

# Discharge Instructions

Today you received: LEQEMBI™ (lecanemab-irmb) \_\_\_\_\_ mg.

- **After your infusion you can resume normal activities.**

The infusion center may need additional information in order to schedule your appointment. The medication works best when it is given as soon as possible, so if you are unable to answer, it is important to call back right away.

- **Bruising and slight discomfort at the IV site is common and should go away in a few days.**

You may use a cold compress for comfort today if needed. After that, warmth (like a heating pad) can help heal bruising at the site. Be careful not to freeze or burn the skin! If you notice changes such as **pain, redness, drainage, or tingling** or any other concerning symptoms near your IV site, contact your healthcare provider.

- **Most common side effects reported include headache, cough, and diarrhea.**

You should increase your water intake and may use over-the-counter pain relievers such as acetaminophen and cough drops, as advised by your healthcare provider. If your symptoms worsen or do not improve, contact your health care provider.

- **Tell your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency department if you have signs of a serious allergic reaction\*, including:**

You should increase your water intake and may use over-the-counter pain relievers such as acetaminophen and cough drops, as advised by your healthcare provider. If your symptoms worsen or do not improve, contact your health care provider.

- Swollen face, lips, mouth, or tongue
- Hives (raised, itchy areas of skin)
- Any new or worsening symptoms

- **Report any signs of a side effect called “ARIA”.**

Leqembi can cause serious side effects, including amyloid related imaging abnormalities or “ARIA.” ARIA is a common side effect that does not usually cause any symptoms but can be serious. Your healthcare provider will do magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scans before and during your treatment with Leqembi to check for ARIA. Although most people with swelling in areas of the brain do not have symptoms, some people may have symptoms.

**If you have any of these symptoms\*, call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency department right away:**

Nausea	New or worsening confusion
Dizziness	Vision changes
Headache	Inability to stay awake