


**PATIENT PACKAGE INSERT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHARMACISTS' REGULATIONS (PREPARATIONS) – 1986**  
The medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

**Enspryng**  
**120 mg/ml**  
Solution for injection



Composition:  
Each prefilled syringe contains:  
**satalizumab 120 mg/ml**  
For information on inactive ingredients, see section 6 – "Further information".  
**Read the leaflet carefully in its entirety before using the medicine.** This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have further questions, refer to the doctor or pharmacist.  
This medicine was prescribed for the treatment of your ailment. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if it seems to you that their medical condition is similar.

**1. WHAT IS THE MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?**  
Enspryng is intended as a monotherapy or in combination with immunosuppressive therapy for the treatment of neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorders (NMOSD) in adults and adolescents from 12 years of age who have antibodies against aquaporin 4 (AQP4-IgG-seropositive).

**Therapeutic group:** interleukin inhibitors.  
Enspryng contains the active ingredient satalizumab. This is a kind of protein called a monoclonal antibody. Monoclonal antibodies are intended to identify and bind specific materials in the body.  
NMOSD is a central nervous system disease that primarily affects the optic nerves and the spinal cord. It is caused by the immune system (the body's defense) that mistakenly attacks the nerves of the body.  
• The damage to the optic nerves causes swelling that leads to pain and vision loss.  
• The damage to the spinal cord causes weakness or loss of movement in the legs or arms, loss of sensation and dysfunction of the bladder and intestine.

During an NMOSD attack, there is swelling of the nervous system. This can also occur upon recurrence of the disease. The swelling causes new symptoms or recurrence of previous symptoms.

**How Enspryng works:**  
Enspryng blocks the activity of a protein called interleukin 6 (IL-6), which is involved in processes that result in damage to and swelling of the nervous system. By blocking these effects, Enspryng lowers the risk of NMOSD recurrence or attack.

**2. BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE**

**Do not use the medicine if:**  
You are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient satalizumab or to any of the additional ingredients contained in the medicine (see section 6 – "Further information").  
If this applies to you or if you are uncertain, do not use Enspryng and consult your doctor, a pharmacist or a nurse.

**Special warnings regarding use of the medicine**  
Tell your doctor immediately if you experience any allergic reaction (see section 4 – "Side effects").  
If any of the following conditions apply to you (or if you are uncertain), tell your doctor, a pharmacist or a nurse before use of Enspryng:

- Infections**  
You cannot use Enspryng if you have an infection. **Tell your doctor or nurse immediately if you think you have any signs of an infection**, before, during or after treatment with Enspryng, such as:
- Fever or chills
  - Cough that does not pass
  - Sore throat
  - Cold sore or genital sores (herpes simplex)
  - Shingles (herpes zoster)
  - Red, swollen, tender or painful skin
  - You are sick or feel as if you are sick, you have diarrhea or a stomachache.

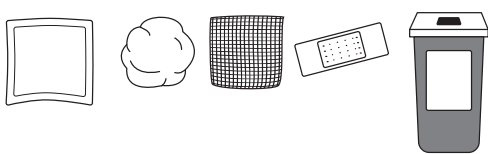
**INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**

- Read the following instructions for use:**
- **Before starting to use the prefilled syringe.**
  - **Each time you receive a new prescription, since they may include new information.**
  - This information is not a substitute for a conversation with your doctor or the nurse about your medical condition or treatment.
  - Your doctor or the nurse will decide if you can inject Enspryng by yourself at home or if a caregiver will do it. They will also show you or your caregiver how to use the syringe properly and safely before you use it by yourself for the first time.
  - Talk to your doctor or with the nurse if you have any questions.

**Important information**

- Each syringe is filled with a medicine called Enspryng.
- Each Enspryng package contains only one prefilled syringe.
- Each prefilled syringe can be used only once.
- Do not share your syringes with other people.
- Do not remove the needle cap until you are ready to inject Enspryng.
- Do not use the syringe if it fell or was damaged.
- Do not try to disassemble the syringe parts at any time.
- Do not leave the syringe unsupervised.
- Do not reuse the same syringe.

**Supplies needed for the injection**  
Each Enspryng package contains:  
• 1 prefilled syringe, for a single use only.  
**The following equipment is also necessary, but is not included in the package:**



- 1 alcohol pad
- 1 sterile cotton ball or sterile gauze pad
- 1 small bandage
- 1 sharps container for safe disposal of the needle cap and used syringe. See step 21 "Disposing of Enspryng" at the end of these instructions for use.

