

What to Expect

This section provides a general guide to what you can expect during your *teplizumab* infusion. Remember that every infusion center may have slightly different processes, so be sure to check with your specific center for any details that may apply to your treatment.

A Typical Teplizumab Infusion Visit

- At the start of your appointment, a nurse¹ will review your list of medications and allergies to make sure you are healthy enough to receive your treatment.

They may ask questions about how you're feeling, check your vital signs like blood pressure and temperature, and measure your weight to calculate your dose.

- Next, the nurse will place a small intravenous catheter (IV) into a vein in your arm or hand. You may feel a quick pinch when the needle is inserted, but after a moment, it should resolve, and you shouldn't feel discomfort afterward.

A bandage will hold the IV in place for your treatment. If your IV site hurts or leaks during your infusion, inform your nurse immediately!

- For at least the first five infusions, you will be given premedications about 30 minutes before the infusion to provide them with time to work in your body.

These may include pain relievers, antihistamines, and anti-nausea medications to help prevent any side effects during the infusion.

- You may need to wait a few minutes while your medication is mixed, as this step can't be done beforehand.

Once it's ready, the nurse will attach the tubing to your IV, and the medication will slowly flow into your bloodstream.

- During the infusion, the nurse will recheck your vital signs and ask how you feel. If you notice anything unusual during your infusion, even if you're unsure if it's a symptom of an infusion reaction, tell your nurse immediately.

Did you know...

While you're getting an infusion, there isn't actually a needle in your arm! Sometimes people worry about keeping their arm completely still because they imagine a sharp needle in their vein.

But once the IV is in place, the needle is removed, and only a tiny flexible plastic tube stays in. The size of the tube is about the thickness of a mechanical pencil lead (about 0.5 mm).

¹This guide refers to the clinician administering infusions as a nurse, but depending on state regulations, infusions may be given by other qualified healthcare professionals.

It's important to let your nurse know immediately if you experience any of the following:

- Feeling hot or flushed
- Dizziness or lightheadedness
- Tightness in your chest or trouble breathing
- Headache or muscle aches
- Any other unusual symptoms



During the infusion:

- Depending on the infusion center's policy, you may be asked to stay for a short time (30–60 minutes) after the infusion to ensure your body tolerated it well. During this time, pay attention to how you're feeling and let your nurse know if you experience any unusual symptoms.
- When you're ready to leave, the nurse will remove your IV and free you to go! You may want to relax at home for the rest of the day, but maybe not! Everyone responds to medications differently. Listen to your body.



Before you leave:

- Make sure you know when your next infusion appointment is scheduled.
- Ask your nurse or healthcare provider how to manage any side effects you may experience after the infusion, such as headache or nausea; and,
- Be sure to ask about any signs or symptoms that prompt you to contact your healthcare provider or seek medical help immediately.



It's normal to feel overwhelmed by all the information, but try to see this as a short-term investment in your long-term health. *Teplizumab* allows you to take control of your type 1 diabetes in a way that previous generations couldn't—one infusion at a time.

Together for Treatment.

