

Going home after receiving tocilizumab for COVID-19

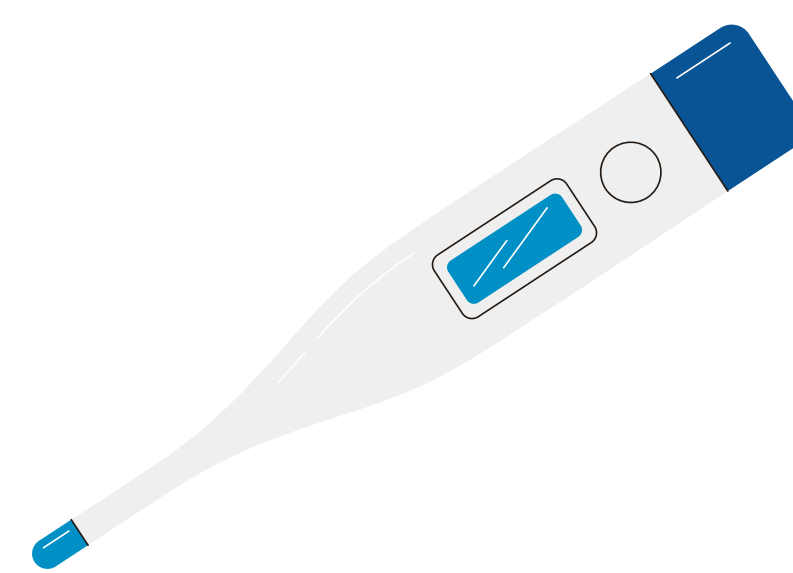
During your hospital stay you received the medication **tocilizumab** for the treatment of COVID-19.

- Date you received tocilizumab:

- Individuals treated with tocilizumab have an increased chance of developing serious infections. This is because tocilizumab reduces your body's normal immune response.
- **The risk of infection is highest the first 2 weeks after you received tocilizumab and may last for 6 weeks or more.**
 - While you are in hospital, your care team watches closely for any sign that you have developed an infection.
 - When you go home, it is important that you and anyone helping with your care continue to watch for any new sign of infection.

How can I monitor for signs of infection at home?

- Use a digital thermometer to check for a fever.
 - Take your temperature by mouth if you feel warm, chilled, or unwell.
- Keep a close watch on any changes in your health. If possible, have a family member or loved one help you to monitor for changes.
 - New changes that may suggest an infection include:
 - A new sore mouth or throat
 - Pain passing urine
 - New diarrhea (loose stool)
 - Swelling, redness, rash, or drainage on your skin
 - New cough or shortness of breath
 - "Flu-like" feelings
 - New confusion



Seek medical attention if:

- **Your temperature by mouth is 38°C or higher**
- **You have any of the symptoms listed above**

Call your primary care provider if they are easily accessible, or go to your local emergency department for assessment.