



Leonard Weinstock, MD  
Erik Thyssen, MD  
Steve Fern, DO  
Janet Todorczuk, MD  
Aman Singh, MD  
David van Hoornbeek, PA-C  
Trisha Myers, PA-C  
Jennifer Gorham, PA-C

### Intravenous Immune Globulin (IVIg)

- What is IVIg?  
IVIg is a blood product containing antibodies in a concentrated form which is made from plasma collected from human blood donors.
- When is IVIg prescribed?  
IVIg is given for the treatment of severe immunodeficiency disorders and autoimmune diseases.
- What are the risks of the immune globulin product?  
IVIg is considered to be a safe blood product with a low risk of transmitting disease. Blood donors are carefully tested before they donate. IVIg is treated during the manufacturing process to destroy the viruses that cause HIV, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C.
- How is intravenous immune globulin given?  
It is given through a vein in your arm or hand slowly over several hours. Your nurse will check your vital signs (blood pressure, temperature and pulse) before and during the infusion. When large doses are given for autoimmune diseases it is split up into two sessions.
- What are the possible side effects of IVIg?
  - Mild acute reactions usually last during the infusion or up to 24 hours after an infusion) and may include headaches, flushing, fever, chills, fatigue, nausea, diarrhea, blood pressure changes, and rapid heart rate.
  - Severe acute reactions include anaphylaxis which is rare and has been suggested to be due to anti-IgA antibodies, these reactions are largely preventable by pretreatment with IV steroid before the infusion.
  - Severe delayed adverse events are rare but may require treatment in the hospital. These include acute renal failure (with low urine output) and thromboembolic (blood clotting) events. Thromboembolic complications occurs in patients with thick blood especially in patients having risk factors such as advanced age, previous thromboembolic events, immobilization, diabetes mellitus, high blood pressure, elevated cholesterol or those receiving high-dose IVIg in a rapid infusion rate or excessive dose. Slow infusion rate and good hydration may help to prevent blood clotting.
  - If any reaction occurs you will receive treatment by Specialists in Gastroenterology.
  - Seek immediate, emergency medical attention if you experience:
    - Severe headache, eye pain, extreme drowsiness.
    - Facial and/or tongue swelling

- Shortness of breath, chest tightness
  - Changes in urine color (red urine, dark colored urine)
  - Intense back pain
- What monitoring should be done?  
Liver enzymes should be monitored every 3-4 months.

Intravenous Immune Globulin (IVIG) Informed Consent

I, \_\_\_\_\_, the undersigned hereby authorize an infusion treatment to be performed by the staff at Specialists in Gastroenterology/Advanced Infusion Center as ordered by my physician.

- I have been explained the purpose of the treatment.
- I have been informed of other treatment options and the risks and benefits associated with those treatment options.
- All of my questions have been answered to my satisfaction regarding this type of infusion treatment.
- I have been explained the potential risks, complications, and benefits associated with this type of infusion treatment.
- I am aware that there may be side effects associated with receiving this infusion treatment and agree to have the infusion performed and receive emergency treatment for any side effects if needed during my infusion.

---

Signature of Patient	Printed Name	Date/Time
----------------------	--------------	-----------