RoACTEMRA® tocilizumab

Pocket dosing guide for systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis (sJIA)

RoACTEMRA is indicated for the treatment of active sJIA in patients 2

years of age and older, who have responded inadequately to previous therapy with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and systemic corticosteroids. RoACTEMRA can be given as monotherapy (in case of intolerance to methotrexate [MTX] or where treatment with MTX is inappropriate) or in combination with MTX. Dosing is based on the following formulae:

For patients weighing <30 kg
Patient's weight (kg) x 12 mg/kg = RoACTEMRA dose

For patients weighing ≥30 kg Patient's weight (kg) x 8 mg/kg = RoACTEMRA dose

Dosing should take place at 2 week intervals. The dose should be calculated based on the patient's body weight at each administration. A change in dose

should only be based on a consistent change in the patient's body weight over time. RoaCTEMRA should be administered as an intravenous infusion over 1 hour Prescribing information can be found on the reverse

400 mg (20 mL) 200 mg (10 mL) 80 mg (4 mL) Please refer to the Summary of Product Characteristics. Weight (kg) Weight (lbs) Dose (mg) Dose (mL) Vial combinations 10 22.0 120 6.0 Ĭ 11 24.2 132 6.6 26.4 144 + 12 28.6 13 156 14 30.8 168 8.4 33.0 15 180 9.0 16 35.2 192 17 37.4 204 10.2 39.6 216 18 10.8 19 41.8 228 11.4 44.0 240 20 12.0 + 46.2 21 252 12.6 22 48.4 264 13.2 23 50.6 276 13.8 52.8 288 14.4 +Ĭ + 25 55.0 300 15.0 26 57.2 312 15.6 Ĭ 27 59.4 324 16.2 + 28 61.6 336 16.8 Ĭ 29 63.8 348 17.4 30 66.0 240 12.0 +Ĭ 31 68.2 248 12.4 32 70.4 256 12.8 33 72.6 264 13.2 34 74.8 272 13.6 35 77.0 280 14.0 79.2 36 288 14.4 Ĭ + | + | + 1 81.4 14.8 37 296 83.6 38 304 15.2 Ĭ + + 39 85.8 312 15.6 + 40 88.0 320 16.0 Ĭ + 41 90.2 16.4 328 42 92.4 336 16.8 + + 43 94.6 344 17.2 96.8 352 17.6 + | + | 45 99.0 360 18.0 46 101.2 368 18.4 103.4 47 376 18.8 48 105.6 384 19.2 49 107.8 392 19.6 110 400 20.0 50 408 51 112.2 20.4 ++ 114.4 416 20.8 Ĭ 52 + 53 116.6 424 21.2 118.8 432 + + 54 21.6 121 440 + 🐧 + 🐧 + 🐧 55 22.0 123.2 448 22.4 +Ĭ 56 125.4 456 22.8 57 58 127.6 464 23.2 + 472 59 129.8 23.6 24.0 +132 480 Ĭ 60 488 24.4 Ĭ 61 134.2 + 136.4 + 62 496 24.8 63 138.6 504 25.2 Ĭ + 140.8 512 25.6 64 Ĭ + 26.0 65 143 520 + 66 145.2 528 26.4

536 Ĭ 67 147.4 26.8 + 68 149.6 544 27.2 + 69 151.8 552 27.6 + + 70 154 560 28.0 71 156.2 568 28.4 72 158.4 576 28.8 73 160.6 584 29.2 74 162.8 592 29.6 +75 165 600 30.0 + + 167.2 608 30.4 76 + + 77 169.4 616 30.8 + + 171.6 624 31.2 78 + | + | 173.8 632 79 31.6 + | + | 640 176 80 32.0 + | + | 81 178.2 648 32.4 180.4 656 32.8 + | + | 82 i + i + i 83 182.6 664 33.2 + | + | 33.6 184.8 672 84 187 680 85 34.0 + + + 86 189.2 688 34.4 191.4 696 34.8 87 193.6 35.2 + | + | + 704 88 195.8 712 89 35.6 + + + + 36.0 198 720 90 + 91 200.2 728 36.4 + 202.4 736 36.8 ++ 92 + | + | 204.6 744 37.2 93 752 + | + | + | 94 206.8 37.6 + + | + | 209 760 95 38.0 + 96 211.2 768 38.4 +

97

98

99

≥100

213.4

215.6

217.8

≥220

Infusion Reactions During or within 24 hours of infusion, adverse events associated with infusion have been reported. Such reactions may be more severe, and potentially fatal in patients who have experienced hypersensitivity reactions during previous infusions even if they have received premedication with steroids and antihistamines. Appropriate treatment should be available for immediate use in the event of an anaphylactic reaction during treatment with RoACTEMRA. If an anaphylactic reaction or other serious hypersensitivity / serious infusion related reaction occurs, administration of RoACTEMRA should be stopped immediately and RoACTEMRA should be permanently discontinued.

