

Immune Globulin

(*Gamimune N[®]*, *Gammar P[®]*, *Iveegam[®]*, *Gammagard S/D[®]*, *Polygam S/D[®]*, *Panglobulin[®]*)

Immune Globulin

Immune globulin is a protein that is a part of your immune system. You may need it if you have low immune function, autoimmune diseases, Guillain-Barre syndrome, multiple myeloma, low platelets, and other types of problems with immune function.

How is it Given?

Immune globulin is a shot given under your skin. It is a clear medicine.

Your health care provider will prescribe the medicine and show you how to use it. If your health care provider says something you don't understand, ask them to use plain language.

Be sure to inject the medicine in a different part of your body each time.

What Side Effects May Occur?

This is a partial list of side effects. You may have all, some or none of these. Most side effects last only a short time.

Common Side Effects:

- fever
- headache
- chills
- nausea (upset stomach), vomiting (throwing up) or both
- leg cramps
- IV reactions: anxiety, wheezing, stomach cramps, muscle aches, low back pain, joint pain, dizziness.

Less Common Side Effects:

- kidney problems
- allergic reactions, including rash
- meningitis
- blood clotting disorders
- chest tightness
- changes in blood pressure, heart rate or both
- difficulty breathing

Special Notes

- Tell your health care provider if you are pregnant or breastfeeding.
- Tell your health care provider about any allergies or immune problems you have.
- Follow the package directions. Do not shake it or heat it. Keep it in its original package away from heat, light and humidity.
- Use a new needle and syringe each time you give the medicine. Throw away the old ones as directed. Do not throw them in your garbage.
- Make sure your health care provider knows your medical history, including any problems you may have had or have with heart disease, blood clots or strokes.
- Fill out the "Immune Globulin Log" and bring it with you to your appointments.
- Keep all appointments, even if you feel well. Your health care provider will need to take blood tests to make sure the medicine is working as it should.

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Medicine Interactions

- Talk with your health care provider before you get any vaccinations while you are receiving immune globulin.
- Tell your dentist and other health care providers that you take immune globulin.

When To Call Your Health Care Provider

Call your health care provider right away if you:

- miss a dose
- see that the medicine changed color or has little particles floating in it
- have an allergic reaction: itching or hives, chest tightness, difficulty breathing, swelling in your face, hands, mouth, or throat
- have shortness of breath, chest pain or trouble breathing
- feel weak, numb or both in your arms or legs

- have problems with your eyes, speech or walking
- have a fever with severe headache (including migraine symptoms), neck stiffness or tiredness
- have a fever with chills, runny nose, unusual tiredness, and decreased appetite, followed by nausea and vomiting or rash and joint pain
- feel lightheaded, dizzy or if you faint
- have lower leg pain
- have issues urinating (how much and how often)
- have swelling in your hands, ankles or feet
- have quick changes in your weight.

For more complete medicine information or for questions about this medicine, ask your health care provider, nurse or pharmacist.