VENOUS ACCESS ASSESSMENT FORM

FOR HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS

An accurate venous access assessment is an essential step in obtaining a successful leukapheresis collection. Perform this patient assessment at least 1 week, preferably 2 weeks, before the scheduled leukapheresis.

This venous access assessment will indicate to the healthcare provider and the apheresis center which type of venous access will be required: peripheral intravenous cannulation or an apheresis catheter.

If the patient cannot visit an apheresis center, the healthcare provider’s staff should complete the assessment, and fax this completed form to the apheresis center listed below.

Patient Name _______________________________ DOB ___________________ Today’s Date ______________

Physician Name ____________________________________________

Practice/Facility Name _________________________________________

City __________________________ State ___________ Phone ________________

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Assess and complete (Check all, as appropriate)

Vein size for the peripheral intravenous cannulation should be approximately 1/4 inch in diameter.

Vein quality:  

**Good:** Vein is easily visible and/or easy to palpate when tourniquet is applied. Vein should feel spongy to the touch.

**Fair:** Vein is small, scarred, or difficult to palpate.

**Poor:** Vein cannot be seen or palpated (requires heat pack to aid vasodilation).

Right arm

**Cephalic vein**

- □ Good
- □ Fair
- □ Poor

**Basilic vein**

- □ Good
- □ Fair
- □ Poor

**Median cubital vein**

- □ Good
- □ Fair
- □ Poor

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Left arm

**Cephalic vein**

- □ Good
- □ Fair
- □ Poor

**Basilic vein**

- □ Good
- □ Fair
- □ Poor

**Median cubital vein**

- □ Good
- □ Fair
- □ Poor

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Nurse Name (Print) __________________________________________

Nurse Signature __________________________________________________________________________ Date ________________

Fax completed form to:

Name of Apheresis Center ________________________________________________________________

Fax Number (______) ___________ Phone Number (______) ________________________________

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To learn more about performing an accurate venous access assessment, contact your Nurse Educator.

Please see reverse side for Indication and Important Safety Information and accompanying full Prescribing Information.
**INDICATION**

PROVENGE® (sipuleucel-T) is an autologous cellular immunotherapy indicated for the treatment of asymptomatic or minimally symptomatic metastatic castrate-resistant (hormone-refractory) prostate cancer.

**IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION**

**Acute Infusion Reactions:** Acute infusion reactions (reported within 1 day of infusion) may occur and include nausea, vomiting, fatigue, fever, rigor or chills, respiratory events (dyspnea, hypoxia, and bronchospasm), syncope, hypotension, hypertension, and tachycardia.

**Thromboembolic Events:** Thromboembolic events, including deep venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism, can occur following infusion of PROVENGE. The clinical significance and causal relationship are uncertain. Most patients had multiple risk factors for these events. PROVENGE should be used with caution in patients with risk factors for thromboembolic events.

**Vascular Disorders:** Cerebrovascular events (hemorrhagic/ischemic strokes and transient ischemic attacks) and cardiovascular disorders (myocardial infarctions) have been reported following infusion of PROVENGE. The clinical significance and causal relationship are uncertain. Most patients had multiple risk factors for these events.

**Handling Precautions:** PROVENGE is not tested for transmissible infectious diseases.

**Concomitant Chemotherapy or Immunosuppressive Therapy:** Chemotherapy or immunosuppressive agents (such as systemic corticosteroids) given concurrently with the leukapheresis procedure or PROVENGE has not been studied. Concurrent use of immune suppressive agents may alter the efficacy and/or safety of PROVENGE.

**Adverse Reactions:** The most common adverse reactions reported in clinical trials (≥ 15% of patients receiving PROVENGE) were chills, fatigue, fever, back pain, nausea, joint ache, and headache.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information.