

אוגוסט 2021

רופא/ה, רוקח/ת נכבד/ה,

ADCETRIS® 50mg (brentuximab vedotin) הנדון: עדכון העלון לרופא

חברת טקדה ישראל בע"מ מבקשת לידע כי העלון לרופא של התכשיר שבנדון עודכן לאחרונה.

התוויות הרשומות לתכשיר זה:

- 1. ADCETRIS is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory CD30+ Hodgkin lymphoma (HL):
 - 1) following autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT) or
 - 2) following at least two prior therapies when ASCT or multi-agent chemotherapy is not a treatment option.
- 2. ADCETRIS is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma (sALCL).
- 3. ADCETRIS is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with CD30+ HL at increased risk of relapse or progression following ASCT.
- 4. ADCETRIS is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with CD30+ cutaneous T-cell lymphoma (CTCL) after at least 1 prior systemic therapy.
- ADCETRIS is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with previously untreated Stage III or IV classical Hodgkin lymphoma (cHL), in combination with doxorubicin, vinblastine, and dacarbazine.
- 6. ADCETRIS is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with previously untreated systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma (sALCL) or other CD30-expressing peripheral T-cell lymphomas (PTCL), including angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma and PTCL not otherwise specified, in combination with cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, and prednisone.

brentuximab vedotin 50 mg/vial :מרכיב פעיל

להלן פירוט השינויים העיקריים בעלון לרופא (טקסט שנוסף מסומן בכחול ,טקסט שהושמט מסומן כטקסט אדום עם קו חוצה, <mark>טקסט המהווה החמרה מודגש בצהוב</mark>):

4.8 Undesirable effects

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Table 5: Adverse reactions to ADCETRIS

System organ class	ystem organ class Adverse reactions (monotherapy)	
Immune system disorders		
Uncommon:	Anaphylactic reaction	Anaphylactic <mark>transfusion</mark> reaction

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

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Study SGN35-005

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As of study closure, approximately 10 years after enrollment of the first patient, PFS per investigator continued to show a benefit (HR = 0.51 [95% CI (0.37, 0.71)]). Overall survival



results were consistent with those reported at the time of primary analysis (HR = 1.11 [95% CI (0.72, 1.70)]). Figure 3 shows PFS per investigator in the ITT population as of study closure

Figure 3: Kaplan-Meier Plot of PFS per investigator (ITT, study closure)

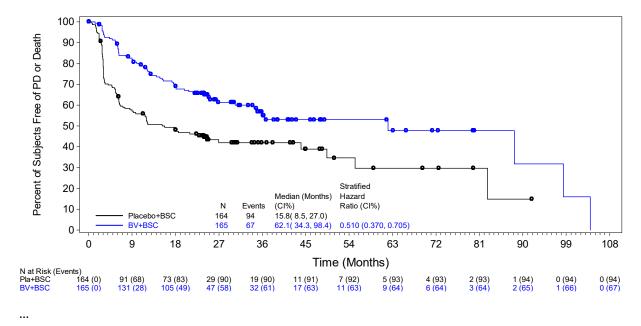


Figure 5: Kaplan-Meier Plot of PFS per Investigator in Patients with ≥ 2 Risk Factors (3-year follow-up)

As of study closure, approximately 10 years after enrollment of the first patient, the hazard ratio for PFS per investigator for patients with 2 or more risk factors was 0.41 (95% CI [0.29, 0.58]). The hazard ratio for PFS per investigator for patients with 3 or more risk factors was 0.38 (95% CI [0.25, 0.59]). Overall survival results remained consistent with those observed as of the primary analysis.

Study C25007

A phase 4 single-arm study was conducted in patients with relapsed or refractory HL (n=60) who had received at least one prior chemotherapeutic regimen and at the time of treatment initiation with ADCETRIS were not considered candidates for SCT or multi-agent chemotherapy. Eligible patients were not to have received a prior SCT.

