



USING EMPAVELI® (pegcetacoplan)

Guide for Healthcare Professionals

Please communicate the information outlined in this booklet to the patient/caregiver to ensure detection, careful monitoring, and proper management of selected safety concerns when prescribing EMPAVELI® (pegcetacoplan) in paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria (PNH).

This document is approved by The Executive Directorate of Pharmacovigilance, at SFDA.
Please see the Summary of Product Characteristics for EMPAVELI for more detailed safety information, in particular on serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria. The Summary of Product Characteristics can be found in pocket on back inside cover”

Contents

Safety considerations	2
Risk of serious infection due to encapsulated bacteria	3
Vaccinations	3
What patients and caregivers need to know	4
Adverse event reporting	5
More information	5

Important information

EMPAVELI can only be distributed after written confirmation that the patient has received vaccinations against encapsulated bacteria including *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Neisseria meningitidis* types A, C, Y, W and type B, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type B and/or prophylactic treatment with appropriate antibiotics (controlled distribution, CD). When the patient is vaccinated, prescribers need to complete a vaccination confirmation form.

The vaccination confirmation form should be sent to the CD coordinator who will then provide a unique controlled distribution reference number (CD reference number) for each patient. This reference number must be written onto the patient card and the patient will need to show the number at the pharmacy to receive EMPAVELI.

In order to contact the controlled distribution coordinator, please send an e-mail to:

pv-me@sobi.com

Safety considerations

Risk of serious infection due to encapsulated bacteria

- ▶ Use of this medicinal product may predispose individuals to serious infections, especially those caused by encapsulated bacteria, such as *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Neisseria meningitidis* types A, C, Y, W and type B, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type B.
- ▶ Meningococcal infections may occur in patients treated with EMPAVELI and may become rapidly life-threatening or fatal if not recognised and treated as appropriate.
- ▶ Assess patients for early signs and symptoms of serious infection and treat patients immediately if an infection is suspected.

Vaccinations

- ▶ To reduce the risk of infection, all patients must be vaccinated against *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Neisseria meningitidis* types A, C, Y, W and type B, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type B according to the current national vaccination guidelines.
- ▶ Vaccinate patients against encapsulated bacteria is recommended at least 2 weeks prior to administering the first dose of EMPAVELI, unless the risk of delaying therapy outweighs the risk of developing an infection.
- ▶ If immediate therapy with EMPAVELI is indicated, the required vaccines should be administered as soon as possible, and the patient should be treated with appropriate antibiotics until 2 weeks after complete vaccination.
- ▶ Vaccination reduces, but does not eliminate, the risk of serious infections. Monitor patients for early signs of serious infections and evaluate if an infection is suspected. Promptly treat known infections.

What patients and caregivers need to know

Once you have discussed EMPAVELI with the patient or caregiver and agreed that it should be prescribed, inform the patient of the following important information:

Risk of serious bacterial infections caused by encapsulated bacteria - if the patient experience symptoms of serious bacterial infection he/she should seek emergency medical treatment.

Signs and symptoms of serious bacterial infection:

- | | |
|---|---|
| ✔ Headache and a fever | ✔ Headache with a stiff neck or stiff back |
| ✔ Fever and a rash | ✔ Headache with nausea (feeling sick) or vomiting |
| ✔ Fever with or without shivers or chills | ✔ Eyes sensitive to light |
| ✔ Shortness of breath | ✔ Muscle aches with flu-like symptoms |
| ✔ High heart rate | ✔ Confusion |
| ✔ Clammy skin | ✔ Extreme pain or discomfort |

- ▶ The requirement to vaccinate against encapsulated bacteria or the use of antibiotic prophylaxis until the patient is vaccinated.
- ▶ The need to present the CD reference number on their patient card in order for the pharmacist to dispense EMPAVELI.
- ▶ The Patient/Carer Guide and its content:
 - ▶ Provide the patient with the Patient Information Leaflet, Patient/Carer Guide and Patient Card.
 - ▶ Inform the patient of the need to carry the Patient Card with them and to tell any healthcare practitioner that he/she is receiving treatment with EMPAVELI.

Adverse event reporting

Reporting suspected adverse events is important as it allows for continued monitoring of the benefit/risk balance of EMPAVELI. Report all adverse events including those of serious infections with encapsulated bacteria, severe hypersensitivity reactions and intravascular haemolysis after discontinuation of the medicinal product by contacting:

The National Pharmacovigilance Centre (NPC) Saudi Food and Drug Authority (SFDA):

- ▶ SFDA call center: 19999
- ▶ E-mail: npc.drug@sfda.gov.sa
- ▶ Website: <http://ade.sfda.gov.sa/>

Swedish Orphan Biovitrum AB (publ):

- ▶ Email: drugsafety@sobi.com
- ▶ Mobile: +966590488855

More information

For more information about EMPAVELI contact:

Swedish Orphan Biovitrum AB (publ):

- ▶ Address: Prince Ahmed Bin Abdulaziz Road King Fahad District, 11452 PO BOX 6744 Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
- ▶ Email: medicalinfo.me@sobi.com
- ▶ Mobile: +966590488855