Guide to Handling and Method of Administration and Sampling Recommendation for Secondary Malignancies

Kite cellular therapy products:

YESCARTA®
(axicabtagene ciloleucel) Dispersion for infusion

TECARTUS®
(autologous anti-CD19-transduced CD3+ cells) dispersion for infusion

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SECTION I:

GUIDE TO HANDLING AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION OF KITE CELLULAR THERAPY PRODUCTS

Yescarta and Tecartus are solely intended for autologous use via intravenous infusion.

Yescarta and Tecartus must not be irradiated as this could lead to inactivation of the product.

Do NOT use a leukodepleting filter.

Precautions to take before handling or administering Yescarta or Tecartus

Kite cellular therapy products are prepared from autologous blood of the patient collected by leukapheresis that is genetically modified. Patient leukapheresis material and Kite cellular therapy products may carry a risk of transmitting infectious viruses to healthcare professionals (HCPs) handling these materials and products. HCPs handling these materials and products should take appropriate precautions (wearing gloves and eye protection) to avoid potential transmission of infectious diseases.

Kite cellular therapy products contain genetically-modified human blood cells. Local guidelines on handling of waste of human-derived materials should be followed for unused medicinal products or waste material.

All material that has been in contact with these products (solid and liquid waste) should be handled and disposed of in accordance with local guidelines on handling of waste of human-derived material.

Kite cellular therapy products should be transported within the facility in closed, break-proof, leak-proof containers.

How to check Yescarta and Tecartus prior to administration

- Verify that the patient's identity (ID) matches the patient identifiers on the Kite cellular therapy product metal cassette.
- Do not remove the Kite cellular therapy product bag from the metal cassette if the information on the patient-specific label does not match the intended patient.
- Once the patient's ID is confirmed, remove the Kite cellular therapy product infusion bag from the metal cassette.
- Check that the patient information on the Kite cellular therapy product cassette label matches that on the product infusion bag label.
- Inspect the Kite cellular therapy product infusion bag for any breaches of container integrity before thawing. If the product infusion bag is compromised, follow the local guidelines for handling of waste of human-derived material (or immediately contact Gilead Sciences Israel Ltd).
- Place the Kite cellular therapy product infusion bag inside a second sterile bag or per local guidelines.

How to thaw Yescarta and Tecartus

- Thaw Kite cellular therapy products at approximately 37°C using either a water bath or using a dry thaw method until there is no visible ice in the infusion bag.
- Gently mix the contents of the Kite cellular therapy product bag to disperse clumps of cellular material. If visible cell clumps remain, continue to gently mix the contents of the bag.
- Small clumps of cellular material should disperse with gentle manual mixing. You should not wash, spin down, and/or resuspend Kite cellular therapy products in new media prior to infusion. Thawing should take approximately 3 to 5 minutes.
- Once thawed, Kite cellular therapy products are stable at room temperature (20°C - 25°C) for up to 3 hours. However, the infusion should begin within 30 minutes of thaw completion and the total infusion time should not exceed 30 minutes.

How to administer Yescarta and Tecartus

- Kite cellular therapy should be initiated under the direction of and supervised by a HCP experienced in the treatment of hematological malignancies and trained for administration and management of patients treated with Kite cellular therapy products.
- Ensure that at least one dose of tocilizumab per patient and emergency equipment are available prior to infusion and during the monitoring and recovery period. Hospitals and associated centers should have access to an additional dose of tocilizumab within 8 hours of each previous dose. In the exceptional case where tocilizumab is not available due to a shortage that is listed in the Israeli Ministry of Health shortage list, ensure that suitable alternative measures to treat CRS are available on site.
- A leukodepleting filter must not be used.
- Kite cellular therapy products are for autologous use only.
- The patient's identity should be matched with the patient identifiers on the Kite cellular therapy product infusion bag.
- Central venous access is recommended for administration of Kite cellular therapy products.
- Kite cellular therapy products should be administered as an intravenous infusion using latex free intravenous tubing without a leukodepleting filter within 30 minutes by either gravity or a peristaltic pump. Gently agitate the Kite cellular therapy product infusion bag during infusion to prevent cell clumping. All contents of the product infusion bag should be infused.
- Sterile sodium chloride 9 mg/mL (0.9%) (0.154 mmol sodium per mL) solution for injection should be used to prime the tubing prior to infusion as well as to rinse it afterwards. When the full volume of the Kite cellular therapy product has been infused, the product infusion bag should be rinsed with 10 to 30 mL sodium chloride 9 mg/mL (0.9%) solution for injection by back priming to ensure as many cells as possible are infused into the patient.

SECTION 2:

SAMPLING RECOMMENDATION FOR SECONDARY MALIGNANCIES

The Prescribing Information recommends centers to contact the company if a secondary malignancy is diagnosed.

All secondary tumors, including solid and new hematologic malignancies, for which insertional mutagenesis is suspected should undergo thorough investigation.

The Marketing Authorization Holder Gilead Sciences Israel Ltd will direct centers to collect samples for testing of peripheral blood or tumor tissue. Recognizing the complex technology and methodologies associated with these assays, upon occurrence of a secondary malignancy, the company will instruct the center in accordance with the most up to date approaches for testing and the appropriate sampling methodology.

At the current state of technology, peripheral blood is the appropriate sample type for monitoring potential replication competent retrovirus (RCR) related to secondary malignancy, solid or hematologic, and for assay of vector sequences. In addition, a core needle biopsy will be the appropriate sample type for monitoring of theoretical risk of insertional mutagenesis in T cell lymphoma.

To report an adverse reaction associated with Kite cellular therapy products, please contact the Ministry of Health using the link https://sideeffects.health.gov.il or through the registration holder: Safety_FC@gilead.com