

FEVER, WITH OR WITHOUT CHILLS

COTELLIC® (cobimetinib)/ZELBORAF® (vemurafenib)

Combination for Melanoma

Report immediately to your oncologist's office

What are the symptoms?

Temperature of _____°F or higher or chills without a fever

What you should tell your oncology team member:

- · What your temperature reading is.
- · When the fever started and how long it has lasted.
- What type of thermometer you used to take your temperature.
- If you have chills, stomach or breathing problems, feel dizzy when you stand up quickly, feel very tired, and/or have not been going to the bathroom (urinating) as much as you usually do.
- · How much and what you have been drinking over the past 24 hours.
- If you have recently been around people with colds/flus or animals, or if you have traveled nationally or internationally.

Red flags – Call your oncologist's office immediately – if they are not available, go directly to the Emergency Room.

- · A fever over 104.0°F.
- Any fever and passing out or feeling faint.

Managing Your Side Effects

- If approved by your oncologist's office, take over-the-counter pain relievers such as acetaminophen (Tylenol®) or ibuprofen (Advil®, Motrin®) every 6 hours until the fever goes away. Don't take more than 3000 mg a day of acetaminophen or 2400 mg a day of ibuprofen.
- Take a cool or slightly warm bath.
- Put cool compresses or a cold pack on your forehead and neck.
- Drink water and other liquids such as juice and sports drinks (Gatorade®, Powerade®, and Pedialyte®) or suck on popsicles to prevent dehydration.