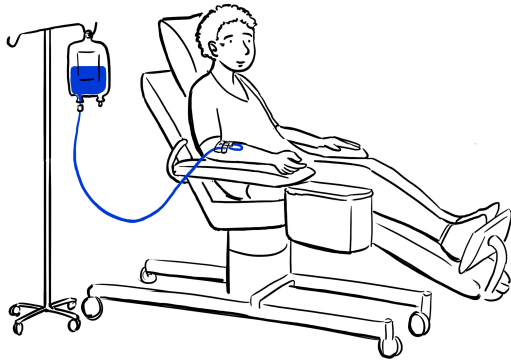


Information on immunotherapy treatment



You are undergoing immunotherapy treatment. Here, you can watch a video about immunotherapy, how immunotherapy works, and what side effects can occur:

<https://bcove.video/3C9bdGq>



What immunotherapy does

Immunotherapy causes your immune system to become more active. This allows your immune system to better recognise and destroy the cancer cells. Like any other medicine, immunotherapy sometimes causes side effects. Side effects can occur anywhere in your body.

Possible side effects are:



Intestinal:
abdominal pain, diarrhoea, loose or slimy stools, blood in the stool



Breathing:
sore throat, coughing, or difficulty breathing



Headache
that persists or worsens



Urine:
increased or decreased frequency of urination. Change in colour of urine.



Skin:
itching, redness, or flakiness of the skin; or blisters



General fitness:
fatigue or lack of mental clarity

Other side effects can occur.



Appetite/Thirst:
decreased appetite, nausea



Hormonal function/ Pancreas:
appearance of diabetes, which can cause extreme thirst



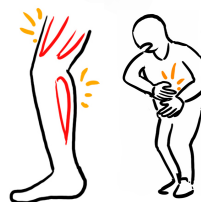
Heart:
palpitations, chest pain



Eyes:
impaired vision; blurred or double vision; yellowing of the whites of the eyes; red, painful eyes



Fever:
temperature (above 38.5 degrees Celsius)



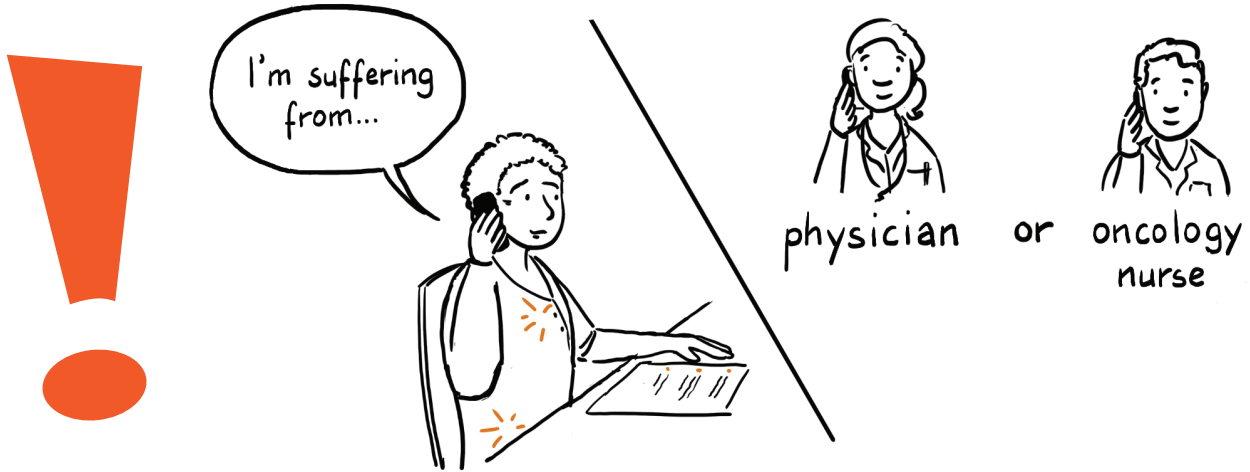
Pain:
muscle/joint pain, muscle weakness or stiffness, abdominal pain, headache



Mood:
depression, irritability, extreme fatigue

Information on immunotherapy treatment

It is important that you immediately inform your physician, or oncology nurse at the hospital, about your side effects. By doing so, you can prevent your side effects from worsening and avoid having to stop the treatment early because of them.



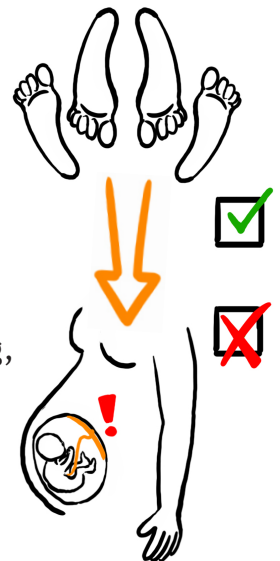
Important: these side effects can appear even months after the last treatment.

Important: never try to treat your symptoms or side effects yourself, without first consulting your physician or oncology nurse at the hospital.



Hygienic measures

There are no particular hygiene precautions you need to take when undergoing immunotherapy. You can simply keep using the same toilet as your family members, hug your children/grandchildren, or have sex with your partner.



It is important, however, that you use contraception (such as a condom) during, and for several months after, your treatment. You must avoid the possibility of becoming pregnant, because the effects of immunotherapy on the pregnancy and the baby are not fully understood yet.

You can find additional information at: www.immunooncology.be

Hospital contact details:

Name of physician:

Name of oncology nurse:

Phone number:

Phone number (outside of office hours):

Additional information:

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