

יוני 2022

REPATHA (Evolocumab)**Solution for injection in pre-filled syringe or pen**

רופא/ה נכבד/ה, רוקח/ת נכבד/ה,
 אמג'ן אירופה בי.וי, בעלת הרישום, מבקשת להודיעך על עדכונים בעלון לרופא ולצרכן לתכשיר
 רפאטה.
 בהודעה זו מצוינים העדכונים המהותיים וההחמרות בלבד.
 השינויים מפורטים להלן (קו תחת – הוספת טקסט, קו חוצה – מחיקת טקסט).

ההתוויות הרשומות לתכשיר:**Hypercholesterolemia and mixed dyslipidemia**

Repatha is indicated in adults with primary hypercholesterolemia (heterozygous familial and non-familial) or mixed dyslipidemia, as an adjunct to diet:

- in combination with a statin or statin with other lipid-lowering therapies in patients unable to reach LDL-C goals with the maximum tolerated dose of a statin or,
- alone or in combination with other lipid-lowering therapies in patients who are statin-intolerant, or for whom a statin is contraindicated.

Homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia

Repatha is indicated in adults and adolescents aged 12 years and over with homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia in combination with other lipid-lowering therapies.

Established atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease

Repatha is indicated in adults with established atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (myocardial infarction, stroke or peripheral arterial disease) to reduce cardiovascular risk by lowering LDL-C levels, as an adjunct to correction of other risk factors:

- in combination with the maximum tolerated dose of a statin with or without other lipid-lowering therapies or,
- alone or in combination with other lipid-lowering therapies in patients who are statin-intolerant, or for whom a statin is contraindicated.

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

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Effect on coronary atherosclerotic plaque morphology

The effects of Repatha 420 mg once monthly on coronary atherosclerotic plaques as assessed by optical coherence tomography (OCT), were evaluated in a 52-week double-blind, randomized, placebo controlled study including adult patients initiated within 7 days of a non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndrome (NSTEMI) on maximally tolerated statin therapy. For the primary endpoint of absolute change in minimum FCT (fibrous cap thickness) in a matched segment of artery from baseline, least squares (LS) mean (95% CI) increased from baseline by 42.7 μ m (32.4, 53.1) in the Repatha group and 21.5 μ m (10.9, 32.1) in the placebo group, an additional 21.2 μ m (4.7, 37.7) compared to placebo ($p = 0.015$; 38% difference ($p = 0.041$)). The reported secondary findings show treatment differences including change in mean minimum FCT (increase 32.5 μ m (12.7, 52.4); $p = 0.016$) and absolute change in maximum lipid arc (-26° (-49.6, -2.4); $p = 0.041$).

את השינויים המפורטים ניתן לראות בעלון לרופא המצורף למכתב זה.

העלון לרופא המעודכן נשלח לפרסום במאגר התרופות של אתר משרד הבריאות, וניתן לקבלו גם על-ידי פניה למפיץ המקומי של התרופה, חברת מדיסון פארמה. שרות לקוחות: Medison-CS@medison.co.il טלפון: *5634

בברכה,

מאיה ליפסון

רוקחת ממונה