



# GUIDE FOR PRESCRIBER

**sanofi**

MAT-IL-2100417

## Guide for Prescriber

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CERDELGA is indicated for the long-term treatment of adult patients with Gaucher disease type 1, who are CYP2D6 poor metabolisers (PMs), intermediate metabolisers (IMs) or extensive metabolisers (EMs).

This guide has been developed as part of the CERDELGA educational programme and is intended for physicians who initiate and supervise CERDELGA treatment. It is intended to improve the use of CERDELGA by positively influencing appropriate actions.

### **It contains:**

1. Checklist of actions to be completed before and after treatment initiation
2. Information on CYP2D6 genotyping assessment
3. Information on reporting suspected adverse reactions

In addition, a *Patient Alert Card* has been developed that you should give to patients initiating CERDELGA treatment. If needed, cards are available upon request from Sanofi Medical Information 09-8633700. This card is a liaison tool to inform any healthcare professionals who are treating patients receiving CERDELGA about drug-drug interactions that should be considered before prescription or delivery of any additional medicinal products, including herbal products. The patient (or care givers when appropriate) should be told to carry and show this card at all times to any healthcare professional who may be prescribing or delivering additional medicinal products. Moreover, it contains information to remind the patient about the risk of self-medication and consumption of grapefruit products.

For more information on CERDELGA, please refer to Summary of Product Characteristics or contact Sanofi at: 09-8633700

## 1 Prescriber Check List

### 1. Before treatment initiation, it should be verified if the patient is appropriate for CERDELGA treatment

Three steps must be achieved to confirm patient's eligibility for CERDELGA treatment initiation:

<b>STEP 1</b>	Patient must be an adult with Gaucher disease type 1			
<b>STEP 2</b>	Patient must be a CYP2D6 poor (PM), intermediate (IM) or extensive metaboliser (EM)			
<b>STEP 3</b>	Depending on the patient's CYP2D6 phenotype defined at step 2, the following situations are to be taken into account, based on concomitant medication use, as well as hepatic and renal status. For additional information, please refer to the Summary of Product Characteristics:			
	<b>CYP2D6 phenotype</b>	<b>Extensive Metaboliser (EM)</b>	<b>Intermediate Metaboliser (IM)</b>	<b>Poor Metaboliser (PM)</b>
	Standard dosing	84 mg twice daily (BID)	84 mg BID	84 mg once daily (QD)
	<b>Concomitant use of CYP2D6 and/or CYP3A inhibitors increase plasma concentrations of eliglustat:</b>			
	Strong or moderate CYP2D6 inhibitors + strong or moderate CYP3A inhibitors	<b>contraindicated</b>	<b>contraindicated</b>	see below for strong or moderate CYP3A inhibitors
	Strong CYP2D6 inhibitors	84 mg QD	84 mg QD	84 mg QD
	Moderate CYP2D6 inhibitors	84 mg BID <b>with caution</b>	84 mg BID <b>with caution</b>	84 mg QD
	Strong CYP3A inhibitors	84 mg BID <b>with caution</b>	84 mg BID <b>with caution</b>	<b>contraindicated</b>
	Moderate CYP3A inhibitors	84 mg BID <b>with caution</b>	84 mg BID <b>with caution</b>	<b>not recommended</b>
	Weak CYP3A inhibitors	84 mg BID	84 mg BID	84 mg QD <b>with caution</b>
	Grapefruit products fall under the category of strong CYP3A inhibitors and can increase plasma concentrations of eliglustat. <b>Consumption of grapefruit or its juice should be avoided.</b>			
	<b>Concomitant use of strong CYP3A inducers decrease plasma concentrations of eliglustat:</b>			
	Strong CYP3A inducers	<b>not recommended</b>	<b>not recommended</b>	<b>not recommended</b>
	<b>Concomitant use of agents whose exposure may be increased by eliglustat:</b>			
	P-gp substrates	Lower doses of substances which are P-gp substrates may be required		
	CYP2D6 substrates	Lower doses of medicinal products that are CYP2D6 substrates may be required		
	<b>Patients with hepatic impairment</b>			
Mild hepatic impairment	84 mg BID	<b>not recommended</b>	<b>not recommended</b>	
Mild hepatic impairment AND use of weak CYP2D6 inhibitor OR any CYP3A inhibitor	84 mg QD	<b>not recommended</b>	<b>not recommended</b>	
Mild hepatic impairment AND use of strong or moderate CYP2D6 inhibitor	<b>Contraindicated</b>	<b>not recommended</b>	<b>not recommended</b>	
Moderate hepatic impairment	<b>not recommended</b>	<b>not recommended</b>	<b>not recommended</b>	
Moderate hepatic impairment AND use of strong or moderate CYP2D6 inhibitor	<b>Contraindicated</b>	<b>not recommended</b>	<b>not recommended</b>	
Severe hepatic impairment	<b>Contraindicated</b>	<b>not recommended</b>	<b>not recommended</b>	
<b>Patients with renal impairment</b>				
Mild, moderate or severe renal impairment	84 mg BID	<b>not recommended</b>	<b>not recommended</b>	
End stage renal disease (ESRD)	<b>not recommended</b>	<b>not recommended</b>	<b>not recommended</b>	

### 2. Patient Education

- You have informed the patient about the drug-drug interactions that could occur with CERDELGA and the importance of informing all healthcare professionals about the patient's current medications and treatment
- You have instructed the patient about the risk of self-medication and consumption of grapefruit products
- You have provided the *Patient Alert Card* to the patient/and instructed him/her about its use (i.e., you have discussed with them the importance of showing the card to all their healthcare professionals).

### AT PATIENT FOLLOW-UP, CHECK THE FOLLOWING

### 3. Medical conditions

- Inquire about any changes in medical history or new medications since last visit (including over the counter medication or herbal products) and use of grapefruit products
- Check for suspected adverse reactions

### 4. Patient education

- Check for appropriate use of the *Patient Alert Card*
- Remind patient about the risk of self-medication and consumption of grapefruit products

## 2 Predicted Cytochrome P450 2D6 Metabolic Activity

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CERDELGA is to be used only in patients who have a predicted CYP2D6 poor, intermediate or extensive metaboliser phenotype based on genotyping. Determination of the patient's CYP2D6 phenotype prior to starting CERDELGA is required.

Genotyping to determine the patient's CYP2D6 phenotype is to be performed using an established genetic laboratory test that is able to detect a specific set of CYP2D6 alleles with adequate accuracy, sensitivity and specificity in order to ensure consistent identification of CYP2D6 metaboliser status. Several suitable commercial tests are available.

To get more information about accredited laboratories, you can contact Sanofi at 09-8633700.

## 3 ▼ Reporting of Suspected Adverse Reactions

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Reporting any suspected adverse reactions is important for the continued monitoring of the benefit/risk balance of all medicinal products. To report any suspected adverse reactions contact Sanofi at [Pv.Israel@sanofi.com](mailto:Pv.Israel@sanofi.com).

In addition, suspected adverse events should be reported to the Ministry of Health by the online form for reporting adverse reactions located on the homepage of the Ministry of Health's website -<https://sideeffects.health.gov.il/>.

The format and the content of this prescriber guide was checked and approved on February 2022.

