Actemra ® (tocilizumab) for Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (IV)

What you should know about Actemra

This brochure provides key information to assist patients with pJIA and parents/guardians/carers of pJIA patients, understand the benefits and risks associated with Actemra therapy.

Footer on alternating pages [Please see Important Safety Information on back cover.]

FEB-2018, Version 1.0

This educational material is mandatory as a condition of the marketing authorisation of intravenous Actemra in the treatment of paediatric patients with Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA) in order to further minimise important selected risks.

Call

• Company contact point:

Local Safety Responsible for Roche products in Armenia, PharmaTech CJSC, Gayane Ghazaryan, via following contacts: +37491796688, email address: gayaneh.ghazaryan@gmail.com, or +374-10-734643 Rima Davtyan, PV QP, PharmaTech CJSC, or direct your emails to (rima@pharmatech.am) as well to direct your message to Drug Safety Department of Roche Moscow via contacts below: email: moscow.ds@roche.com, mobile phone: +7-495-229 2999, fax: +7-495- 229 7999.

What you should know about Actemra

Finding the right treatment for Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA), an autoimmune disease, is very important. All medications carry both potential benefits and potential risks to our health and it is important to understand these. Finding the balance between the two will lead you to a treatment that works best for you.

Actemra is used to treat children with pJIA

Actemra is used for children aged 2 years and over with active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA), an inflammatory disease that causes pain and swelling in one or more joints. Actemra is used to improve the symptoms of pJIA and can be given in combination with methotrexate or alone.

This brochure will answer some questions you may have about the side effects and potential risks of Actemra. Talk to your or the patient in your care's doctor, nurse or pharmacist if there are any questions or problem.

This brochure does not take the place of speaking to your or the patient in your care's doctor, nurse or pharmacist.

Medications are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed. Only take Actemra as directed for the condition for which it was prescribed.

Footer on alternating pages [Please see Important Safety Information on back cover.]

What you should know about pJIA and Actemra

What causes pJIA?

The exact cause of pJIA is not known. In pJIA, the body's immune system doesn't work the way it should. The immune system is supposed to attack only foreign substances like germs. But when it doesn't work right, it can also attack the body itself. Diseases in which this happens, like pJIA, are called autoimmune diseases. When the immune system attacks the body, it can lead to the symptoms such as joint pain, swelling, stiffness and fatigue.

What is IL-6?

Interleukin-6 (IL-6) is a protein that is made by the immune system. The body uses IL-6 to manage inflammation and infections.

What is Actemra?

Actemra is a biologic drug (a type of therapy made from living cells) that contains the active substance tocilizumab, which is a protein made from specific immune cells (monoclonal antibody), that blocks the action of a specific protein (cytokine) called IL-6. Actemra is used in children to treat pJIA

How has Actemra been studied in pJIA?

Actemra has been studied in children with pJIA. It has been studied with and without methotrexate (MTX) for pJIA.

How is Actemra used in pJIA?

Actemra is used to treat children, aged 2 years and over, with active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA). This is an inflammatory disease that causes pain and swelling in one or more joints.

Actemra is used to improve the symptoms of pJIA. It can be given in combination with methotrexate or alone.

Actemra has not been studied with other biologic medicines *for pJIA*

Because of the possibility of increased risk of infection, Actemra should not be used with other biologic medicines for pJIA. These other biologic medicines for pJIA include drugs

such as: Enbrel® (etanercept), Humira® (adalimumab), Remicade® (infliximab), MabThera® (rituximab), Orencia® (abatacept), Kineret® (anakinra), Cimzia® (certolizumab pegol) and Simponi® (golimumab)[1].

[1]Enbrel® is a registered trademark of Amgen Inc. and Pfizer Inc; Humira® is a registered trademark of AbbVie; Remicade® is a registered trademark of Schering-Plough Corporation; MabThera® is a registered trademark of F. Hoffmann-La Roche; Orencia® is a registered trademark of Bristol-Myers Squibb; Kineret® is a registered trademark of Amgen Inc.; Cimzia® is a registered trademark of the UCB Group of Companies; Simponi® is a registered trademark of Centocor Inc. and Schering-Plough Corporation.

How is Actemra given in pJIA?

Actemra is administered either as an intravenous (into a vein) (IV) infusion . Please refer to the relevant section below for more specific information on how Actemra is administered.

Receiving Actemra by intravenous infusion

- Your child's doctor or nurse will give your child Actemra IV
- One dose will take approximately 60 minutes to infuse into a vein, most likely in the arm
- Dosing is based on your child's weight, so the dose may change through the treatment course
- Actemra IV is given once every 4 weeks

It is very important that your child does not miss their scheduled dose of Actemra IV. If this happens, call your child's doctor or nurse. He or she will tell you when you should get your next dose.

