)

- > Unexplained high fever, severe headache, stiff neck, lymph node enlargement, yellow skin, skin rash

Acquired haemophilia A

- > Bleeding from a cut that takes longer than usual to stop
- > Spontaneous bruising, nose bleeds, painful or swollen joints

Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)

- > Bruising under the skin, or in the mouth, that may appear as red pinpoint dots, with or without unexplained extreme tiredness, fever, confusion, speech changes, yellowing of the skin or eyes (jaundice), low amount of urine, dark coloured urine

Adult onset Still's disease (AOSD)

- > Fever >39°C lasting more than 1 week, pain, stiffness with or without swelling in multiple joints and/or a skin rash

Autoimmune encephalitis (AIE)

- > Behavioural and/or psychiatric changes, movement disorders, short term memory loss or seizures as well as other symptoms which may resemble an MS relapse

It's very important that you continue to attend your monthly tests for at least 48 months (4 years) after your last infusion (even if you are feeling well). Delayed side effects may occur beyond 48 months. Therefore, you must continue to look out for the signs and symptoms, even after your monthly tests are no longer required.