

IMPORTANT: LEQEMBI® Wallet Card

This patient is on Leqembi® (lecanemab) treatment.

Special care is required as co-administration of anti-coagulants/thrombolysis may increase the risk of brain haemorrhage.

Please contact patient's clinic/hospital if treatment with anti-coagulants/thrombolysis is required.

Name of patient:

Contact of caregiver:

Name of prescribing doctor:

Contact information of clinic/hospital:

Start date of Leqembi® treatment:

It's important that all of your healthcare providers know the medicines you are taking. Carry this card with you and show it to all your healthcare providers so they know you are taking Leqembi®.

Approved by HSA as of 02-05-2025 Version 1.0

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (for healthcare providers)

Lecanemab belongs to the class of amyloid-targeting infusion treatments which is associated with potentially serious side effects, including but not limited to amyloid-related imaging abnormalities (ARIA).

When present, reported symptoms associated with ARIA may include headache, confusion, dizziness, visual changes, nausea, gait difficulty, seizures and focal neurological deficits.

If a patient experiences symptoms suggestive of ARIA, clinical

evaluation should be performed including an MRI if indicated to detect ARIA.

ARIA management may require stopping treatment with lecanemab, depending on clinical symptoms and severity on MRI scans.

You should contact the patient's prescribing doctor to inform them that you have seen their patient and to discuss their management including stopping lecanemab. Please see the prescribing doctor's contact details within this card.

For further information on ARIA and other safety information, please refer to the package insert of Leqembi®.



Eisai (Singapore) Pte Ltd
152 Beach Road, #15-07 to 08 Gateway East,
Singapore 189721
Tel: 6296 6977 Fax: 6296 6577

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

(for patients and caregivers)

Lecanemab can cause side effects including:

- Amyloid Related Imaging Abnormalities or “ARIA”.**

ARIA is a side effect that does not usually cause any symptoms but serious symptoms can occur. ARIA is most commonly seen as temporary swelling in areas of the brain that usually resolves over time. Some people may also have small spots of bleeding in or on the surface of the brain, and infrequently, larger areas of bleeding in the brain can occur. Most people with this type of swelling in the brain do not get symptoms, however some people may have symptoms, such as:








- headache
- dizziness
- seizures
- difficulty walking
- confusion
- nausea
- vision changes

Call your doctor or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away if you have any of the symptoms listed above or new neurological symptoms (such as weakness, numbness, sudden personality change, poor coordination or problems with speech and language). Do not attempt to manage the symptoms yourself.

Your doctor will arrange magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scans before and during your treatment (before your fifth, seventh and fourteenth doses of lecanemab). Please attend your MRI appointments as this is a routine safety monitoring to check if you have ARIA. Additional scans can be performed at other times during treatment if your doctor thinks you need them.

Your doctor may pause or stop treatment, depending on your MRI results.

• Infusion-related reactions. Infusion-related reactions are a common side effect which can be serious. Tell your doctor right away if you get these symptoms during an infusion of lecanemab:

-  fever
-  flu-like symptoms (chills, body aches, feeling shaky and joint pain)
-  vomiting
-  dizziness or lightheadedness
-  changes in your heart rate or feel like your chest is pounding
-  nausea
-  difficulty breathing or shortness of breath

If you have an infusion-related reaction, your doctor may give you medicines before your lecanemab infusions to decrease your chance of having an infusion related reaction.

These are not all the possible side effects of lecanemab. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Tell your doctor about all of the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

It is especially important that you notify your doctor if you are taking any medicines that reduce blood clots from forming (antithrombotic medicines, including aspirin). Some medicines can increase the risk for larger areas of bleeding in the brain in patients taking lecanemab. Talk to your doctor to see if you are on any medicines that increase this risk.



Wallet Card



**This card contains
“Important Safety Information”**

Please keep this card with you at all times.