יולי 2022



Tecentriq[®] 60mg/ml atezolizumab Concentrate for solution for infusion

רופא/ה יקר/ה, רוקח/ת יקר/ה,

חברת רוש פרמצבטיקה (ישראל) בע"מ מבקשת להודיעכם על מספר עדכונים שבוצעו בעלון לרופא של התכשיר טיסנטריק המתייחסים לניהול תופעות לוואי.

בהודעה זו מצוינים רק עדכונים מהותיים ועדכונים אשר מהווים החמרה.

ההתוויות הרשומות לתכשיר בישראל:

Urothelial Carcinoma

- TECENTRIQ (atezolizumab) is indicated for the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma who are not eligible for cisplatin-containing chemotherapy and whose tumours have a PD-L1 expression $\geq 5\%$.
- TECENTRIQ is indicated for the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma who have disease progression during or following any platinum-containing chemotherapy, or within 12 months of neoadjuvant or adjuvant chemotherapy

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

- TECENTRIQ, as a single agent, is indicated for the first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors have high PD-L1 expression (PD-L1 stained $\geq 50\%$ of tumor cells [TC $\geq 50\%$] or PD-L1 stained tumor-infiltrating immune cells [IC] covering $\geq 10\%$ of the tumor area [IC $\geq 10\%$]), as determined by an approved test, with no EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations.
- TECENTRIQ, in combination with bevacizumab, paclitaxel, and carboplatin, is indicated for the first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). In patients with EGFR mutant or ALK-positive NSCLC, TECENTRIQ, in combination with bevacizumab, paclitaxel, and carboplatin, is indicated only after failure of appropriate targeted therapies.
- TECENTRIQ, in combination with paclitaxel protein-bound and carboplatin, is indicated for the first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic non-squamous NSCLC with no EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations.
- TECENTRIQ is indicated for the treatment of patients with metastatic NSCLC who are naïve to anti-PD-L1 or anti-PD-1 therapies and have disease progression during or following platinum-containing chemotherapy. Patients with EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations should have disease progression on approved therapy for NSCLC harboring these aberrations prior to receiving TECENTRIQ.

Locally Advanced or Metastatic Triple-Negative Breast Cancer

TECENTRIQ, in combination with nab-paclitaxel, is indicated for the treatment of patients with unresectable locally advanced or metastatic triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) whose tumors have PD-L1 expression $\geq 1\%$ and who have not received prior chemotherapy for metastatic disease.

Small Cell Lung Cancer

TECENTRIQ, in combination with carboplatin and etoposide, is indicated for the first-line treatment of adult patients with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC).

Hepatocellular Carcinoma

TECENTRIQ, in combination with bevacizumab, is indicated for the treatment of patients with unresectable or metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) who have not received prior systemic therapy.

Melanoma

TECENTRIQ, in combination with cobimetinib and vemurafenib, is indicated for the treatment of patients with BRAF V600 mutation-positive unresectable or metastatic melanoma.

למידע נוסף יש לעיין בעלון לרופא כפי שנשלח למשרד הבריאות. העלון המעודכן נשלח לפרסום במאגר התרופות שבאתר משרד הבריאות, וניתן לקבלו מודפס ע"י פנייה לבעל הרישום: רוש פרמצבטיקה (ישראל) בע"מ, ת.ד 6391 , הוד השרון 4524079 טלפון 09-9737777. כתובתנו באינטרנט: www.roche.co.il.

בברכה,

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בתאור צפרי-חגג מחלקת רישום

לילי אדר

לילי אדר רוקחת ממונה

עדכונים מהותיים בעלון לרופא

בסעיף DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION בסעיף 2.8 Dosage Modifications for Adverse Reactions

No dose reductions of TECENTRIQ are <u>is</u> recommended. Recommendations for dosage modifications are provided in Table 1.