Study SGN35-014

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Patients were treated with 1.8 mg/kg of for 6 to 8 cycles ADCETRIS administered as an intravenous infusion over 30 minutes on day 1 of each 21-day cycle + CHP (cyclophosphamide 750 mg/m2 every 3 weeks by IV infusion; doxorubicin 50 mg/m2 every 3 weeks by IV infusion; and prednisone 100 mg on Days 1 to 5 of each 3-week cycle, orally) for 6 to 8 cycles.

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6.6 Special precautions for disposal and other handling

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Table 20: Sample calculations for patients receiving the recommended dose of 1.8 mg/kg, 1.2 mg/kg or 0.9 mg/kg of ADCETRIS for weights ranging from 60 kg to 120 kg

Patient weight (kg)	Total dose = patient weight multiplied by recommended dose [1.8 mg/kg³])	Total volume to be diluted ^b = total dose divided by reconstituted vial concentration [5 mg/mL])	Number of vials needed = total volume to be diluted divided by total volume per vial [10 mL/vial])
60 kg	108 mg	21.6 mL	2.16 vials
80 kg	144 mg	28.8 mL	2.88 vials
100 kg	180 mg	36 mL	3.6 vials
120 kg [€]	180 mg ^{-d}	36 mL	3.6 vials

Recommended dose	Patient weight (kg)	Total dose = patient weight multiplied by recommended dose	Total volume to be diluted ^a = total dose divided by reconstituted vial concentration (5 mg/mL)	Number of vials needed = total volume to be diluted divided by total volume per vial (10 mL/vial)
1.8 mg/kg (up to a maximum	60 kg	108 mg	21.6 mL	2.16 vials
of 180 mg)	80 kg	144 mg	28.8 mL	2.88 vials
	100 kg	180 mg	36 mL	3.6 vials
	120 kg ^b	180 mg	36 mL	3.6 vials
1.2 mg/kg (up to a maximum of 120 mg)	60 kg	72 mg	14.4 mL	1.44 vials
	80 kg	96 mg	19.2 mL	1.92 vials
	100 kg	120 mg	24 mL	2.4 vials
	120 kg ^b	120 mg	24 mL	2.4 vials
0.9 mg/kg (up to a maximum	60 kg	54 mg	10.8 mL	1.08 vials
of 90 mg)	80 kg	72 mg	14.4 mL	1.44 vials
	100 kg	90 mg	18 mL	1.8 vials



	120 kg ^b	90 mg	18 mL	1.8 vials

For a reduced dose, use 1.2 mg/kg for the calculation

- a. To be diluted in 150 mL of diluent and administered by intravenous infusion over 30 minutes every 3 weeks.
- b. If patient's weight is more than 100 kg, the dose calculation should use 100 kg.
- c. The maximal recommended dose is 180 mg

Table 21: Sample calculations for patients receiving the recommended dose of 1.2 mg/kg of ADCETRIS for weights ranging from 60 kg to 120 kg as combination therapy or when a reduced dose is required

Patient weight (kg)	Total dose = patient weight multiplied by recommended dose [1.2 mg/kga])	Total volume to be dilutedb = total dose divided by reconstituted vial concentration [5 mg/mL])	Number of vials needed = total volume to be diluted divided by total volume per vial [10 mL/vial])
60 kg	72 mg	14.4 mL	1.44 vials
80 kg	96 mg	19.2 mL	1.92 vials
100 kg	120 mg	24 mL	2.4 vials
120 kgc	120 mg d	24 mL	2.4 vials

For a reduced dose, use 0.9 mg/kg for the calculation.

To be diluted in 150 mL of diluent and administered by intravenous infusion over 30 minutes every 2 weeks as combination therapy or every 3 weeks when a reduced dose of the monotherapy is required.

If patient's weight is more than 100 kg, the dose calculation should use 100 kg.

The maximal recommended dose for combination therapy is 120 mg-

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העלון המעודכן נשלח לפרסום במאגר התרופות שבאתר משרד הבריאות וניתן לקבלו מודפס על ידי פניה לחברת טקדה ישראל בע"מ, רח' אפעל 25, פתח תקוה, 03-3733140

בברכה,

אנה מורביוב רוקחת ממונה טקדה ישראל בע"מ