**Enspryng prefilled syringe**

(Figure A and Figure B)

**Before use:**

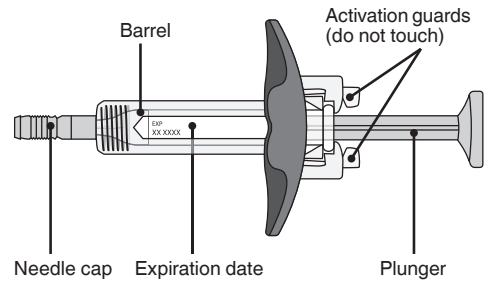


Figure A

**After use:**

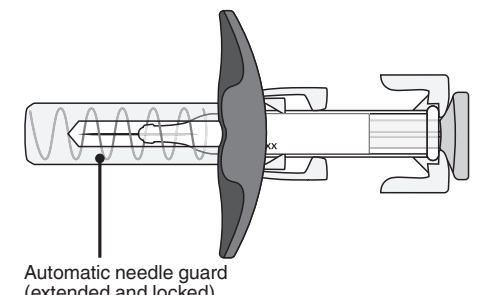


Figure B

The syringe has an automatic needle guard that covers the needle when the injection has been completed.

**Prepare to use Enspryng**

1. Take the package containing the syringe out of the refrigerator and place it on a clean, flat work surface (e.g., a table).
2. Check the expiry date on the back of the package (see Figure C). **Do not use** if the expiry date indicated on the back of the package has passed.
3. Check that the front part of the package is closed (see Figure C). **Do not use** if the seal is not intact.

**If the expiry date has passed or if the seal is not intact, skip to step 21 "Disposing of Enspryng" and contact your doctor or the nurse.**

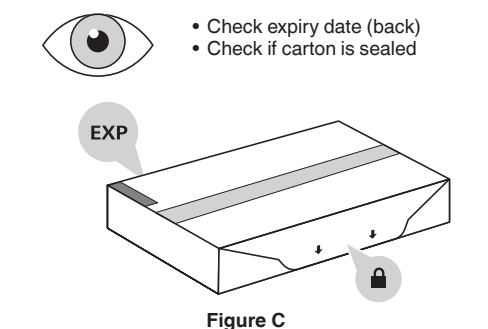


Figure C

4. Open the sealed package (see Figure D).

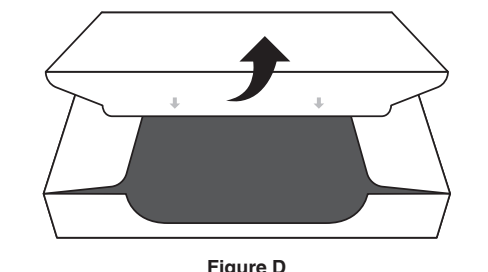


Figure D

5. Carefully take the syringe out of the package by holding the barrel (see Figure E).
  - Do not turn the package upside down to take out the syringe.
  - Do not touch the activation guards. This may damage the syringe.
  - Do not hold the plunger or needle cap.

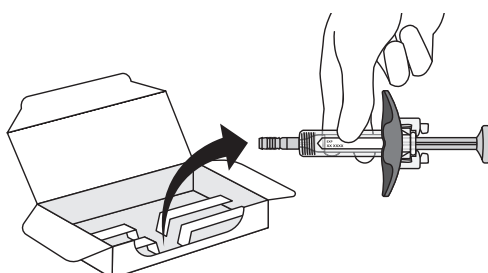


Figure E

Your doctor will wait until the infection is under control before he gives you Enspryng or allows you to resume injecting Enspryng.

**Vaccinations**

- Tell your doctor if you recently received any vaccination** or may be vaccinated in the near future.
- Your doctor will check if you need any vaccines before you start treatment with Enspryng.
  - Do not have live or live attenuated vaccines (e.g., BCG vaccine for tuberculosis or vaccines for yellow fever) during the course of treatment with Enspryng.

**Liver enzymes**

Enspryng can affect your liver and may increase the levels of some of the liver enzymes in your blood. Before starting to use Enspryng, and during the course of treatment, your doctor will refer you for blood tests to check your liver function. **Tell your doctor or nurse immediately** if you have any of the following signs of liver damage during or after treatment with Enspryng:

- Yellowing of the skin and the white part of the eyes (jaundice)
- Dark-colored urine
- You are sick or feel as if you are sick
- Stomachache

**White blood cell count**

Before starting to use and during the course of treatment with Enspryng, your doctor will refer you for blood tests to check your white blood cell count.

