

Patient leaflet in accordance with the Pharmacists' Regulations (Preparations) - 1986

This medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

Elaprase[®] **Concentrate for solution for infusion**

Active ingredient and its quantity:

Idursulfase 2 mg/ml

Inactive ingredients and allergens in the medicine: see section 2 'Important information about some of this medicine's ingredients' and section 6.

Read the entire leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine. This leaflet contains concise information about this medicine. If you have any further questions, consult your doctor or pharmacist. This medicine has been prescribed for you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if it seems to you that their medical condition is similar to yours.

1. What is this medicine intended for?

Elaprase is indicated for long-term treatment of patients with Hunter syndrome (Mucopolysaccharidosis II, MPS II)

Therapeutic group: Other alimentary tract and metabolism products – enzymes

What Elaprase is

The active substance is idursulfase, which is a form of the human enzyme iduronate-2-sulfatase. Idursulfase is produced under laboratory conditions using a human cell line.

How Elaprase works

Elaprase is given as enzyme replacement therapy to treat children and adults with Hunter syndrome, (Mucopolysaccharidosis II), when the enzyme iduronate-2-sulfatase is present in the body at a lower level than normal, helping improve the symptoms of the disease.

If you suffer from Hunter syndrome, a carbohydrate called glycosaminoglycan which is normally broken down by your body, is not broken down and slowly accumulates in various organs in your body. This causes cells to function abnormally, thereby causing problems for various organs in your body which can lead to tissue destruction and organ malfunction and failure. Typical organs where glycosaminoglycan accumulates are spleen, liver, lungs, heart, and connective tissue. In some patients glycosaminoglycan accumulates also in the brain.

Elaprase contains an active substance called idursulfase which works by acting as a replacement for the enzyme that is at a low level, thereby breaking down this carbohydrate in affected cells.

Enzyme replacement therapy is usually administered as a long-term treatment.

2. Before using this medicine

Do not use this medicine if:

- You are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient idursulfase, if you have experienced severe or potentially life-threatening allergic-type reactions to idursulfase or to any of the other ingredients contained in this medicine (see the list of inactive ingredients in section 6) and these cannot be controlled with appropriate medical treatment.

Special warnings about using this medicine

Before the treatment with Elaprase, talk with your doctor or nurse.

- If you are treated with Elaprase, you may experience side effects during or following an infusion (see section 4, "Side effects"). The most common symptoms are itching, rash, hives, fever, headache, increased blood pressure and flushing (redness). Most of the time, you can still be given this medicine even if these symptoms occur.
- If you experience an allergic side effect following administration of this medicine, you should contact

your doctor immediately. You may be given additional medicines such as antihistamines and corticosteroids to treat or help prevent allergic-type reactions.

- If severe allergic reactions occur, your doctor will stop the infusion immediately, and start giving you suitable treatment. You may need to stay in hospital.
- The nature of your genotype (a genetic make-up of all active genes in human cells, which determines the person's specific and individual characteristics) may influence your therapeutic response to this medicine, as well as your risk of developing antibodies and infusion-related side effects. In individual cases, so called 'neutralising antibodies' may develop, which may diminish activity of Elaprase and your response to treatment. The longer-term effects of antibody development on response to treatment have not been established. Consult with your doctor for additional information.

Drug interactions

If you are taking or have recently taken other medicines, including non-prescription medications and dietary supplements, tell your doctor or pharmacist.

There is no known interaction of this medicine with other medicines.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.

Driving and using machines

This medicine has no or negligible influence on the ability to drive or use machines.

Important information about some of this medicine's ingredients

Elaprase contains sodium.

This medicine contains 11.1 mg sodium (main component of cooking/table salt) in each vial. This is equivalent to 0.6% of the recommended maximum daily dietary intake of sodium for an adult.

3. How to use Elaprase?

Always use this medicine according to your doctor's instructions. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about your dose or about how to take this medicine.

Only your doctor will determine your dose and how you should take this medicine.

This medicine will be given to you under the supervision of a doctor or nurse who is knowledgeable in the treatment of Hunter syndrome or other inherited metabolic disorders.

The recommended dose is usually an infusion of 0.5 mg (half a milligram) per kg body weight.

Do not shake.

Elaprase must be diluted in sodium chloride 9 mg/ml (0.9%) solution for infusion before use.

After dilution this medicine is given through a vein (intravenous infusion). The infusion will normally last for one to three hours and will be given every week.

