

Zerpidio[®]

SERPLULIMAB 100 mg



**Share Your
Precious Moments**

Introduction



Your physician has prescribed Zerpidio® (serplulimab) as part of your cancer treatment plan. This medication is to enhance treatment effectiveness and improve outcomes.

This accompanying brochure outlines the administration process, expected experiences during therapy, and potential side effects. If you have questions or concerns, consult your physician for support throughout your treatment journey.



About Zerpidio®

SERPLULIMAB 100 mg



Zerpidio® (serplulimab) is a treatment that enhances your immune system's ability to fight cancer. By stimulating the immune response, it helps the body identify and attack cancer cells more effectively.

Discuss with your physician before you are administered Zerpidio® (serplulimab), if any of the below applies to you (or you are not sure):

- Are receiving medicines that make your immune system weak;
- Are taking or have recently taken any other medicines;
- Are pregnant, think you may be pregnant, or are planning to have a baby;
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. Do not breastfeed while receiving Zerpidio® (serplulimab) and for at least 6 months after your last dose;
- Allergic to Zerpidio® (serplulimab) or any of the other ingredients of this medicine;
- Have an allergic reaction to other monoclonal antibody therapies;
- Have kidney damage;
- Have an autoimmune disease (an illness where your immune system attacks your own cells);
- Have an organ transplant (or plan to have a transplant in near future);
- Have lung problems or breathing problems;
- Have liver problems.

What you should know about your treatment administration



How will you be given Zerpidio® (serplulimab):



Zerpidio® (serplulimab) will be given to you in a hospital or clinic under the supervision of an experienced physician.



Zerpidio® (serplulimab) will be given once every 3 weeks. Your physician will decide how many treatments you need.



Your physician will give you Zerpidio® (serplulimab) through an infusion into your vein for about 1 hour, for the first infusion. The next infusions are given over a period of about 30 minutes.

If you miss an appointment to get Zerpidio® (serplulimab)



Call your physician straight away to reschedule your appointment.



It is very important that you do not miss a dose of this medicine, as this may affect the efficacy of the treatment.

If you have any further questions about your treatment, ask your physician.



Possible side effects

As with many medications, Zerpidio® (serplulimab) has the potential to cause side effects, and the experience can vary widely among individuals. While some patients may remain unaffected, others might encounter symptoms that warrant attention. It's essential for patients to maintain close and open communication with their physician throughout the course of treatment with Zerpidio® (serplulimab). Should any unexpected symptoms arise, they should be reported immediately for proper evaluation. Your physician may respond by recommending additional medications to alleviate these symptoms or address any complications. In some instances, if the side effects are severe or concerning, your physician may decide to postpone the next scheduled dose of Zerpidio® (serplulimab) or, if deemed necessary for your well-being, discontinue treatment altogether. Your health should remain a priority and this careful monitoring ensures you receive optimal medical care during your therapy.

**If you have any of these symptoms, please let your physician know as soon as you can.
Do not try to treat them on your own.**

These side effects were reported with other medicines similar to Zerpidio® (serplulimab); however, not all have been observed in patients taking Zerpidio® (serplulimab).



Inflammation of the lungs:

symptoms may include new or worsening cough, shortness of breath or chest pain;



Inflammation of the liver:

symptoms may include nausea or vomiting, feeling less hungry than usual, pain on the right side of your stomach, yellowing of skin or whites of eyes, drowsiness, dark urine or bleeding or bruising more easily than normal;



Inflammation of the intestines:

symptoms may include diarrhoea or more bowel movements than usual, or stools that are black, tarry or sticky with blood or mucus, severe stomach pain or tenderness;



Inflammation of glands (especially the thyroid, adrenal, pituitary and pancreas):

symptoms may include fast heart rate, extreme tiredness, weight gain or weight loss, dizziness or fainting, hair loss, feeling cold, constipation, headaches that will not go away or unusual headaches, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting;



Type 1 diabetes:

symptoms may include high blood sugar, feeling more hungry or thirsty than usual, passing urine more often than usual, fast and deep breathing, confusion, or a sweet smell to your breath, a sweet or metallic taste in your mouth or a different odour to your urine or sweat;



Inflammation of the kidneys:

symptoms may include decrease in the amount of urine you pass, blood in your urine, or swollen hands or legs;



Inflammation of the skin:

symptoms may include rash, itching, skin blistering or ulcers in the mouth or on other moist surfaces;



Problems in another organ:

- inflammation of the eyes: symptoms may include eye pain or redness, blurry vision, double vision, or other vision problems;
- inflammation of the pancreas: symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting;
- inflammation of the bile ducts: symptoms may present as pain in the upper right part of the stomach, fatigue, itching, or yellowing of the skin or the whites of eyes, swelling of the liver or spleen;
- inflammation of the heart muscle: symptoms may include chest pain, shortness of breath, or irregular heartbeat;
- inflammation or problems of the muscles: symptoms may include muscle pain, or weakness or rapid fatigue of the muscles;
- inflammation of the brain (encephalitis) or inflammation of the membrane around the spinal cord and brain (meningitis): symptoms may include seizures, neck stiffness, headache, fever, chills, vomiting, eye sensitivity to light, confusion and sleepiness;
- inflammation of the nerves: symptoms may include pain, weakness, and paralysis in the extremities;
- low number of platelets: symptoms may include bleeding (nose or gum bleeding) and/or bruising;
- insufficient production of new blood cells: symptoms may include fatigue, shortness of breath or dizziness;
- decreased ability of the pancreas to make digestive enzymes: symptoms may include diarrhea with loose and oily stools, weight loss, metabolic bone disease, and vitamin or mineral deficiencies;



Infusion-related reactions:

symptoms may include chills or shaking, itching or rash, flushing, shortness of breath or wheezing, dizziness or fever.

