

המידע הבא מיועד לצוות רפואי בלבד:
المعلومات التالية معدة للطاقم الطبي فقط:

The following information is intended for healthcare professionals only:

It is important that you read the entire content of this procedure prior to administering Abecma.

Precautions to be taken before handling or administering the medicinal product

- Abecma must be transported within the facility in closed, break-proof, leak-proof containers.
- This medicinal product contains human blood cells. Healthcare professionals handling Abecma must take appropriate precautions (wearing gloves and glasses) to avoid potential transmission of infectious diseases.

Preparation prior to administration

- Prior to Abecma infusion, it must be confirmed that the patient's identity matches the patient identifiers on the Abecma cassette(s), the infusion bag(s) and the release for infusion certificate (RfIC).
- The Abecma infusion bag must not be removed from the cassette if the information on the patient-specific label does not match the intended patient. The company must be contacted immediately if there are any discrepancies between the labels and the patient identifiers.
- If more than one infusion bag has been received for treatment, thaw each infusion bag one at a time. The timing of thaw of Abecma and infusion should be coordinated. The infusion start time should be confirmed in advance and adjusted for thaw so that Abecma is available for infusion when the patient is ready.

Thawing

- Remove the Abecma infusion bag from the cassette and inspect the infusion bag for any breaches of container integrity such as breaks or cracks before thawing. If the infusion bag appears to have been damaged or to be leaking, it should not be infused and should be disposed of according to local guidelines on handling of waste of human-derived material.
- Place the infusion bag inside a second sterile bag.
- Thaw Abecma at approximately 37°C using an approved thaw device or water bath until there is no visible ice in the infusion bag. Gently mix the contents of the 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. Do not wash, spin down and/or resuspend Abecma in new media prior to infusion.

Administration

- Do NOT use a leukodepleting filter.
- Intravenous infusion of Abecma should only be administered by a healthcare professional experienced with immunosuppressed patients and prepared to manage anaphylaxis.
- Ensure that tocilizumab and emergency equipment are available prior to infusion and during the recovery period. In the exceptional case where tocilizumab is not available, ensure that suitable alternative measures to treat CRS instead of tocilizumab are available on-site.
- Central venous access may be utilised for the infusion of Abecma and is encouraged in patients with poor peripheral access.
- Before administration, it must be confirmed that the patient's identity matches the unique patient information on the Abecma infusion bag and accompanying documentation. The total number of infusion bags to be administered must also be confirmed with the patient specific information on the release for infusion certificate (RfIC).
- Prime the tubing of the infusion set with sodium chloride 9 mg/mL (0.9%) solution for injection prior to infusion.
- Infuse Abecma within 1 hour from start of thaw as quickly as tolerated by gravity flow.
- After the entire content of the infusion bag is infused, rinse the tubing with sodium chloride 9 mg/mL (0.9%) solution for injection at the same infusion rate to ensure all product is delivered.
- Follow the same procedure for all subsequent infusion bags for the identified patient.

Measures to take in case of accidental exposure

- In case of accidental exposure, local guidelines on handling of human-derived material must be followed. Work surfaces and materials which have potentially been in contact with Abecma must be decontaminated with appropriate disinfectant.

Precautions to be taken for the disposal of the medicinal product

Unused medicinal product and all material that has been in contact with Abecma (solid and liquid waste) must be handled and disposed of as potentially infectious waste in accordance with local guidelines on handling of human-derived material.