In general, withhold TECENTRIQ for severe (Grade 3) immune-mediated adverse reactions. <u>Permanently discontinue TECENTRIQ for life-threatening (Grade 4) immune-mediated</u> <u>adverse reactions, recurrent severe (Grade 3) immune-mediated reactions that require systemic</u> <u>immunosuppressive treatment, or an inability to reduce corticosteroid dose to 10 mg or less of</u> <u>prednisone or equivalent per day within 12 weeks of initiating steroids.</u>

Dosage modifications for TECENTRIQ for adverse reactions that require management different from these general guidelines are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Recommended Dosage Modifications for Adverse Reactions

Adverse Reaction	Severity ^a of Adverse Reaction ¹	Dosage Modifications		
Immune-Mediated Adverse Reactions [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1)]				
Pneumonitis <i>[see Warnings</i> and Precautions (5.1)]	Grade 2	Withhold ^b dose until Grade 1 or resolved and corticosteroid dose is less than or equal to prednisone 10		
Colitis	Grade <u>s</u> 3 or 4 Grades 2 or 3	mg per day (or equivalent) Permanently discontinue Withhold ^b		
Hepatitis with no tumor	Grade 4 AST or ALT increases	<u>Permanently discontinue</u> Withhold ^b dose until Grade 1 or		
involvement of the liver in patients with cancers other than HCC ² [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1)]	to more than 3 and up to 8 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) or total Total bilirubin increases to more than 1.5 and up	resolved and corticosteroid dose is less than or equal to prednisone 10 mg per day (or equivalent)		
	to 3 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) AST or ALT increases to more than 8 times the upper limit of normal	Permanently discontinue		
	(ULN) or total Total bilirubin increases to more than 3 times the upper limit of normal (ULN)			

Adverse Reaction	Severity ^a of Adverse Reaction¹	Dosage Modifications
Hepatitis with tumor	AST or ALT is	Withhold ^b dose until Grade 1 or
involvement of the liver ^c in	within normal limits	resolved and corticosteroid dose is
patients with HCC ² [see	at baseline and	less than or equal to prednisone 10
Warnings and Precautions	increases to more	mg per day (or equivalent)
(5.1)]	than 3 and up to 10	
	times the ULN	
	Baseline AST or	
	ALT is more than 1 and	
	up to 3 times ULN at	
	baseline and increases to	
	more than 5 and up to 10 times the ULN	
	$\frac{1}{1 - 0r}$	
	 Baseline AST or 	
	ALT is more than 3	
	and up to 5 times	
	ULN at baseline and	
	increases to more	
	than 8 and up to 10	
	times the ULN	
	AST or ALT increases	Permanently discontinue
	to more than 10 times	
	the -ULN or	
	total <u>Total</u> bilirubin	
	increases to more than 3	
	times the ULN	
Colitis or diarrhea [see	Grade 2 or 3	Withhold dose until Grade 1 or
Warnings and Precautions		resolved and corticosteroid dose is
(5.1)]		less than or equal to prednisone 10
		mg per day (or equivalent)
	Grade 4	Permanently discontinue
Endocrinopathies (including	Grade <u>s</u> 2, 3 , or 4	Withhold dose until Grade 1 or
but not limited to		resolved and clinically stable on
hypophysitis, adrenal		hormone replacement therapy or permanently discontinue
insufficiency, hyperthyroidism, and type 1		depending on severity.
diabetes mellitus) <i>[see</i>		<u>depending on seventy</u> .
Warnings and Precautions		
(5.1)]		
		XX7(4)-1,-1,4b
Nephritis with Renal	Grades 2 or 3 increased	Withhold ^b
Dysfunction	blood creatinine	Dormonontly discontinue
	<u>Grade 4 increased blood</u> creatinine	Permanently discontinue
Exfoliative Dermatologic	Suspected SJS, TEN, or	Withhold
Conditions	DRESS	
Conditions	Confirmed SJS, TEN, or	Permanently discontinue
	DRESS	r ermanentry discontinue
Myocarditis	<u>Grades 2, 3, or 4</u>	Permanently discontinue
Neurological Toxicities	Grade 2	Withhold ^b
-	Grades 3 or 4	Permanently discontinue