What tests will be done when I am receiving treatment with Actemra?

At each of the patient's visit to see their doctor or nurse, they may test the patient's blood to help guide the patient's treatment. Here are some things they may look at:

• **Neutrophils.** Having enough neutrophils is important to help our bodies fight infections. Actemra works on the immune system and can cause the number of neutrophils, a form of white blood cells, to drop. For this reason, your doctor may test to make sure your child has enough neutrophils and monitor for signs and symptoms of infection.
• **Platelets.** Platelets are small blood components that help stop bleeding by forming clots. Some people taking Actemra had a drop in the number of platelets in their blood. In clinical trials, the drop in platelets was not associated with any serious bleeding.
• **Liver enzymes.** Liver enzymes are proteins produced by the liver which may be released into the blood, sometimes indicating liver damage or disease. Some people who have taken Actemra have had a rise in liver enzymes, which could be a sign of liver damage. Rises in liver enzymes were seen more often when medications that could be harmful to the liver were used with Actemra. If this happens to your child, your doctor should take care of this right away. Your doctor may decide to change your dose of Actemra, or of other medication, or potentially stop treatment with Actemra altogether.

• **Cholesterol.** Some people who have taken Actemra have had a rise in blood cholesterol, which is a type of lipid (fat). If this happens, your child's doctor may prescribe a cholesterol-lowering medication.

Can patients have vaccinations during treatment with Actemra?

Actemra is a medication that affects the immune system and may lower the body's ability to fight infection. Immunisation with live or live-attenuated vaccines (which contain very small amounts of the actual germ or weakened germs), such as a flu shot, should not be given during treatment with Actemra. Patients should be brought up to date with all immunisations before starting Actemra.

What are the most common side effects of Actemra?

Most common side effects reported by patients in clinical trials were usually mild and usually did not result in the patient having to stop using the medication. These common side effects were:

- Upper respiratory tract infections (with typical symptoms such as cough, blocked nose, runny nose, sore throat and headache)
- Common cold
- Headache
- High blood pressure
- Rash
- Dizziness
- Injection site reactions (during subcutaneous use)

What are the serious side effects of Actemra?

Infections. Actemra is a medication that affects the patient's immune system. The immune system is important because it helps the patient fight infections. The patient's ability to fight infections may be lowered with Actemra. Some infections may become serious while on Actemra. Serious infections may require treatment and hospitalisation and in some cases may lead to death. It is very important to report any signs of infection to your doctor or nurse right away.

Seek immediate medical attention if you or the patient you care for develop signs/symptoms of infection such as:

- Fever and chills
- Persistent cough
- Weight loss
- Throat pain or soreness
- Wheezing
- Red or swollen skin or mouth blisters, skin tears or wounds
- Severe weakness or tiredness
- Stomach ache

Allergic reactions. Most allergic reactions occur during injection or within 24 hours of Actemra administration, although allergic reactions can occur at any time. Serious allergic reactions including anaphylaxis have been reported in association with Actemra. Such reactions may be more severe, and potentially fatal in patients who have experienced allergic reactions during previous treatment with Actemra. Fatal anaphylaxis has been reported during treatment with Actemra.

IV infusion (in the clinic)
During the infusion, your doctor or nurse will be monitoring your child closely for any signs of an allergic reaction.
If an anaphylactic reaction or other serious allergic reaction occurs, administration of Actemra should be stopped immediately, appropriate medical treatment initiated and Actemra should be permanently discontinued.

Seek immediate medical attention if you notice any of the following signs or symptoms of allergic reactions after Actemra is administered:

- Rash, itching or hives
- Shortness of breath or trouble breathing
- Swelling of the lips, tongue or face
- Chest pain or chest tightness
- Feeling dizzy or faint
- Severe stomach pain or vomiting
- Very low blood pressure

Do not administer the next dose until you have informed the doctor AND the doctor has told you to administer the next dose if you or the patient you care for has experienced any allergic reaction symptoms after receiving Actemra.

Abdominal pain. Patients taking Actemra have on rare occasions experienced serious side effects in their stomach and intestines. Symptoms may include fever and persistent abdominal pain with change in bowel habits. **Seek immediate medical attention** if you or the child you care for develops stomach pain or colic, or you notice blood in your/their stool.

Malignancies. Medicinal products which act on the immune system, like Actemra, may increase the risk of malignancy.

Summary and contact information
This pJIA patient brochure reviews some of the most important information about Actemra. Medications are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed. Do not use Actemra for a condition for which it was not prescribed.

Tell the doctor nurse or pharmacist about any side effect experiences, bothers to you or the child you care for or that does not go away. The side effects listed in this brochure are not all of the possible side effects that you or the child you care for could experience with Actemra. Ask the doctor, nurse or pharmacist for more information.

