TOOKAD® Soluble ▼ (padeliporfin dipotassium) Patient Information Brochure

TOOKAD® Soluble is used to treat
low-risk localized prostate cancer

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1. What are the aims of this guide?

You have been given this guide by your doctor because you have a low-risk localised prostate cancer. A Vascular-Targeted Photodynamic therapy (VTP) with TOOKAD® Soluble is a treatment option for your cancer.

This guide does not determine what the best treatment for you is - you will discuss this with your doctor. It presents the possible benefits, risks and uncertainties associated with TOOKAD® Soluble-VTP in order to help you make an informed decision.

2. How is low-risk prostate cancer treated?

The long term survival rate for patients with low-risk prostate cancer is, on average, over 95% after 10 years. Treatment options include active surveillance (which involves regular review, intermittent prostate biopsy and treatment if the disease gets worse) and active therapies, including radical prostatectomy (surgical removal of the prostate), radiotherapy, brachytherapy (insertion of radioactive implants into the prostate), high-intensity focused ultrasound (HIFU), VTP with TOOKAD® Soluble or destruction of the tissue by using extreme cold (cryoablation) . Your doctor will explain these treatment options to you.

3. What is TOOKAD® Soluble?

TOOKAD® Soluble is a medicine that contains a substance called padeliporfin dipotassium that causes the body's tissues and organs to become sensitive to light. The medicine is injected into the bloodstream and then activated by laser light, shone along optic fibres into the prostate. The treatment is carried out under general anaesthetic.

4. What are the potential benefits of TOOKAD® Soluble?

The benefits of TOOKAD® Soluble are its ability to improve the probability of a negative biopsy after 24 months as well as delay disease progression compared with active surveillance (periodic monitoring of prostate cancer).

5. What are the risks and side effects associated with TOOKAD® Soluble therapy?

Like all medicines, TOOKAD® Soluble can cause side effects, although not all patients suffer from them.

Your doctor will discuss these with you and will explain the risks and benefits of the treatment.

- **Erectile dysfunction (difficulty in getting or maintaining an erection)**

Problems with sexual function may appear in patients with prostate cancer and VTP treatment with TOOKAD® Soluble may make them worse. Erectile dysfunction, if it occurs, can be expected immediately after the procedure and tends to gradually improve. However, some degree of erectile dysfunction can remain after 6 months.

- **Urinary retention/Urethral stricture**

Generally, urinary retention (inability to pass all or some of your urine) may be a one-off event, often due to some swelling of the prostate soon after the procedure. Usually, this side effect will resolve by

inserting a catheter into the bladder to drain the urine. This side effect usually occurs about 3 days after the procedure and lasts about 10 days.

If a stricture occurs this is usually due to the narrowing of the prostate or sometimes the urethra following the use of a urinary catheter. This has occurred in a very small number of patients approximately 5-6 months after the procedure. The symptom is a reduction in the urine flow. This side effect can be treated by dilation (which is done under anaesthesia) as required.

- **Urinary incontinence (leaking urine while coughing, straining or before getting to the toilet)**

This is caused by bruising to the muscles that control the neck of the bladder and is usually temporary and occurs about 4 days after the treatment. In most of the patients who experienced the side effect, it usually lasted about two months; rarely it may be for a longer term (more than 6 months in duration).

- **Photosensitivity (skin redness and eye damage)**

TOOKAD® Soluble is a photosensitiser, i.e. it makes your skin and eyes sensitive to light. This is what the TOOKAD® Soluble is supposed to do and while it is present in your body you will need to protect yourself and especially your eyes from light. This protection will be for 48 hours after the treatment - see section 8.

- **Possible side effects of general anaesthesia**

The risks related to the general anesthesia are the same as with any procedure that requires anaesthesia. These may include nausea on waking up, transient throat soreness (from the tube used to maintain your breathing) and some loss of concentration for the first few hours after waking up. Serious complications of anaesthesia for this sort of procedure are extremely rare.

6. What are the uncertainties about the risks and benefits of TOOKAD® Soluble treatment?

At the moment, there is very little information beyond two years after the treatment with TOOKAD® Soluble. Patients in the study did not normally have a prostate biopsy beyond two years after the treatment, so the benefit of long term treatment with TOOKAD® Soluble is unknown as well as whether the treatment prevents the progression of the disease or the need for other treatment for a long period of time. It is too early to say whether TOOKAD® Soluble could be the only prostate cancer treatment that you need.

We do not know whether other side effects might develop later due to the tissue damage (necrosis and fibrosis) caused by the treatment with TOOKAD® Soluble.

If you will need an additional treatment for your prostate cancer after the treatment with TOOKAD® Soluble (such as surgery to remove the prostate or radiotherapy), it is unknown whether this treatment will be as successful as it would have been if you had not been treated with Tookad® Soluble. In other words, treatment with TOOKAD® Soluble might make additional treatments for your prostate cancer more difficult to carry out, less likely to work or have more side effects.

The Information on patients who have had the TOOKAD® Soluble treatment is being collected to understand the long-term risks and benefits through a patient registry.