Adverse Reaction	Severity <u>^a of Adverse Reaction¹</u>	Dosage Modifications		
Other immune mediated	Grade 3	Withhold dose until Grade 1 or		
adverse reactions involving a		resolved and corticosteroid dose is		
major organ [<i>see Warnings</i>		less than or equal to prednisone 10		
and Precautions (5.1)]		mg per day (or equivalent)		
	Grade 4	Permanently discontinue		
Infections [see Warnings and	Grade 3 or 4	Withhold dose until Grade 1 or		
Precautions (5.2)]		resolved		
Other Adverse Reactions				
Infusion-Related Reactions	Grades 1 or 2	Interrupt or slow the rate of		
[see Warnings and		infusion		
Precautions (5.32)]	Grade <u>s</u> 3 or 4	Permanently discontinue		
Persistent Grade 2 or 3	Grade 2 or 3 adverse	Permanently discontinue		
adverse reaction (excluding	reaction that does not			
endocrinopathies)	recover to Grade 0 or 1			
	within 12 weeks after			
	last TECENTRIQ dose			
Inability to taper	Inability to reduce to	Permanently discontinue		
corticosteroid	less than or equal to			
	prednisone 10 mg per			
	day (or equivalent)			
	within 12 weeks after			
	last TECENTRIQ dose			
Recurrent Grade 3 or 4	Recurrent Grade 3 or 4	Permanently discontinue		
adverse reaction	(severe or life-			
	threatening) adverse			
	reaction			

¹-<u>^a Based on National Cancer Institute</u> Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (NCI-CTCAE), version 4.0

²-HCC: Hepatocellular Carcinoma

- b. Resume in patients with complete or partial resolution (Grade 0 to 1) after corticosteroid taper. Permanently discontinue if no complete or partial resolution within 12 weeks of initiating steroids or inability to reduce prednisone to 10 mg per day or less (or equivalent) within 12 weeks of initiating steroids.
- <u>c</u> If AST and ALT are less than or equal to ULN at baseline, withhold or permanently discontinue TECENTRIQ based on recommendations for hepatitis with no liver involvement.

<u>ALT = alanine aminotransferase, AST = aspartate aminotransferase, ULN = upper limit normal, DRESS = Drug</u> <u>Rash with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms, SJS = Stevens Johnson syndrome, TEN = toxic epidermal</u> <u>necrolysis</u>

בסעיף Warnings and Precautions בסעיף

5.1 Severe and Fatal Immune-Mediated Adverse Reactions

[...]

In general, if TECENTRIQ requires interruption or discontinuation, administer systemic corticosteroid therapy (1 to 2 mg/kg/day prednisone or equivalent) until improvement to Grade 1 or less. Upon improvement to Grade 1 or less, initiate corticosteroid taper and continue to taper over at least 1 month. Consider administration of other systemic immunosuppressants in patients whose immune-mediated adverse reactions are not controlled with corticosteroid therapy.

Toxicity management guidelines for adverse reactions that do not necessarily require systemic steroids (e.g., endocrinopathies and dermatologic reactions) are discussed below.

Immune-Mediated Pneumonitis

TECENTRIQ can cause immune-mediated pneumonitis or interstitial lung disease, defined as requiring use of systemic corticosteroids, including fatal cases. The incidence of pneumonitis is higher in patients who have received prior thoracic radiation.

Monitor patients for signs and symptoms of pneumonitis. Evaluate patients with suspected pneumonitis with radiographic imaging. Administer corticosteroids, prednisone 1–2 mg/kg/day or equivalents, followed by a taper for Grade 2 or higher pneumonitis. Withhold or permanently discontinue TECENTRIQ based on the severity [see Dosage and Administration (2.8)].

