

Telisotuzumab Vedotin

Care Team Contact Information: _____

Pharmacy Contact Information: _____

Diagnosis: _____

- This treatment is often used for lung cancer, but it may also be used for other diagnoses.
- Your care team will perform a test for c-MET protein overexpression to make sure treatment is right for you.

Goal of Treatment: _____

- Treatment may continue for a certain time period, until it no longer works, or until side effects are no longer controlled.

Treatment Regimen

Treatment Name	How the Treatment Works	How the Treatment is Given
Telisotuzumab Vedotin (TEE-lih-soh-TOO-zoo-mab veh-DOH-tin): Emrelis (EM-rell-is)	Stops cancer cell growth by targeting a protein and delivering medicine directly to the cancer cell.	Infusion given into a vein.

Treatment Administration and Schedule: Treatment is typically repeated every 2 weeks. This length of time is called a “cycle”.

Treatment Name	Cycle 1								Next cycle
	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	...	Day 14	Day 1
Telisotuzumab Vedotin	✓								✓

Appointments: Appointments may include regular check-ups with your care team, treatment appointments, lab visits, and imaging tests. It's important to keep your appointments whenever you can. If you miss any appointments, call your care provider as soon as possible to reschedule your appointment.

Supportive Care to Prevent and Treat Side Effects

Description	Supportive Care Given at the Clinic or Hospital	Supportive Care Taken at Home
To help prevent infusion reactions		
Other		

Common Side Effects

Side Effect	Important Information
Low Red Blood Cell (RBC) Count and Hemoglobin (Hgb)	Description: RBCs and Hgb help bring oxygen to your body's tissues and take away carbon dioxide. If you have low RBC counts or Hgb, you may feel weak, tired, or look pale. Recommendations: • Get 7 to 8 hours of sleep each night. • Avoid operating heavy machinery when tired. • Balance work and rest, staying active but resting when needed. Talk to your care team if you have: • Shortness of breath • Dizziness • Fast or abnormal heartbeats • Severe headache
Liver Problems	Description: Treatment can harm your liver. This may cause nausea, stomach pain, and bleeding or bruising. It can also turn your skin and eyes yellow and make your urine dark. Lab tests may be performed to monitor liver function. Talk to your care team if you have: • Yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes • Severe nausea or vomiting • Pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen) • Dark urine (tea colored) • Bleeding or bruising more easily than normal

Eye Problems	Description: Eye problems are common with this treatment. Recommendations: - You may use artificial tear substitutes to help prevent or treat dry eyes. - Your care team may send you to an eye care professional to check your eyes if you develop eye problems. Talk to your care team if you have: - Blurred vision - Dry eyes - Sensitivity to light - Eye pain or swelling - Eye redness
Swelling in the Feet, Ankles, Legs, or Hands	Description: Swelling and fluid retention can occur in different areas of the body, like the feet, ankles, legs, or hands. You might notice areas feel puffy or tighter than usual. Recommendations: - Keep a daily log of swelling and note any changes in size or location. - Elevate swollen limbs when resting. - Limit salt intake. - Stay active with regular, gentle exercises. - Avoid prolonged periods of sitting or standing without movement. Talk to your care team if you have: - Swelling that suddenly worsens or spreads to other areas - Pain, redness, or warmth in the affected area - Signs of shortness of breath or difficulty breathing - Swelling is persistent and does not improve with home management - Unexpected weight gain Note: You care team may ask you to contact them if your weight increases by a certain amount over a certain time period.
Numbness or Tingling in the Hands and Feet	Description: Peripheral neuropathy is when your nerves outside the brain and spine get hurt. This can make you feel numb, tingly, or in pain. It may also make it hard to keep your balance or feel things properly. Peripheral neuropathy can get better or go away over time after stopping or lowering the dose of the medicine. It may take months to fully heal, but you may start to feel better in a few weeks. Sometimes, however, the nerve damage can be permanent. Recommendations: - Check your feet every day for cuts, blisters, or any changes, especially if they feel numb. - Wear shoes that fit well. - Talk to your care team about doing easy activities like walking, swimming, or biking to help your blood flow and keep you healthy. - Your care team might give you medicine or suggest wearing compression socks to help. Talk to your care team if you have: "Pins and needles" or burning feeling in your hands or feet - Trouble moving your arms or legs - Trouble keeping your balance

