

# CASE STUDY: VOD WITH RENAL AND PULMONARY DYSFUNCTION FOLLOWING HSCT TREATED WITH DEFITELIO IN AN ADULT PATIENT WITH AML

## A CASE-BASED APPROACH

### LIVE PRESENTATION DETAILS

**FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 2021 • 5:15 PM – 6:15 PM PT**

Rio Vista A-D Ballroom • Marriott Mission Valley • San Diego, CA



### **RITA SECOLA, PhD, RN, CPON, FAAN**

Children's Hospital Los Angeles  
Los Angeles, California

**DINNER WILL BE PROVIDED**

#### **Overview:**

Join us for a real-world case-based discussion of veno-occlusive disease (VOD) following hematopoietic stem-cell transplantation (HSCT). Topics include identifying factors that put patients at a greater risk for VOD, recognizing the signs and symptoms of VOD, and reviewing recently published diagnostic criteria in order to help make an early and accurate diagnosis of VOD.



**RESERVE YOUR SPOT BY  
REGISTERING FOR THE 2021 SCRIPPS  
CANCER CARE SYMPOSIUM**

#### **Indication**

Defitelio® (defibrotide sodium) is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients with hepatic veno-occlusive disease (VOD), also known as sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS), with renal or pulmonary dysfunction following hematopoietic stem-cell transplantation (HSCT).

#### **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION**

##### **Contraindications**

Defitelio is contraindicated in the following conditions:

- Concomitant administration with systemic anticoagulant or fibrinolytic therapy
- Known hypersensitivity to Defitelio or to any of its excipients

Please see additional Important Safety Information on following page and accompanying full Prescribing Information.

**DEFITELIO**<sup>®</sup>  
(defibrotide sodium) injection  
80 mg/mL

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

### Warnings and Precautions

#### Hemorrhage

Defitelio may increase the risk of bleeding in patients with VOD after HSCT. Do not initiate Defitelio in patients with active bleeding. Monitor patients on Defitelio for signs of bleeding. If bleeding occurs, withhold or discontinue Defitelio.

Concomitant systemic anticoagulant or fibrinolytic therapy may increase the risk of bleeding and should be discontinued prior to Defitelio treatment. Consider delaying Defitelio administration until the effects of the anticoagulant have abated.

#### Hypersensitivity Reactions

Hypersensitivity reactions including rash, urticaria, and angioedema have occurred in less than 2% of patients treated with Defitelio. One case of an anaphylactic reaction was reported in a patient who had previously received Defitelio. Monitor patients for hypersensitivity reactions, especially if there is a history of previous exposure. If a severe hypersensitivity reaction occurs, discontinue Defitelio, treat according to the standard of care, and monitor until symptoms resolve.

### Most Common Adverse Reactions

The most common adverse reactions (incidence  $\geq 10\%$  and independent of causality) with Defitelio treatment were hypotension, diarrhea, vomiting, nausea, and epistaxis.

**Please see additional Important Safety Information on previous page and accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#).**

**Please note: In order to attend our symposium program, you must be registered to attend the conference.**

For US healthcare providers only. Please note that there are no certified continuing medical education credits approved for this program. Jazz Pharmaceuticals is committed to the principles of the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA) Code on Interactions with Healthcare Professionals.