**Children and adolescents**

Do not give this medicine to children under 12 years of age, since it was not tested in this age group.

**Drug interactions**

**If you are taking, or have recently taken, other medicines, including non-prescription medicines and nutritional supplements, tell the doctor or pharmacist.** Especially if you are taking: warfarin, carbamazepine, phenytoin and theophylline, since there may be a need to adjust the dosages.

**Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility**

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to become pregnant, consult your doctor or pharmacist before taking Enspryng. If you are due to receive Enspryng, your doctor may advise you to stop breast-feeding. It is not known if Enspryng passes into breast milk.

**Driving and operating machinery**

Enspryng is not expected to affect your ability to drive, ride a bicycle or operate tools or machinery.

**3. HOW SHOULD YOU USE THE MEDICINE?**

Always use the medicine according to the doctor's instructions. Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are uncertain about the dosage and treatment regimen of the medicine. The dosage and treatment regimen will be determined by the doctor only.

Each injection contains 120 mg of satalizumab. The first injection will be given under the supervision of your doctor or nurse. The usual dosage is generally:

- The first three injections are given once every two weeks. These are called "loading doses".
- Afterwards, the injection is given every four weeks. This is called a "maintenance dose". Continue with the injections once every four weeks for as long as your doctor tells you to do so.

**Do not exceed the recommended dose.**

**How to use Enspryng**

- Enspryng is given as an injection under the skin (subcutaneous).
- Inject the entire content of the syringe each time.
- At first, your doctor or nurse may inject Enspryng. However, your doctor may decide that you or an adult caregiver can inject Enspryng.
- You or your caregiver will be trained to inject Enspryng.
- Consult your doctor or nurse if you or your caregiver have questions about how to inject.

Read thoroughly and follow the instructions for use and how to inject Enspryng at the end of the leaflet.

**If you accidentally take a higher dosage**

Since Enspryng comes as a prefilled syringe, it is unlikely that you will receive a higher dosage. However, if you are concerned, consult your doctor, a pharmacist or nurse. If you accidentally injected more doses than you needed, contact your doctor. Always take the package of the medicine with you when you go to the doctor. If you took an overdose or if a child has accidentally swallowed the medicine, refer immediately to a doctor

or proceed to a hospital emergency room and bring the package of the medicine with you.

**If you forget to take the medicine**

To ensure that the treatment is fully effective, it is very important that you continue receiving the injections. If your doctor or the nurse injects the injections for you and you missed an appointment with them, immediately schedule another appointment.

If you inject Enspryng on your own and you forgot an injection at the scheduled time, inject as soon as possible. Do not wait until the time for the next planned dose. After you injected the forgotten dose, your next dose has to be one of the following:

- For loading doses – two weeks afterwards
  - For maintenance doses – four weeks afterwards
- Check with your doctor, the pharmacist or the nurse if you are uncertain.  
Adhere to the treatment regimen as recommended by the doctor.

Even if there is an improvement in your health, do not stop treatment with the medicine without consulting the doctor.

**If you stop taking the medicine**

Do not stop use of Enspryng abruptly without first consulting the doctor.

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

**If you have further questions regarding use of the medicine, consult the doctor or pharmacist.**

**4. SIDE EFFECTS**

As with any medicine, use of Enspryng may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed when reading the list of side effects. You may not suffer from any of them.

**Allergic reactions**

Tell the doctor immediately or proceed to the closest hospital emergency room if you have any signs of allergic reactions during or after the injection. The signs include:

- Pressure in the chest or wheezing
- Feeling breathless
- Fever or chills
- Severe dizziness or lightheadedness
- Swelling of the lips, tongue, face
- Skin itchininess, urticaria or rash
- Do not take the next dose before you consult with your doctor and your doctor told you to take the next dose.

**Injection-related reactions** (Very common: may affect more than one in ten users)

In most cases, these will be mild reactions, but some of them may be severe.

- Inform your doctor or nurse immediately if you have any of the following signs during or after the injection, especially in the first 24 hours after the injection:
- Redness, itchininess, pain or swelling at the injection site
  - Rash, red or itchy skin or urticaria
  - Flushing sensation
  - Headache
  - Irritation, swelling or sore throat
  - Feeling breathless
  - Swelling of the lips, tongue, face
  - Low blood pressure (dizziness and lightheadedness)
  - Fever or chills
  - Feeling tired
  - You are sick or feel as if you are sick, or have diarrhea
  - Rapid heard rate, fluttering or pounding heart (palpitations)

Tell your doctor or nurse immediately if you have any of the above signs.

