

(PEG-)Filgrastim

Other names: Neupogen, Neulasta, G-CSF.

What is it and how does it work?

A protein that is also produced by the body itself. This medicine stimulates the production of white blood cells in the bone marrow, which provide immunity against bacterial infections.

What does it look like and how is it given?

A clear liquid that is administered as an infusion into a vein (intravenous) or via an injection under the skin (subcutaneous).

Short-term side effects (within 24 hours)

Redness at the site of the subcutaneous injection

Long-term side effects

Mild to moderate muscle aches or bone pain

Special instructions

 In consultation with the treating doctor or nursing specialist, you may give your child paracetamol against the muscle aches and bone pain. The primary care physician or home care nurse can administer the subcutaneous injection at home. If you and your child prefer doing it yourself, you can also receive an explanation about administering the injection yourself.

Specifics

The blood will be checked regularly. Your child may stop using this medicine as soon as its blood contains enough white blood cells.

This card lists the most common side effects and specifics of this medicine. If you want a complete list, please ask the doctor, nurse, or pharmacist.