

Efbemalenograstim

Care Team Contact Information: _____

Pharmacy Contact Information: _____

Diagnosis: _____

- Efbemalenograstim alfa is used to stimulate the growth of neutrophils (NOO-troh-fils), a type of white blood cell important in the body's fight against infection.
- Efbemalenograstim alfa is often used for people with cancer receiving anti-cancer medicines that can cause fever and a low blood cell count.
- Efbemalenograstim alfa may also be used for other reasons.

Goal of Treatment: _____

Treatment Regimen

Treatment Name	How the Treatment Works	How the Treatment is Given
Efbemalenograstim alfa (ef-BEM-a-LEN-oh-GRA-stim AL-fa): Ryzneuta (riz-NEW-ta)	Helps your body make more white blood cells.	Injection given under the skin in the stomach area (abdomen), back of your arm, or your upper outer buttocks.

Injection Administration and Schedule: Efbemalenograstim alfa is typically given once per chemotherapy cycle.

- If you are receiving efbemalenograstim alfa because you are also receiving chemotherapy, your last efbemalenograstim alfa injection should be at least 14 days before your chemotherapy starts
- Do not get efbemalenograstim alfa within 24 hours after your dose of chemotherapy.

Appointments: Appointments may include regular check-ups with your care team, injection 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 Taken at Home
To help prevent bone pain	_____ _____ _____

Common Side Effects

Side Effect	Important Information
Pain in the Bones, Arms, and Legs	<p>Description: After receiving efbemalenograstim alfa, you may experience some bone pain. This happens because the medicine helps your bone marrow produce a lot of new white blood cells, which can cause swelling and soreness. You may feel a dull ache in areas like your hips, thighs, back, or arms. This discomfort usually starts 1 to 2 days after your injection and can last for about 2 to 4 days. In some cases, it may continue for up to a week.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your care team may recommend an anti-histamine (such as loratadine (Claritin)) to prevent and treat bone pain. For some patients, your care team may recommend a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) (such as naproxen (Aleve)) or an alternative pain medicine. Talk with your care team before using these. These medicines are typically taken for 5 to 7 days after you receive efbemalenograstim alfa. <p>Talk to your care team if you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bone pain lasting more than 7 days Severe bone pain

Select Rare Side Effects

Side Effect	Talk to Your Care Team if You Have Any of These Signs or Symptoms
Spleen Rupture	<p>Your spleen may become enlarged and possibly rupture. A ruptured spleen can cause death.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pain in the left upper stomach area Pain in your left shoulder
Lung Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cough Shortness of breath Chest pain
Sickle Cell Crisis	<p>If you have a sickle cell disorder and receive efbemalenograstim alfa, you may have a serious sickle cell crisis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pain Difficulty breathing
Kidney Injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swelling of your face or ankles Blood in your urine or dark-colored urine You urinate less than usual
Low Platelet Count	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bruising easily Frequent nose bleeds Blood in your urine Bood in your spit after a cough

<p>Capillary Leak Syndrome (CLS)</p>	<p>CLS happens when fluids and proteins leak from your small blood vessels into surrounding tissues. It requires immediate treatment to prevent a drop in blood pressure and other serious complications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swelling or puffiness • Urinating less than usual • Trouble breathing • Swelling of your stomach area (abdomen) and feeling of fullness • Dizziness or feeling faint • A general feeling of tiredness
<p>Inflammation of the Aorta</p>	<p>Inflammation of the aorta (the large blood vessel which transports blood from the heart to the body) has been reported in people who received pegfilgrastim products.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fever • Abdominal pain • Feeling tired • Back pain
<p>Bone Marrow Problems called Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS) or Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)</p>	<p>If you have breast cancer or lung cancer, when efbemalenograstim alfa is used with chemotherapy and radiation therapy, or with radiation therapy alone, you may have an increased risk of developing myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) or acute myeloid leukemia (AML).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weakness • Weight loss • Fever • Frequent infections • Blood in urine or stool • Shortness of breath • Feeling very tired • Bruising or bleeding more easily
<p>Allergic Reactions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rash over your whole body • Shortness of breath • Wheezing • Dizziness • Swelling around your mouth or eyes • Fast heart rate • Sweating

**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.**

Pregnancy and Breastfeeding

- It is not known if efbemalenograstim alfa will harm an unborn baby.
- It is not known if efbemalenograstim alfa passes into breast milk.

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.
- **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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