**Other side effects:**

**Very common** (may affect more than one in ten users)

- Headache
  - Joint pain
  - High blood fat levels
  - Low white blood cell level in tests
- Common** (may affect 1-10 in 100 users)
- Feeling stiff
  - Migraine
  - Slow heart rate (bradycardia)
  - Increased blood pressure
  - Inability to sleep
  - Swelling of the lower part of the legs, feet or hands
  - Rash or itch
  - Allergies or hay fever
  - Inflammation in the stomach (gastritis), including stomachache and nausea
  - Weight gain

**Checking the syringe**

(see Figure F)

6. Check the expiry date on the syringe. **Do not use** the syringe if the expiry date has passed.
7. Check if there is any damage to the syringe. **Do not use** the syringe if it is cracked or broken.
8. Check that the liquid in the display window is clear and colorless to yellowish. **Do not inject** the medicine if the liquid is cloudy, discolored or contains particles.
  - There may be a few small air bubbles in the syringe. This is normal and you should not try to get these air bubbles out.

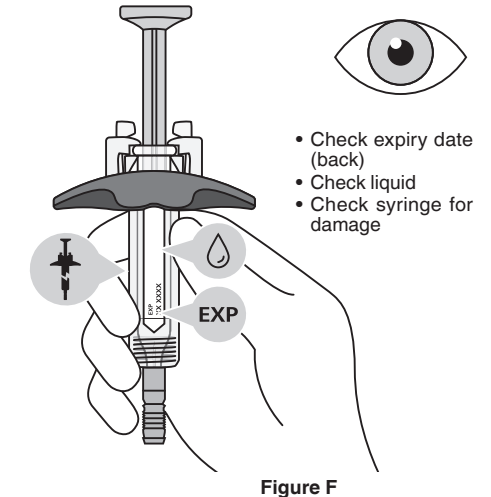


Figure F

**If the expiry date passed, if the syringe is damaged or if the liquid is cloudy, discolored or contains particles, do not use it. In such a case, skip to step 21 "Disposing of Enspryng" and contact your doctor or the nurse.**

**Allow the syringe to reach room temperature**

9. After checking the syringe, place it on a clean and flat work surface (e.g., a table) for **30 minutes**. This will allow the syringe to reach room temperature (see Figure G).

It is important to allow the syringe to reach room temperature since injection of a cold medicine may cause discomfort and make it difficult to press the plunger.

- Do not speed up the process of warming to room temperature by warming the syringe in any way.
- Do not remove the needle cap while the syringe is reaching room temperature.

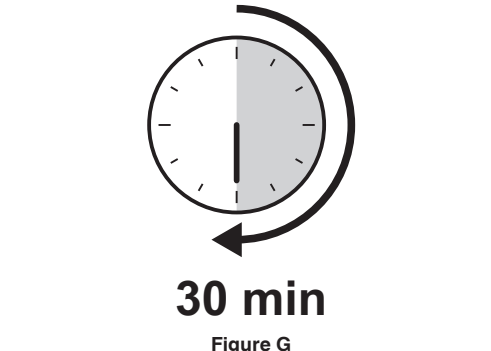


Figure G

**Wash your hands**

10. Wash your hands with water and soap (see Figure H).

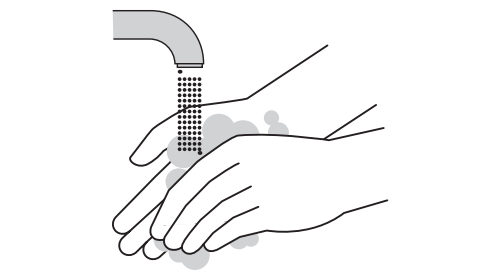
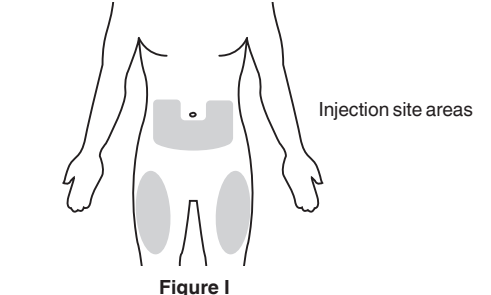


Figure H

**Choose the injection site**

11. Choose one of the following injection sites:
  - The lower part of the abdomen, or
  - The front and center part of the thighs (see Figure I).



