

About your treatment with ▼rezafungin

This brochure is intended for patients who have been prescribed rezafungin, which is used for the treatment of adults with invasive candidiasis. It does not replace the Patient Information Leaflet, which you should read alongside this information. If you have any questions about your treatment, talk to your healthcare team or refer to the Patient Information Leaflet.

Reporting of side effects: If you experience any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in the package leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at <https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/>.

By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

▼ This medicine is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. You can help by reporting any side effects you may experience. See <https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/> for how to report side effects.

Why have I been prescribed rezafungin?

Rezafungin is given to adults to treat invasive candidiasis, a serious fungal infection in your tissues or organs.¹

Invasive candidiasis is an infection caused by a yeast called *Candida*.¹

Rezafungin belongs to a class of drug known as echinocandins.

What happens next?

1

Rezafungin will be prepared and given to you by a doctor or another healthcare professional, while you are in the hospital, as an infusion through a drip.

2

Upon discharge from the hospital, you may need to continue your treatment as an outpatient.

3

At this time, you will be given an appointment for your next weekly infusion. Your doctor will determine how long you need to receive treatment based on your response to rezafungin and your condition. It is important that you attend all your scheduled appointments – if you miss an appointment to receive this medicine, contact your doctor or another healthcare professional as soon as possible to schedule a new appointment.

How rezafungin is given

Recommended dose

Your treatment will start with a 'loading dose' (an initial dose of a medicine which is higher than the maintenance dose) of 400 mg on the first day. This will be followed by a maintenance dose of 200 mg on day 8 of your treatment and once weekly thereafter.

Rezafungin should be given to you once a week, by infusion (a drip) into your vein. This will take at least 1 hour. Your doctor will determine how long the infusion time will be and may increase it to up to 3 hours to avoid infusion-related reactions.¹

Precautions

Effects on the liver

Your doctor may decide to monitor you for liver function more closely if you develop liver problems during your treatment.¹

Infusion-related reactions

Rezafungin may cause infusion-related reactions, which could include reddening of the skin (flushing), sensation of warmth, nausea (feeling sick) and chest tightness. Tell your doctor or another healthcare professional immediately should you experience any of these effects. Your doctor may decide to monitor you during the infusion for signs of an infusion-related reaction. Your doctor may decide to slow down your infusion (drip) if an infusion-related reaction occurs.¹

Light sensitivity

Rezafungin may increase your risk of phototoxicity (condition in which the skin or eyes become very sensitive to sunlight or other forms of light). During your treatment, and for 7 days after you have been given the last dose of this medicine, you should avoid being out in the sun or using artificial sun tanning lights without protection (like sunscreen).¹

Allergy

Rezafungin must not be given if you are allergic to other echinocandins (such as caspofungin, anidulafungin), or any of the other ingredients of this medicine.¹

Side effects you may experience

As with all medication, side effects may occur. Some of these side effects you may experience are described below.

Serious side effects – tell your doctor or another healthcare professional immediately should any of the following occur:

- redness of the skin, warm skin, nausea (feeling sick), chest tightness – you may be having an infusion-related reaction.¹

Other side effects

Very common (may affect more than 1 in 10 people):¹

- diarrhoea
- low blood potassium level (hypokalaemia)
- fever
- decreased red blood cells (anaemia)

Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):¹

- low blood magnesium level (hypomagnesaemia)
- low blood phosphate level (hypophosphataemia)
- low blood pressure (hypotension)
- wheezing
- vomiting
- feeling sick (nausea)
- stomach (abdominal) pain
- constipation
- redness of the skin (erythema)
- rash
- increased blood levels of alkaline phosphatase, an enzyme (protein) made in the liver, bones, kidney and gut
- increased levels of liver enzymes (including alanine aminotransferase and aspartate aminotransferase)
- increased blood levels of bilirubin, a breakdown product of red blood cells

If you experience any side effects, even those not listed here, contact your doctor straight away.

Please see your patient information leaflet for a full list of side effects.

Reporting of side effects: If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

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By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.



This medicine is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information.

You can help by reporting any side effects you may get.

See <https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/> for how to report side effects.

Frequently asked questions

How much time is typically needed for the infusion?

Rezafungin is given by infusion (a drip) into your vein. This will take at least 1 hour. Your doctor will determine how long the infusion time will be and may increase it to up to 3 hours to avoid infusion-related reactions.¹

What should I do if I miss an appointment?

If you miss an appointment to receive this medicine, contact your doctor or another healthcare professional as soon as possible to schedule a new appointment.

How long is the recommended duration for using rezafungin?

Your doctor will determine how long you need to receive treatment based on your response to the medicine and your condition.

In general, your treatment will continue for at least 14 days after the last day *Candida* was found in your blood.

If symptoms of invasive candidiasis come back, tell your doctor or another healthcare professional immediately.¹

What should I do if I am taking other medications?

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines.

Is it safe to take rezafungin during pregnancy or while breastfeeding?

You should not use this medicine unless specifically told by your doctor. If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, or think you may be pregnant, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine. If you are a woman of childbearing potential, you may be advised by your doctor to use contraception during your therapy with rezafungin.

The effect of rezafungin in pregnant or breast feeding women is not known.¹

References

1. Rezafungin. Patient Information Leaflet. Napp 2025.