[...]

Immune-Mediated Colitis

TECENTRIQ can cause immune-mediated colitis-or diarrhea, defined as requiring use of systemic corticosteroids. Colitis can present with diarrhea, abdominal pain, and lower gastrointestinal (GI) bleeding. Cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection/reactivation has been reported in patients with corticosteroid-refractory immune-mediated colitis. In cases of corticosteroid-refractory colitis, consider repeating infectious workup to exclude alternative etiologies.

Monitor patients for signs and symptoms of diarrhea or colitis. Withhold treatment with TECENTRIQ for Grade 2 or 3 diarrhea or colitis. If symptoms persist for longer than 5 days or recur, administer corticosteroids, prednisone 1 2 mg/kg/day or equivalents, followed by a taper for Grade 2 diarrhea or colitis. Interrupt or permanently discontinue TECENTRIQ based on the severity [see Dosage and Administration (2.8) and Adverse Reactions (6.1)].

[...]

Immune-Mediated Hepatitis

TECENTRIQ can cause liver test abnormalities and immune mediated hepatitis, defined as requiring use of systemic corticosteroids. Fatal cases have been reported. Monitor patients for signs and symptoms of hepatitis, during and after discontinuation of TECENTRIQ, including elinical chemistry monitoring. Administer corticosteroids, prednisone 1–2 mg/kg/day or equivalents, followed by a taper for Grade 2 or higher elevations of ALT, AST and/or total bilirubin. Interrupt or permanently discontinue TECENTRIQ based on the severity [see Dosage and Administration (2.8)].

TECENTRIQ can cause immune-mediated hepatitis.

[...]

Immune-Mediated Endocrinopathies

Adrenal Insufficiency

TECENTRIQ can cause primary or secondary adrenal insufficiency. Monitor patients for elinical signs and symptoms of adrenal insufficiency. For Grade 2 or higher adrenal insufficiency, initiate prednisone 1to 2 mg/kg/day or equivalents, followed by a taper and symptomatic treatment, including hormone replacement as clinically indicated. Withhold or permanently discontinueInterrupt TECENTRIQ based depending on the severity [see Dosage and Administration (2.8)].

[...]

Hypophysitis

TECENTRIQ can cause immune-mediated hypophysitis. Hypophysitis can present with acute symptoms associated with mass effect such as headache, photophobia, or visual field cuts. Hypophysitis can cause hypopituitarism. For Grade 2 or higher hypophysitis, initiate prednisone 1 mg/kg/day or equivalents, followed by a taper and Initiate hormone replacement therapy as clinically indicated. Withhold or permanently discontinueInterrupt TECENTRIQ based_depending_on the severity [see Dosage and Administration (2.8)].

[...]

Thyroid Disordersdisorders:

TECENTRIQ can cause immune-mediated thyroid disorders. Thyroiditis can present with or without endocrinopathy. Hypothyroidism can follow hyperthyroidism. Initiate hormone replacement for hypothyroidism or medical management of for hyperthyroidism as clinically indicated. Withhold or permanently discontinueContinue TECENTRIQ for hypothyroidism and interrupt for hyperthyroidism based depending on the severity [see Dosage and Administration (2.8)].

[...]

Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus, which can present with Diabetic Ketoacidosis

Monitor patients for hyperglycemia or other signs and symptoms of diabetes. Initiate treatment with insulin as clinically indicated. <u>Withhold or permanently discontinueInterrupt</u> TECENTRIQ <u>based_depending_on the</u> severity [see Dosage and Administration (2.8)].

[...]

בסעיף ADVERSE REACTIONS בסעיף

The following clinically significant adverse reactions are described elsewhere in the labeling:

- Severe and Fatal Immune-Mediated Adverse Reactions [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1)]
- Infusion-Related Reactions [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2)]
- Complications of Allogeneic HSCT after PD-1/PD-L1 Inhibitors [see Warnings and <u>Precautions (5.3)]</u>