Injection site areas

Figure I

- Do not inject in the 5 cm area around the navel.
  - Do not inject into the moles, scars, bruises or areas in which the skin is tender, red, hard or damaged.
- For each new injection, choose a different injection site. For each new injection, choose a different area that is at a distance of at least 2.5 cm from the site of the previous injection.

**Clean the injection site.**

12. Wipe the injection site with an alcohol pad and allow it to air-dry.
  - Do not fan or blow on the area that you cleaned.
  - Do not touch the clean injection site again before injecting.

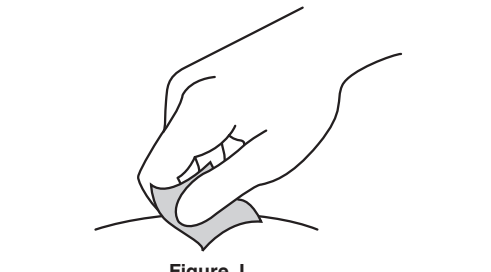


Figure J

**Injecting Enspryng**

13. Hold the barrel of the syringe between your thumb and forefinger. With the help of the other hand, pull the needle cap straight off. You may see a drop of liquid at the tip of the needle. This is normal and will not affect your dose (see Figure K).

- **Use the syringe within 5 minutes of removing the cap, otherwise the needle may get blocked.**
- Do not remove the needle cap until you are ready to inject Enspryng.
- Do not put the needle cap back on after it has been removed as it might damage the needle.
- Do not touch the needle and do not allow it to come into contact with other surfaces after the needle cap has been removed.

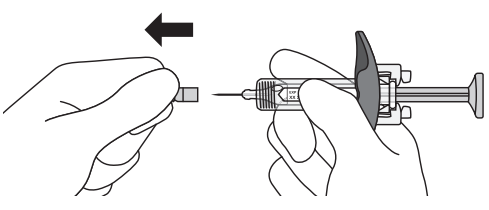


Figure K

14. Dispose of the needle cap immediately in the sharps container. See step 21 "Disposing of Enspryng".

15. Hold the barrel of the syringe with your thumb and forefinger. With the other hand, pinch the skin in the area which you cleaned (see Figure L).

16. Use a fast and sharp movement to insert the needle at an angle between 45° and 90° (see Figure L).
  - Do not change the injection angle during the injection.
  - Do not insert the needle again.

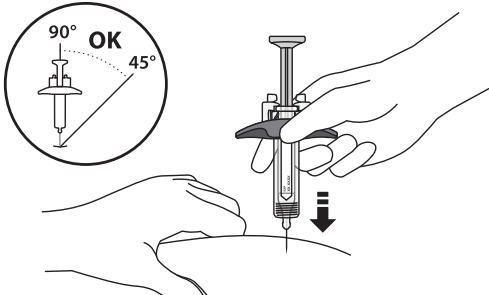


Figure L

17. After the needle is inserted, release the pinched skin.
18. Slowly inject all of the medicine by gently pressing the plunger downward until it touches the activation guards (see Figure M).

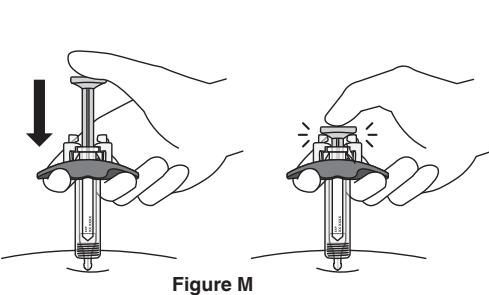


Figure M

19. Gently release the plunger and allow the needle to exit the skin at the same angle at which it was inserted (see Figure N).

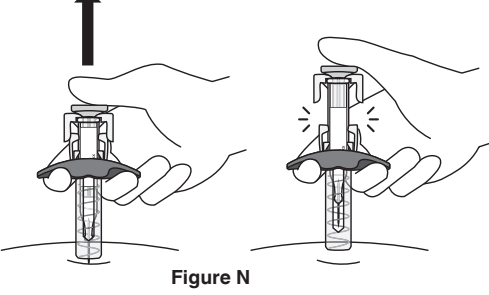


Figure N

- Now the needle will be covered by the automatic needle guard. If the needle is not covered, carefully place the syringe in the sharps container to prevent injury. See step 21 "Disposing of Enspryng".