776

784

792

800

38.8

39.2

39.6

40.0

+

+

+

RoACTEMRA is available in 3 different dosing vials

400 mg (20 mL)

200 mg (10 mL)

80 mg (4 mL)

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION RoActemra
Please refer to RoActemra SPC for full
prescribing information.
Indications: Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA):
RoActemra, in combination with methotrexate (MTX),
is indicated for the treatment of moderate to severe
active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) in adult patients who
have either responded inadequately to, or who were
intolerant to, previous therapy with one or more
disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs)
or tumour necrosis factor (TNF) antagonists. In these
patients, RoActemra can be given as monotherapy
in case of intolerance to MTX or where continued
treatment with MTX is inappropriate. RoActemra has
been shown to reduce the rate of progression of joint
damage as measured by X-ray and to improve physical
function when given in combination with MTX.
Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis (sJIA):
Indicated for the treatment of active sJIA in patients
≥ 2 years of age, who have responded inadequately
to previous therapy with NSAIDs and systemic
corticosteroids. RoActemra can be given as monotherapy
(in case of intolerance to MTX or where treatment with
MTX is inappropriate) or in combination with MTX.

Dosage and Administration: Patients should be
given the Patient Alert Card. RA: 8 mg/kg iv infusion
given once every 4 weeks. Doses exceeding 800 mg
per infusion are not recommended. sJIA: 8 mg/kg
or interruptions, are recommended in the event of
raised liver enzymes, low absolute neutrophil count
(ANC) or low platelet count. RoActemra should not be
initiated in patients with ANC count below 2 x 10°/l·
sJIA: Interrupt treatment in the event of raised
liver enzymes, low ANC or low platelet count; dose
reductions have not been studied in these patients.
Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to any
component of the product; active, severe infections.

Precautions: Both indications: Infections: Cases
of serious and sometimes fatal infections have been
reported; interrupt therapy until controlled. Caution
in patients with recurring/chronic infections.

Precautions: Sorieum shypersens

hyperlinidaemia. Vaccinations: Live and live attenuated nyperlipidaemia. *Vaccinations*: Live and live attenuated vaccines should not be given concurrently. *Combined with other biologic treatments*: Not recommended. RA only: *Viral reactivation*: Has been reported with biologics. *Diverticulitis*: Caution in patients with a history of intestinal ulceration or diverticulitis. Patients with symptoms of complicated diverticulitis should be evaluated promptly. *SJIA* only: Macrophage activation syndrome (MAS) is a serious life-threatening disorder which may develop in sJIA patients. Tocilizumab treatment has not been studied during active MAS. Interactions: Patients taking other medicines which are metabolised via CYP450 3A4, 1A2, or 2C9 should be monitored as doses may need to be adjusted. Pregnancy and Lactation: Women should use contraception during and for 3 months after treatment. A decision on whether to continue/discontinue breastfeeding on RoActemra therapy should take into account relative benefits to mother and child. Undesirable effects: RA: *Very common ADRs* (≥ 1/10): URTI, hypercholesterolaemia. *Common ADRs* (≥ 1/10): URTI, hypercholesterolaemia. *Common ADRs* (≥ 1/100 to < 1/10): cellulitis, pneumonia, oral herpes simplex, herpes zoster, abdominal pain, mouth ulceration, gastritis, rash, pruritus, urticaria, headache, dizziness, increased hepatic transaminases, increased weight and increased total bilirubin, hypertension, leukopenia, neutropenia, peripheral oedema, hypersensitivity reactions, conjunctivitis, cough, dyspnoea. *Medically significant events: Infections*: Opportunistic and serious infections had a fatal outcome. *Gl perforations*: Primarily reported as complications of diverticulitis. *Infusion reactions*: Clinically significant hypersensitivity reactions requiring treatment discontinuation were reported and were generally observed during the 2nd−5th infusions. Fatal anaphylaxis has been reported. *Other*: Decreased neutrophil count, decreased platelet count, hepatic transaminase elevations, lipid parameter increases, very rare cases of pa

Please contact the Drug Safety Centre, Roche Products Limted, 6 Falcon Way, Shire Park, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire, England. Telephone number +44 1707 367554. Adverse events may otherwise be reported via the national Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs) reporting system. Reporting forms and information can be found at: http://medicinesauthority.gov.mt/phvigilance.htm Date of preparation: July 2012

Adverse events should be reported to Roche Products Limited.

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