



# NEBRASKA CANCER SPECIALISTS

*the Physicians of Oncology Hematology West*

## WinRho

**Drug type:** WinRho is used for patients with ITP (low blood platelets). It is only used for patients that still have their spleen. It is thought to protect the platelets of Rh positive patients by coating their red blood cells, causing them to be removed by the spleen instead of platelets.

### How WinRho is given:

WinRho is given through an infusion into a vein (intravenous, IV).

Live Virus Vaccines may not be as effective when given during or within 3 months of administration of WinRho.

### WinRho side effects:

#### Important things to remember about the side effects of WinRho:

- You will not get all of the side effects mentioned below.
- Side effects are almost always reversible and will usually go away after therapy is complete.
- Side effects are quite manageable. There are many options to minimize or prevent them.

#### The following side effects occurred in less than 2% of patients receiving WinRho:

- Headache
- Chills/fevers
- Weakness
- Diarrhea
- Nausea/ vomiting,
- Muscle aches and pains
- Dizziness
- Abdominal or back pain
- Alteration in blood pressure (high or low)
- Itchy skin/rash
- Sweating

### When to contact your doctor or health care provider:

Contact your health care provider ***immediately***, day or night, if you should experience any of the following symptoms:

- Fever of 101° F or higher, chills (possible signs of infection)

The following symptoms require medical attention, but are not an emergency. Contact your health care provider ***within 24 hours*** of noticing any of the following:

- If you notice any redness or pain at the site of infusion
- Nausea (interferes with ability to eat and unrelieved with prescribed medication)
- Vomiting (vomiting more than 4-5 times in a 24 hour period)
- Diarrhea (4-6 episodes in a 24-hour period)
- Unusual bleeding or bruising
- Black or tarry stool or blood in your stools
- Extreme fatigue (unable to carry on self-care activities)
- Signs of infection such as redness or swelling, pain on swallowing, coughing up mucous, or painful urination

**Always inform your health care provider if you experience any unusual symptoms.**