Fatigue	Description: Fatigue is a constant and sometimes strong feeling of tiredness. Recommendations: • Routine exercise has been shown to decrease levels of fatigue. Work with your care team to find the right type of exercise for you. • Ask your family and friends for help with daily tasks and emotional support. • Try healthy ways to feel better, like meditation, writing in a journal, doing yoga, and using guided imagery to lower anxiety and feel good. • Make a regular sleep schedule and limit naps during the day so you can sleep better at night, aiming for 7 to 8 hours of sleep. • Don't use heavy machines or do things that need your full attention if you're very tired to avoid accidents. Talk to your care team if you have: • Tiredness that affects your daily life • Tiredness all the time, and it doesn't get better with rest • Dizziness and weakness, along with being tired
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Select Rare or Serious Side Effects

Side Effect	Talk to Your Care Team if You Have Any of These Signs or Symptoms	
Lung Problems <i>These may be severe, life-threatening, and may lead to death</i>	• Cough • Trouble breathing or shortness of breath • Fever of 100.4 °F (38°C) or higher	• Other new or worsening breathing symptoms such as chest tightness or wheezing
Infusion Reactions	• Chills or shaking • Itching or rash • Flushing • Shortness of breath or wheezing	• Dizziness • Feeling like passing out • Fever • Back pain

Before starting treatment, ask your care team when to call 9-1-1 or seek emergency help.

If you experience any new, worsening, or uncontrolled side effects, contact your care team immediately.

Intimacy, Pregnancy, and Breastfeeding

- Treatment may **change how you feel about intimacy and your body**. However, physical closeness—such as holding hands and hugging—remains safe. It is common to have questions about intimacy. If needed, talk to your care team for guidance.
- Treatment may **harm an unborn baby**.
 - If you are able to become pregnant, take a pregnancy test before starting treatment.
 - Use an effective method of birth control during treatment and for 2 months after your last dose.
 - If you think you might be pregnant or if you become pregnant, tell your care team right away.
 - If your partner(s) could become pregnant, use an effective method of birth control—such as condoms—during treatment and for 4 months after your last dose.
- **Do NOT breastfeed** during treatment and for 1 month after your last dose.

Handling Body Fluids and Waste

Some drugs you receive may stay in your urine, stool, sweat, or vomit for many days after treatment. Because many cancer drugs are toxic, your body waste may also be dangerous to touch. To help protect yourself, your loved ones, and the environment, **follow these instructions** for at least **3 weeks** after each dose:

- Pregnant women should avoid touching anything that may be soiled with body fluids from the patient.
- You can use your usual toilet. Always close the lid and flush to discard all waste. If you have a low-flow toilet, flush twice.
- If the toilet or seat is soiled with urine, stool, or vomit, clean the surface after each use before others use it.
- Wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds after using the toilet.
- If you need a bedpan, inform your caregiver so they can wear gloves and assist with cleanup. Wash the bedpan with soap and water daily.
- If you cannot control your bladder or bowels, use a disposable pad with a plastic back, a diaper, or a sheet to absorb waste.
- Wash any skin exposed to body waste with soap and water.
- Wash soiled linens or clothing separately from other laundry. If you don't have a washer, place them in a plastic bag until they can be washed.
- Wash your hands with soap and water after touching soiled linens or clothing.

Additional Information

- **Tell your care team about all the medicines you take.**
This includes prescriptions, over-the-counter drugs, vitamins, and herbal products. Before starting any new medicine, supplement, or vaccine, ask your care team first.
- **Treatment may cause side effects that require medicines or pausing the therapy.**
Your care team may treat you with corticosteroids if you have signs or symptoms of lung problems. Your care team may also need to delay or completely stop your treatment if you have certain side effects.
- The most common **abnormal severe laboratory test results** are decreased white blood cell counts, decreased red blood cell counts, decreased blood phosphorus levels, decreased blood sodium levels, decreased blood calcium levels, increased blood sugar levels, and increased blood liver enzyme levels.
- **This Patient Education Sheet may not describe all possible side effects.**
Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Notes

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Scan the QR code below to access this education sheet



Important notice: The Association of Cancer Care Centers (ACCC), Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association (HOPA), Network for Collaborative Oncology Development & Advancement, Inc. (NCODA), and Oncology Nursing Society (ONS) have collaborated in gathering information for and developing this patient education guide. This guide represents a brief summary of the medication derived from information provided by the drug manufacturer and other resources.

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PES-481