

Infliximab

Care Team Contact Information: _____

Pharmacy Contact Information: _____

Diagnosis: _____

- This treatment is used for immune-related side effects caused by cancer immunotherapy.
- It may also be used for other reasons.

Goal of Treatment: _____

- Treatment may continue for a certain time period, until it no longer works, or until side effects are no longer controlled.

Treatment Regimen

Treatment Name	How the Treatment Works	How the Treatment is Given
Infliximab (in-FLIK-sih-mab): Remicade (Rem-eh-kaid)	Blocks a protein in the immune system that causes inflammation.	Infusion into a vein (intravenous (IV) infusion).

Treatment Administration and Schedule

Treatment is typically given as 1 dose. Depending on how you respond to the first dose, you may receive additional doses 2 weeks and 6 weeks later. Your care team will decide how many doses you need.

Appointments

Appointments may include regular check-ups with your care team, treatment appointments, lab visits, and imaging tests. It's important to keep your appointments whenever you can. If you miss an appointment, call your care team as soon as possible to reschedule it.

Supportive Care to Prevent and Treat Side Effects

Description	Supportive Care Given at the Clinic or Hospital	Supportive Care Taken at Home
To help lower the risk of infusion-related reactions		
Other		

Common Side Effects

Side Effect	Important Information
Serious Infections (Boxed Warning)	Description: Treatment may increase your chance of getting an infection. Your care team may perform a test before you start treatment to rule out tuberculosis (TB). Recommendations: - Wash your hands often and bathe regularly. - Avoid crowded places and close contact with people who are sick. - Keep any catheter/port site clean and dry. Follow all instructions provided by your care team. Talk to your care team if you have: - Fever of 100.4°F (38°C) or higher - Chills - New or worsening cough or sore throat - Painful urination or signs of a urinary infection - Feeling much more tired than usual - Red, swollen, warm, or painful areas on the skin (possible skin infection)
Antibody Development (Immunogenicity)	Description: Your body may make antibodies against infliximab over time. These antibodies can make the treatment work less well and may increase your chance of having an infusion reaction. Recommendations: - Keep all scheduled treatment and follow-up appointments. - Tell your care team if your symptoms are not improving or start to come back. - Your care team may monitor how well your treatment is working and may order blood tests if needed. - Tell your care team if you have had an infusion reaction during a previous treatment. Talk to your care team if you have: - Symptoms that return or get worse after treatment - Signs of an infusion reaction, such as fever, chills, rash, itching, trouble breathing, dizziness, or swelling during or after your infusion - New or unusual side effects after receiving treatment

Liver Problems	Description: Treatment can cause liver injury. Your care team may check your liver with blood tests before and during treatment. Talk to your care team if you have: • Yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eyes (jaundice) • Severe nausea or vomiting • Pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen) • Dark, tea-colored urine • Bleeding or bruising more easily than normal
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Select Rare Side Effects

Side Effect	Talk to Your Care Team if You Have Any of These Signs or Symptoms	
Risk of New Cancers (Boxed Warning)	There is a risk of developing one or more new cancers during or after treatment. Talk with your care team about this risk, and ask about the signs and symptoms to watch for.	
Low White Blood Cell (WBC) Count (Neutropenia)	• Fever of 100.4 °F (38°C) or higher • Chills • Burning and painful urination	• Urinating often • Weakness and tiredness • Coughing up yellow or pink mucus (phlegm)
Low Platelet Count (Thrombocytopenia)	• Bruising easily • Frequent nose bleeds	• Blood in your urine or stool • Blood in your spit after a cough
Lupus-Like Syndrome	Infliximab may cause your immune system to attack healthy cells (autoimmune disorders), leading to conditions such as lupus-like syndrome. • New or worsening joint or muscle pain • Rash, especially on your cheeks or arms that gets worse in sunlight	
Heart Problems	• Swelling of your stomach area (abdomen), legs, hands, feet, or ankles • Shortness of breath • Nausea or vomiting • New or worsening chest discomfort, including pain or pressure	• Chest pain or shortness of breath • Unexplained fever • Extreme tiredness
Brain or Eye Problems	• Headaches • Dizziness or lightheadedness • Confusion or difficulty concentrating • Memory loss • Weakness or numbness in parts of the body • Changes in mood or behavior • Seizure	• Coordination or balance issues • Blurred or double vision • Sudden vision loss, eye pain or discomfort • Redness or swelling in the eyes • Sensitivity to light • Visual disturbances, such as flashes of light or floaters

Allergic Reactions and Infusion-Related Reactions	Your care team may temporarily stop or completely stop treatment if you have a serious reaction. Tell your care team or get medical help right away if you get any of these symptoms during or after an infusion: • Shortness of breath or trouble breathing • Dizziness or lightheadedness (hypotension) • Cough • Wheezing • Heart beating faster than usual • Low oxygen in the blood (hypoxia) • Throat tightness or irritation • Runny or stuffy nose • Headache • Itching • High blood pressure • Eye pain • Nausea • Vomiting • Chills • Fever • Chest pain • Blurred vision
Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Reactivation	Before you receive infliximab, your care team will do blood tests to check for HBV infection. If you have had hepatitis B or are a carrier of hepatitis B virus, receiving infliximab could cause the virus to become an active infection again. Hepatitis B reactivation may cause serious liver problems, including liver failure and death. Your care team will monitor you for hepatitis B infection during and for several months after you stop receiving infliximab. • Worsening tiredness • Yellowing of your skin or white part of your eyes

Before starting treatment, ask your care team when to call 9-1-1 or seek emergency help.
If you experience any new, worsening, or uncontrolled side effects, contact your care team immediately.

Intimacy, Pregnancy, and Breastfeeding

- Treatment may **change how you feel about intimacy and your body**. However, physical closeness—such as holding hands and hugging—remains safe. It is common to have questions about intimacy. If needed, talk to your care team for guidance.
- Treatment may **harm an unborn baby**.
 - If you are able to become pregnant:
 - Your care team will verify your pregnancy status before treatment.
 - Use an effective method of birth control during treatment with infliximab.
 - If you think you might be pregnant or if you become pregnant, tell your care team right away.
 - If your partner is able to become pregnant, use an effective method of birth control—such as condoms—during treatment with infliximab.
- **Do not breastfeed** during treatment with infliximab.

Additional Information

- **Tell your care team about all the medicines you take.**
 This includes prescriptions, over-the-counter drugs, vitamins, and herbal products. Before starting any new medicine, supplement, or vaccine, ask your care team first.

- ## Notes

pg. 5 of 6

ACCC
ASSOCIATION OF CANCER CARE CENTERS



HOPA
Hematology/Oncology
Pharmacy Association



NCODA
Network for Collaborative Oncology
DEVELOPMENT & ADVANCEMENT



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Important Notice:

The Association of Cancer Care Centers (ACCC), Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association (HOPA), Network for Collaborative Oncology Development & Advancement, Inc. (NCODA), and Oncology Nursing Society (ONS) have collaborated to gather information and develop this patient education guide. This guide is a summary of the medication, based on information provided by the drug manufacturer and other sources.

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PES-676