**Taking care of the injection site**

20. A little bleeding may occur at the injection site. You can press with a cotton ball or gauze pad on the injection site until the bleeding stops, but **do not** massage the area. If needed, a small bandage can be placed on the injection site. If the medicine comes into contact with the skin, wash the area with water.

**Disposing of Enspryng**

21. Do not try to cover the syringe again. Place the used syringe in the sharps container immediately after use (see Figure O). **Do not** throw the syringe into the household waste bin and do not recycle it.

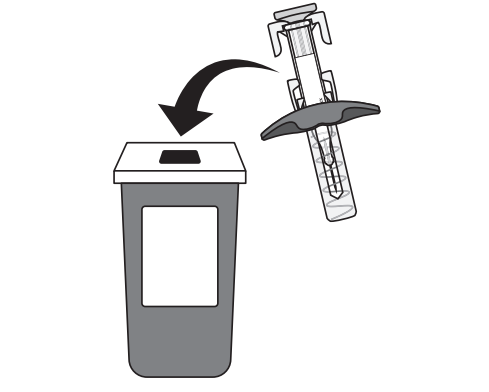


Figure O

- Ask your doctor or the nurse or pharmacist how to obtain a sharps container or what other types of puncture-resistant containers can be used to safely throw away your used syringes and needle caps.
- Dispose of the used sharps container as per the instructions from your doctor, the nurse or pharmacist.
- Do not dispose of the sharps container in your household waste bin.
- Do not recycle the used sharps container.

- Blood tests that show:
  - Low fibrinogen levels (a protein involved in blood clotting)
  - High liver enzymes level (transaminases, a possible sign of liver problems)
  - High bilirubin level (a possible sign of liver problems)
  - Low platelet level (which may lead to bleeding or easy bruising)

**If a side effect occurs, if one of the side effects worsens, or if you are suffering from a side effect not mentioned in the leaflet, consult the doctor.**

**Reporting side effects**

Side effects can be reported to the Ministry of Health by clicking on the link "Report Side Effects of Drug Treatment" found on the Ministry of Health homepage ([www.health.gov.il](http://www.health.gov.il)) that directs you to the online form for reporting side effects, or by entering the link: <https://sideeffects.health.gov.il>

**5. HOW SHOULD THE MEDICINE BE STORED?**

Avoid poisoning! This medicine and any other medicine must be kept in a safe place out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants in order to avoid poisoning. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by the doctor.

- Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) that appears on the label of the prefilled syringe and on the outer package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- Store the medicine in a refrigerator (at a temperature of 2°C-8 °C). Do not freeze. Do not use the syringe if it froze. Always keep the syringe dry.
- Store the prefilled syringes in the outer package to protect them from light and moisture.
- If it was not opened and was stored in the outer package, Enspryng can be left outside of the refrigerator below 30°C for a single period of up to 8 days. Do not put Enspryng back in the refrigerator.
- Do not use a prefilled syringe that was left outside of the refrigerator for more than 8 days; dispose of it.

Do not use this medicine if it is cloudy, discolored or contains particles. Enspryng is a colorless to yellowish liquid. The medicine must be injected immediately and no more than 5 min after removing the cap, to prevent the medicine from drying up and blocking the needle. If the prefilled syringe was not used within 5 minutes of removing the cap, throw it out in a sharps container and use a new prefilled syringe.

Do not dispose of medicines via the household waste bin or wastewater. Ask the pharmacist how to dispose of medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

**6. FURTHER INFORMATION**

**What does Enspryng contain?**

- The active ingredient is satalizumab. Each prefilled syringe contains 120 mg satalizumab in 1 ml.
- In addition to the active ingredient, the medicine also contains: L-Arginine, L-Histidine, Poloxamer 188, L-Aspartic acid, Water for injection.

**What does the medicine look like and what are the contents of the pack?**

- Enspryng is a colorless to yellowish liquid.
- Enspryng is a solution for injection.
- Each Enspryng package contains one prefilled syringe.

**License holder and address:** Roche Pharmaceuticals (Israel) Ltd., P.O.B. 6391, Hod Hasharon 4524079.

**Manufacturer name and address:** F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., Basel, Switzerland.

**Registration number of the medicine in the National Drug Registry of the Ministry of Health:** 169-11-36563-00

Approved in February 2022.