

Monitoring your loved ones for side-effects



Xaluritamig may cause side-effects that can be severe or life-threatening.

Call your study doctor immediately or seek emergency care in case of:

- Fever (38.0 °C or higher)
- Chills or shaking chills
- Chest pain
- Difficulty breathing and/or shortness of breath
- Fast heartbeat
- Rash
- Nausea, vomiting or diarrhoea
- Fatigue or weakness
- Headaches
- Dizziness or lightheadedness
- Confusion, behavioural changes and speech changes



Xaluritamig may also cause side-effects that can become severe if not diagnosed and treated early.

The following symptoms are not life-threatening, but should they occur, please call your study doctor.

- Muscle pain and/or weakness (often affects the arms, shoulders and legs)
- Pain and/or swelling in the eyes, face, jaw, throat/mouth or scrotal region: mouth blisters/sores
- New or worsening of existing joint pain and/or swelling

You are a valued part of this study.

As a caregiver, you play an important role in monitoring and caring for your loved one. In this study, we will rely on you to help watch over your loved one's condition and to help them follow our instructions.

Your presence, observations and support make a tremendous impact on your loved one's journey with prostate cancer.

Do not hesitate to contact us if you have any concerns.

With much appreciation,

The XALute Study Team

Your study doctor:

Phone: _____

Your study coordinator:

Phone: _____

Email: _____



XALute

A guide for caregivers of patients in the XALute Study



Overview of Cycle 1

Cycle 1 includes 4 study visits. Your loved one will receive a xaluritamig infusion at each of these visits.

Day 1: Overnight hospital stay



Your loved one will be hospitalised for the first infusion, with monitoring for at least 16 hours after the infusion. The study doctor will give your loved one a final check-up before letting them leave the hospital.

Days 8, 15, 22: Outpatient monitoring



A hospital stay is not required for these infusion days. The study doctor and staff will monitor your loved one a minimum of 1 to 2 hours after the infusion.



During Cycle 1, you and your loved one will need to stay within an hour's distance of the hospital until 24 hours have passed since the infusion.



Make sure your loved one carries the patient card in their wallet. The card lists what to watch for and what to do in case of side-effects.

Cycle 2 and beyond



A hospital stay or extended monitoring is not required for infusions during Cycle 2 and beyond. The study doctor will decide how long to monitor your loved one and let you know what to expect.



By learning about what to look for, and by keeping a close eye on your loved one, you can help ensure that they quickly get the appropriate medical care.



Caring for your loved one after an infusion



Be on the look out for signs and symptoms of a reaction.



Help your loved one stay well hydrated. They should drink 2.5 litres of water a day.



Make sure that your loved one takes any anti-inflammatory medicines as instructed.



Be available for a follow-up phone call 24 hours after the infusion. This may take place at the study clinic if needed.



Call your study doctor immediately or seek emergency care if your loved one experiences any of the symptoms listed earlier in this brochure.



We value your partnership as we work together to care for your loved one during the study.