The following side effects have been reported:



Very common

(may affect more than 1 in 10 people)

- a decreased number of white blood cells (neutrophils, leukocytes), decrease in the number of red blood cells, decrease in the number of platelets
- feeling less hungry
- nausea
- reduced thyroid gland activity (can cause tiredness or weight gain)
- increased liver enzyme levels in the blood
- increased lipids in the blood
- overactive thyroid gland activity



Common

(may affect up to 1 in 10 people)

- low number of white blood cells (lymphocytes)
- decreased protein in the blood, decreased sodium, potassium, magnesium, phosphate, chloride, or calcium in the blood, increased uric acid in the blood, increased phosphate in the blood
- vomiting, constipation, diarrhoea, stomach pain, difficulty swallowing, abdominal distension, gastrointestinal disorder
- high blood sugar level or diabetes mellitus, inflammation of thyroid gland
- skin rash, hair loss, itchiness, inflammation of the skin
- fever, weakness, feeling tired, overall discomfort, swelling
- inflammation of the lungs, chest discomfort, shortness of breath, cough
- abnormal heart rhythm, fast heartbeat, slow heartbeat, conduction defects, heart failure
- increased blood bilirubin in the blood, liver injury
- infection of the lung, infection of urinary tract, infection of upper respiratory tract
- protein urine present, blood in the urine, renal injury
- pain in muscles and bones, joint pain (arthralgia), pain in arms or legs
- change in the sense of touch, dizziness, headache
- high blood pressure
- trouble sleeping
- allergic reaction (infusion-related reaction, hypersensitivity or anaphylaxis)
- increased liver enzyme levels in the blood, increased levels of alkaline phosphatase in the blood, increased levels of lactate dehydrogenase in the blood, weight decreased, abnormal electrocardiogram, abnormal thyroid function test, increased levels of myoglobin in the blood, increased levels of creatine phosphokinase in the blood, abnormal coagulation function test, abnormal cardiac enzyme test, abnormal kidney function test



Uncommon

(may affect up to 1 in 100 people)

- increase in the number of platelets, a decreased number of white blood cells (granulocytes), an increased number of white blood cells (leukocytes, neutrophils), inflammation of the lymph node, a decrease in bone marrow activity that results in reduced production of blood cells
- increased potassium, magnesium, or calcium in the blood, low blood sugar level
- dry mouth, gastroesophageal reflux disease, a sore that develops on the inside lining of the mouth, inflammation of the mouth mucosa, inflammation of the intestines, inflammation of the stomach, mouth injury, inflammation of the pancreas, indigestion, gingival bleeding
- decreased secretion of hormones produced by the adrenal glands, thyroid disorder, overactive adrenal gland activity, inflammation of the pituitary gland situated at the base of the brain
- chills
- thickened, sometimes scaly, skin growth, excessive sweating, skin pigmentation problems such as increased pigmentation, dry skin
- presence of glucose in the urine, presence of white blood cells in the urine
- oropharyngeal pain, collapsed lung
- disease of the heart muscle, chest discomfort, pain or discomfort in the upper body
- inflammation of the brain, damage to nerve cells causing numbness, pins and needles or tingling sensation, motion sickness, constant, recurrent episodes of extreme sleepiness, interruption of normal thought processes, memory loss, motor dysfunction, tremor
- inflammation of the joint, musculoskeletal discomfort, inflammation of the muscles
- low blood pressure, inflammation of the blood vessels
- blurred vision
- severe infection, skin infection, infection of the intestines, lip infection, infection of the brain and brain covering, swollen bump on eyelid
- loss of personal independence in daily activities
- increased level of brain natriuretic peptide which may be a sign of heart failure, abnormal lipoprotein in the blood, increased level of myocardial necrosis marker, decreased number of white blood cells (monocytes), increased level of certain liver enzymes (transaminases) in your blood

Children and adolescents: Zerpidio® (serplulimab) should not be used in children and adolescents under 18 years of age.

Watching for side effects

It is important to stay aware of any symptoms while receiving Zerpidio® (serplulimab).

If you notice anything unusual, contact your physician immediately. Be aware that side effects can still occur after your last dose. Your physician may prescribe corticosteroids to help prevent severe complications and reduce symptoms. If side effects are too intense, your treatment may be delayed or stopped altogether. Always consult your healthcare provider for any concerns; do not attempt to diagnose or treat side effects on your own.



Zerpidio®

SERPLULIMAB 100 mg

This document has been approved by HSA as of 29-May-2025

Zerpidio ©current at June 2025 - Patient Medication Guide