

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.

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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