Talk to the doctor, nurse or pharmacist if you have any questions or you or the child you care for has problems.

For full information on all possible adverse events please see the Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC) or the Patient Leaflet, which are available on the website of Scientific Centre of Drug and Medical Technology Expertise after Academician Emil Gabrielyan" JSC via following adress: www.pharm.am

Adverse reactions should also be reported to Roche Medical Information via the Company contact point, that is provided below:

Direct your report to Drug Safety Department of Roche Moscow via contacts below: email: moscow.ds@roche.com, mobile phone: +7-495-229 2999, fax: +7-495- 229 7999 or try website: www.roche.ru.

Company contact point :
Local Safety Responsible for Roche products in Armenia, Gayane Ghazaryan, contacts: +37491796688, email address: gayaneh.ghazaryan@gmail.com

Call
Directly to PharmaTech Safety department via mobile phone: +37491796688, or email: gayaneh.ghazaryan@gmail.com

Pre-Administration Checklist for pJIA
Before each administration of Actemra, please review the points below

Actemra may not be right for you. Before starting Actemra, and before each administration of Actemra, please review the points below, and tell your child's doctor or nurse if you checked 'yes' for any of the following:

	YES	NO
Infections		
Do you or the child you care for have an infection or feel unwell? (Signs of an infection may include: fever, cough, headache, open wounds or sores (as in chicken pox or shingles))	☐	☐
Are you or the child you care for being treated for an infection or get a lot of infections?	☐	☐
Do you or the child you care for have tuberculosis (TB) or have you or the child you care for been in close contact with someone who has had TB? (Your doctor should test you or the child you care for for TB before starting Actemra.)	☐	☐
Have you or the child you care for had or currently have viral hepatitis or any disease of the liver?	☐	☐
Have you or the child you care for have diabetes or other conditions that increase the chance of infections?	☐	☐
Allergic Reactions		
Have you or the child you care for had any allergic reactions to previous medications, including Actemra?	☐	☐
Gastrointestinal Complications		
Have you or the child you care for had or currently have intestinal ulcers or diverticulitis? (Symptoms my include abdominal pain and unexplained changes in bowel habits, with fever)	☐	☐
Medical History		
Have you or the child you care for had or do you now have impaired lung function? (For example, interstitial lung disease, where inflammation and scarring in the lungs make it difficult to get enough oxygen)	☐	☐
Have you or the child you care for ever had cancer?	☐	☐
Do you or the child you care for have heart or circulatory disease? (Examples include raised blood pressure or cholesterol levels)	☐	☐
Do you or the child you care for have kidney problems?	☐	☐
Do you or the child you care for have persistent headaches?	☐	☐

Pregnancy		
Are you or the child you care for pregnant, possibly pregnant or intend to become pregnant? (Women of childbearing potential must use effective contraception during (and up to 3 months after)) treatment. Actemra should not be used during pregnancy unless absolutely necessary.)	☐	☐
Are you or the child you care for breast-feeding or intend to breast-feed?	☐	☐
Medications		
Have you or the child you care for recently had a vaccination (immunisation), such as a flu shot, or are scheduled to have one?	☐	☐
Actemra may interact with some medications. This may affect the dose you or the child you care for need of that medication. Tell the doctor if you or the child you care for are taking the following medicines:	☐	☐
– atorvastatin, used to reduce cholesterol levels	☐	☐
– calcium channel blockers (e.g. amlodipine), used to treat raised blood pressure	☐	☐
– theophylline, used to treat asthma	☐	☐
– warfarin, used as a blood-thinning agent	☐	☐
– phenytoin, used to treat convulsions	☐	☐
– ciclosporin, used to suppress the immune system during organ transplants	☐	☐
– benzodiazepines (e.g. temazepam), used to relieve anxiety	☐	☐
– Any other medications to treat pJIA:	☐	☐
▪ Non-biologic medicines:		
o methotrexate	☐	☐
o leflunomide	☐	☐
▪ Biologic medicines		
o etanercept	☐	☐
o adalimumab	☐	☐
o infliximab	☐	☐
o rituximab	☐	☐
o abatacept	☐	☐
o anakinra	☐	☐
o certolizumab pegol	☐	☐
o golimumab	☐	☐
Are you or the child you care for taking other medications? (Tell the doctor or nurse about all the medicines you or the child you care for take. This includes prescription and non-prescription medications, vitamins and herbal medicines)	☐	☐

This educational material is mandatory as a condition of the marketing authorisation of Actemra in order to further minimise important selected risks.

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General Director, PharmaTech CJSC

27.11.18 / date / signature

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for Roche products in Armenia, PharmaTech CJSC 26.11.18 / date / signature