(מעודכן 05.2013) הודעה על החמרה (מידע בטיחות) בעלון לרופא (מעודכן

תאריך 09/11/2016

שם תכשיר באנגלית ומספר הרישום <u>145-40-33225 מספר רישום Gammaplex</u>

שם בעל הרישום <u>Kamada Ltd</u>

טופס זה מיועד לפרוט ההחמרות בלבד !

						פרק בעלוו
	טקסט חדש			טקסט נוכחי		
MedDRA Standard System Organ Class	Undesirable effects	Frequency	MedDRA Standard System Organ Class	Undesirable effects	Frequency	Adverse event
Nervous system disorders	Headache	Very common	Nervous system disorders Cardiac	Headache	Very common	1
	Dizziness, lethargy	Common		Dizziness, lethargy	Common	
	Migraine, hypoaesthesia, paraesthesia <u>,</u> lethargy	Uncommon		Migraine, hypoaesthesia, paraesthesia Palpitations	Uncommon Common	
Cardiac	Palpitations,	Common	disorders	Tachycardia	Uncommon	
disorders	tachycardia	Common	Vascular disorders	Hypertension	Common	
	Tachycardia	Uncommon		Thrombosis, hot	Uncommon	
Vascular disorders	Hypertension <u>.</u> hypotension	Common		flush,		
	Thrombosis, hot flush,	Uncommon	Gastrointestin al disorders General	Vomiting, nausea, diarrhoea, abdominal pain,	Common	
Gastrointestin al disorders General disorders and administration site conditions	Vomiting, nausea, diarrhoea, abdominal pain,	Common		Abdominal distension, constipation,	Uncommon	
	Abdominal distension, constipation, stomatitis <mark>, gastric</mark>	Uncommon		stomatitis, gastric acidity Pyrexia	Very	
	acidity		disorders and		common	4
	Pyrexia Chills, chest discomfort <mark>/ pain</mark> , fatigue, asthenia, infusion site	Very common Common	administration site conditions	Chills, chest discomfort, fatigue, asthenia, infusion site reaction, pain	Common	
			Investigations	Coombs' direct test positive	Common	
	reaction <mark>, infusion</mark> site erythema, pain			Haemoglobin decreased, anti- erythrocyte	Uncommon	
Investigations	Coombs' direct test positive <u>, anaemia/</u> haemoglobin decreased	Common		antibody positive, white blood cell count increased, urinary		
	Haemoglobin- decreased, a <u>A</u> nti- erythrocyte antibody positive, white blood cell count increased, urinary haemosiderin	Uncommon		haemosiderin positive		
positive. gastric pH decreased Paediatric population Of the 50 patients in the clinical study of Gammaplex [®] in primary immunodeficiency_				pulation nts in the clinical stu n primary immunode		

(GMX01), seven were aged less than 18 years (age range 9 to 17 years). <u>A separate paediatric clinical</u> study of Gammaplex in primary immunodeficiency (GMX04) treated 25 patients aged less than 18 years (age range 3 to 16 years). Of the 35 patients in the clinical study of Gammaplex [®] in chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) (GMX02), three were aged less than 18 years (age range 6 to 17 years). The frequency, type and severity of adverse reactions in children are <u>similar to those expected</u> to be the same as in adults.	seven were aged less than 18 years (age range 9 to 17 years). Of the 35 patients in the clinical study of Gammaplex [®] in chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP), three were aged less than 18 years (age range 6 to 17 years). The frequency, type and severity of adverse reactions in children are expected to be the same as in adults.	
Paediatric population	Paediatric population	Pharmacodyna mic properties
GMX04 A phase III, multicentre, non-randomized, open-label paediatric study in 25 children and adolescent subjects (aged 3-16 years inclusive) with primary immunodeficiency diseases (PID), where Gammaplex was infused at a dose of 300 to 800 mg/kg every 21 or 28 days, concluded that Gammaplex was well tolerated and efficacious in children with PID. There were two serious acute bacterial infections reported during the 12 months of treatment, and the most commonly reported adverse reactions were headache (8 patients), hypotension (4 patients), pyrexia (3 patients) and tachycardia (3 patients).		Pharmacokineti
 Pharmacokinetic properties Human normal immunoglobulin is immediately and completely bioavailable in the recipient's circulation after intravenous administration. It is distributed relatively rapidly between plasma and extravascular fluid, and after approximately 3 - 5 days equilibrium is reached between the intra- and extravascular compartments. At steady state Gammaplex has a median Gammaplex[®] has a half- life in adults of 31.3 days (range 21.1 days to 42.7 days)about 21.7 days (mean after single dose) and about 35.5 days (median at steady state). This half- life may vary from patient to patient, in particular in primary immunodeficiency. IgG and IgG-complexes are broken down in cells of the reticuloendothelial system. Paediatric population Pharmacokinetic data is available from 25 paediatric patients across the two PID studies: GMX01 (2/50 patients were included in the paediatric PK analysis) and GMX04 (23/25 patients were included in the PK analysis). At steady state Gammaplex was shown to have a median half-life in children of 35.5 days (range 24.2 to 76.2 days). Two children participated in a PK sub study as part of the study in subjects with PID. Gammaplex[®] was shown to have a half life of 33.9 to 69.7 days, confirming variability between patients. 	 Pharmacokinetic properties Human normal immunoglobulin is immediately and completely bioavailable in the recipient's circulation after intravenous administration. It is distributed relatively rapidly between plasma and extravascular fluid, and after approximately 3 - 5 days equilibrium is reached between the intra- and extravascular compartments. Gammaplex[®] has a half-life of about 21.7 days (mean after single dose) and about 35.5 days (median at steady state). This half-life may vary from patient to patient, in particular in primary immunodeficiency. IgG and IgG-complexes are broken down in cells of the reticuloendothelial system. Paediatric population Two children participated in a PK sub-study as part of the study in subjects with PID. Gammaplex[®] was shown to have a half-life of 33.9 to 69.7 days, confirming variability between patients. 	

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