7. Possible interactions with other medicines

Interactions with other medicines are possible but unlikely due to the short time that TOOKAD® Soluble is present in the body.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicine, including non-prescription medicines. Some medicines (in particular any medicines that are photosensitising or affect blood clotting) may interact with TOOKAD® Soluble and their use should be stopped before treatment with TOOKAD® Soluble. You may also be required to not take certain medicines for several days after the procedure. Your doctor will also advise which medicines may be substituted with others and when these medicines can be taken again after the treatment with TOOKAD® Soluble.

Your doctor may advice you to stop temporarily taking the following types of medicines:

Medicines with a potentially photosensitising effect:
- Certain types of antibiotics used to treat an infection (tetracyclines, quinolones, sulphonamides).
- Certain psychiatric medicines (phenothiazines).
- Certain medicines for type II diabetes (sulphonamides).
- Certain medicines for hypertension, fluid retention, heart failure or renal failure (thiazide diuretics).
- A medicine used to treat fungal infections (griseofulvin).
- A medicine used to treat cardiac arrhythmia (amiodarone).

These medicines should be stopped at least 10 days before the procedure with TOOKAD® Soluble, and for at least 3 days after the procedure, or replaced by other treatments without photosensitising properties. If it is not possible to stop a photosensitising medicine (such as amiodarone), increased sensitivity may occur and you may need to protect yourself from direct light exposure for a longer period.

Anticoagulants (medicines that prevent blood clotting):
Anticoagulants designed to decrease platelet aggregation (e.g. acetylsalicylic acid) should be stopped prior to treatment with TOOKAD® Soluble and restarted after the procedure according to the instructions or recommendation provided by the manufacturer of each product.

Other medicines that may interact with TOOKAD® Soluble:
The use of medicines such as repaglinide, atorvastatin, pitavastatin, pravastatin, rosuvastatin, simvastatin, bosentan and glyburide should be avoided on the day of TOOKAD® Soluble treatment and for at least 24 hours after administration.

8. What are the rules you must follow to protect yourself against light after treatment with TOOKAD® Soluble?

Strong light may cause skin reactions and eye discomfort while TOOKAD® Soluble is present in the blood.

For the 48 hours after the treatment you should avoid exposure to sunlight (including through windows) or all bright light sources, both indoors and outdoors. This includes sunbeds, bright computer monitor screens (see precautions below), and examination lights from medical equipment.

Sunscreens <u>do not</u> protect against the type of light (near infrared) that can cause problems after the procedure.

If you feel skin or eye pain or discomfort while in hospital, you must tell the doctor or nurse so the level of lighting can be reduced or other measures can be taken to protect you from artificial and natural light sources.

First 12 hours after treatment with TOOKAD® Soluble

After the treatment, you should wear protective goggles and will be kept under medical surveillance for at least 6 hours in a room with reduced light.
The attending medical staff will decide if you can leave hospital on the evening of your treatment. You may need to stay overnight if you have not fully recovered from the general anaesthesia and depending on your condition.

You must remain under reduced light conditions, without exposing your skin and your eyes to daylight. Only use light bulbs with a maximum power of 60 watts (for an incandescent light bulb) or 6 watts (for LED lights), or 12 watts (for fluorescent low-energy lights). You may watch television at a distance of 2 metres and, from 6 hours after the procedure, you may use electronic devices such as smartphones, tablets and computers. In case you need to go out during the day, you must wear protective clothing and high-protection goggles to shield your skin and eyes.

12-48 hours after VTP procedure
You may go outdoors during daylight hours but only in shaded areas or when it is overcast. You should wear dark clothes and protect your hands and face from the sun.
When 48 hours have passed after the procedure, you can resume your normal activities and you can be exposed to direct sunlight.

9. How will you be followed-up after the TOOKAD® Soluble procedure?

After treatment with TOOKAD® Soluble you will be followed up to check the effectiveness of the treatment:

- PSA dynamics every 3 months during the first year after treatment and then every 6 months [PSA (prostate specific antigen) is a specific blood test for prostate cancer];
- magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scan of the prostate 8 weeks and 24 months after treatment;
- biopsy of the treated area and other suspicious areas that were not treated with TOOKAD® Soluble 2,4 and 7 years post treatment with additional biopsies if required based on a clinical assessment or PSA levels;
- you will be asked to fill out symptom and erectile function questionnaires (IPSS and IIEF-5) six months post treatment and again after one year.
- Digital Rectal Examination (DRE) not more often than once a year unless clinically indicated.

10. How should you report side effects?

Side effects should be reported to the **physician. The physician will fill out the information in the patient registry.**
Additionally, side effects can be reported to the Ministry of Health via the link
"דיווח על תופעת לוואי עקב טיפול תרופתי" that can be found on the home page of the Ministry of Health website (www.health.gov.il) directing to the portal for reporting side effects or via the following link: https://sideeffects.health.gov.il

This brochure format and content were checked and approved by the Ministry Of Health in September 2019

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