Use in children and adolescents

The recommended dose in children and adolescents is the same as in adults.

If you have accidentally taken Elaprase at a higher dose than necessary

If you have taken an overdose or if a child has accidentally swallowed some medicine, immediately go to a doctor or a hospital emergency room and bring the medicine package with you.

If you forget or have missed Elaprase infusion

If you forget or have missed Elaprase infusion, consult your doctor.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Adhere to the treatment as recommended by your doctor.

Even if your health improves, do not stop treatment with this medicine without consulting your doctor.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and dose every time you take medicine. Wear glasses if you need them.

If you have any further questions about using this medicine, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Side effects

Like with all medicines, using Elaprase may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed by this list of side effects; you may not experience any of them.

Most side effects are mild to moderate and associated with the infusion, however some side effects may be serious. Over time, the number of these infusion-associated reactions decreases.

If you have problems breathing, with or without bluish skin, tell your doctor straight away and seek immediate medical assistance.

Very common side effects (may affect more than 1 in 10 users):

Headache, flushing (redness), shortness of breath, breath wheezing, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, frequent and/or loose stools (diarrhea), chest pain, hives, rash, itching, redness of the skin, fever, infusion-related reaction (see section "Special warnings about using this medicine").

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 users):

Dizziness, tremor, rapid heartbeat, irregular heartbeat, bluish skin, increased blood pressure, decreased blood pressure, difficulty breathing, cough, low oxygen levels in your blood, swollen tongue, indigestion, pain in joints, infusion-site swelling, swelling of the extremities, facial swelling.

Uncommon side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 users):

Quickened breathing.

Side effects of unknown frequency (the frequency of these effects has not been established yet):

Serious allergic reactions.

If you experience any side effect, if any side effect gets worse, or if you experience a side effect not mentioned in this leaflet, consult your doctor.

Reporting side effects

You can report side effects to the Ministry of Health by following the link 'Reporting Side Effects of Drug Treatment' on the Ministry of Health home page (www.health.gov.il) which links to an online form for reporting side effects. You can also use this link: <https://sideeffects.health.gov.il>

5. How to store the medicine?

- Prevent poisoning! To prevent poisoning, keep this, and all other medicines, in a closed place, out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by a doctor.
- Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) which is stated on the vial label and carton package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Storage conditions:

- Store in a refrigerator (2°C - 8°C). Do not freeze.
- Do not shake.
- Keep in the original package to protect from light.
- After dilution of the medicine, it should be used immediately. If not used immediately, the diluted medicine can be stored for up to 24 hours in a refrigerator (2°C - 8°C) or 8 hours at room temperature (25°C).
- Do not use this medicine if you notice that there is discolouration or presence of foreign particles.
- Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. Additional information

In addition to the active ingredient, this medicine also contains:

sodium chloride, sodium phosphate monobasic monohydrate, sodium phosphate dibasic

heptahydrate, polysorbate 20, water for injections.

What does the medicine look like and contents of the pack:

Elaprase is a concentrate for solution for infusion. It is supplied in a glass vial as a clear to slightly opalescent, colourless solution.

Each vial contains 3 ml of 6 mg idursulfase concentrate for solution for infusion.

Each pack contains 1 vial.

Registration holder's and importer's name and address: Takeda Israel Ltd., 25 Efal St., Petach Tikva 4951125

Registration number of the medicine in the National Drug Registry of the Ministry of Health:
138-94-31772

Revised in May 2024.

The following information is intended for healthcare professionals only:

Instructions for use, handling and disposal

1. Calculate the total dose to be administered and number of Elaprase vials needed.
2. Dilute the total volume of Elaprase concentrate for solution for infusion required in 100 ml of sodium chloride 9 mg/ml (0.9%) solution for infusion. It is recommended to deliver the total volume of the infusion using a 0.2 μ m in line filter. Care must be taken to ensure the sterility of the prepared solutions since Elaprase does not contain any preservative or bacteriostatic agent; aseptic technique must be observed. Once diluted, the solution should be mixed gently, but not shaken.
3. The solution should be inspected visually for particulate matter and discolouration prior to administration. Do not shake.
4. It is recommended that administration is started as soon as possible. The chemical and physical stability of the diluted solution has been demonstrated for 8 hours at 25°C.
5. Do not infuse Elaprase concomitantly in the same intravenous line with other medicinal products.
6. For single use only. Any unused product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.