

SKIN CHANGES

COTELLIC® (cobimetinib)/ZELBORAF® (vemurafenib)
Combination for Melanoma

Report immediately to your oncologist's office

What are the symptoms?

- A reddish bump that bleeds or doesn't heal
- Changes in the size or color of a mole
- Redness of the skin that looks like a sunburn
- Itching
- A rash
- A new wart
- A skin sore

What you should tell your oncology team member:

- When you first noticed the skin change or itching.
- What the “rash” looks like – (eg, flat, bumpy, acne-like, etc.).
- Where and how much of your body the rash covers.
- If the skin change is making it difficult for you to get dressed, eat, or sleep.
- If you have had any skin problems in the past.
- If you have been using a new soap or been around new chemicals or animals recently.
- What the rash looks like (eg, does it look like acne, hives).

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

- A rash that covers a large part of your body or that is quickly getting worse.
- Blisters (on your skin or in your mouth) that are peeling. Skin that looks infected (red streaks, pus, or draining).
- Any rash that is accompanied by a fever.

Managing Your Side Effects

- Avoid soap. Instead, use gentle, non-soap cleansers such as Cetaphil®.
- Avoid hot baths.
- Avoid tight clothing and shoes.
- Keep your fingernails short to stop yourself from scratching.
- Apply a moisturizer daily.
- Protect your skin from the sun by wearing sunscreen (30 SPF or higher), a hat, and UV-protective clothing and sunglasses. Don't forget your hands and face.
- Your oncology team may tell you to take an antihistamine or pain reliever to reduce the pain and itching.
- Have regular skin exams before and during treatment.