My Exjade[®] (deferasirox)^{*} Handbook

DATE

Exjade[®] (deferasirox) Handbook

This handbook contains important information, including how to take Exjade the right way, depending on the formulation you have been prescribed. You will learn about monitoring your treatment, possible side effects, and taking other medicines while on Exjade.

Deferasirox is available in two forms, and each has a different shape and color, because they are taken differently

It is important to take your medicine as directed by your physician.

 Exjade film-coated tablets are blue, oval tablets that may be swallowed whole on an empty stomach or with a light meal. If you are unable to swallow whole tablets, Exjade film-coated tablets may be crushed and sprinkled onto soft food.



2) Exjade dispersible tablets are white, round tablets that must be dissolved in liquid and taken on an empty stomach.



Tablets displayed are not actual size.

Exjade dispersible tablets will no longer be available in the European Union in the near future. Your physician may instead prescribe the film-coated tablet version of the same deferasirox medication you have been taking. The film-coated tablet version prescription will be at a lower dose than the dispersible tablets. If you don't take the adjusted lower dose as directed by your physician on your prescription for the film-coated tablets, you may take more Exjade than you should and then you may experience overdose adverse reactions. In this case, inform your doctor immediately or contact emergency services, as medical treatment may be necessary (see page 7).

Table of Contents

Exjade Handbook

What is Exjade?	4
Why was I prescribed Exjade?	4
How does Exjade work?	5
What is Exjade used for?	5
How do I take Exjade film-coated tablets?	6
How do I take Exjade dispersible tablets?	8
How will my treatment be monitored?	10
Does Exjade have side effects?	11
 What about other medicines that I also need to take for my health? 	12
My progress with Exjade	13
My background information	14
Starting Exjade	15

Exjade is an iron chelator (or chelating agent) that is used to help remove excess iron in the body.

Why was I prescribed Exjade?

Many kinds of conditions need transfusions. Some of these are:

- β-thalassemia major
- Sickle cell disease, or SCD
- Lower-risk myelodysplastic syndromes, or MDS
- Other anemias

If you have one of these conditions, you've probably been given a few transfusions. Transfusions have the healthy red blood cells your body needs and can help you feel better.

Every transfusion you are given contains iron. Iron is important because red blood cells use it to carry oxygen around your body. However, the body does not have its own way of removing extra iron.

The amount of iron builds up with each transfusion. This causes extra iron in your body, called **chronic iron overload**. Too much iron can be harmful and damage organs like your heart and liver.

It is important to remove this extra iron to keep your iron at a safe, healthy level.

How does Exjade work?

Exjade works by a process called "chelation" (key-lay-shun).

After you have taken Exjade, it enters your blood and "captures" extra iron it finds.



What is Exjade used for?

Exjade is used to treat chronic iron overload caused by frequent blood transfusions in patients with β -thalassemia major aged 6 years and older.

Exjade is also used to treat chronic iron overload when deferoxamine therapy is contraindicated or inadequate in patients with beta thalassemia major with iron overload caused by infrequent blood transfusions, in patients with other types of anemias, and in children aged 2 to 5 years.

Exjade is also used when deferoxamine therapy is contraindicated or inadequate to treat patients aged 10 years or older who have iron overload associated with their thalassemia syndromes, but who are not transfusion dependent.

How do I take Exjade® (deferasirox) film-coated tablets?

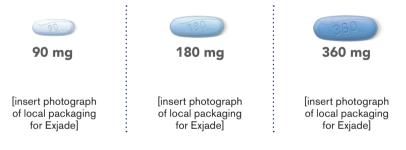
What dose will I take?

Your prescribed dose of Exjade film-coated tablets is based on your weight, current iron level, liver and kidney function, and how often you get transfusions.

If you are switching from Exjade[®] (deferasirox) dispersible tablets to Exjade film-coated tablets, you will need a lower dose. If you are changing from deferoxamine infusions to Exjade film-coated tablets, your doctor may choose your Exjade dose based on how much deferoxamine you have been taking.

Which tablet(s) will I take?

Exjade film-coated tablets comes in different tablet sizes, and you may need to take more than one. Your doctor will tell you how many tablets and which size(s) you should take each day.



Tablets shown actual size.

When will I take Exjade film-coated tablets?

Exjade film-coated tablets should be taken once a day, preferably at the same time each day, and may be taken on an empty stomach or with a light meal.

How to take Exjade film-coated tablets

Exjade film-coated tablets should be swallowed whole with some water. For patients who are unable to swallow whole tablets, the Exjade film-coated tablets may be crushed and administered by sprinkling the full dose onto a small amount of soft food, such as yogurt or applesauce (puréed apple). The dose should be immediately and completely consumed, and not stored for future use.

What if I forget to take my dose?

If you miss taking a dose of Exjade, you should still take it when you remember, even if it is later in the day. Take your next dose as scheduled.

Do not take a double dose on the next day to make up for the forgotten tablet(s).

What if I take more Exjade tablets than I should?

If you take more Exjade tablets than you should, inform your doctor immediately or contact emergency services, as medical treatment may be necessary.

How do I take Exjade® (deferasirox) dispersible tablets?

What dose will I take?

Your prescribed dose of Exjade dispersible tablets is based on your weight, current iron level, and how often you get transfusions.

If you are changing to Exjade dispersible tablets from deferoxamine infusions, your doctor may choose your Exjade dose based on how much deferoxamine you have been taking.

Which tablet(s) will I take?

Exjade dispersible tablets come in different tablet sizes, and you may need to take more than one. Your doctor will tell you how many tablets and which size(s) you should take each day.



Tablets shown actual size.

When will I take Exjade dispersible tablets?

You should take your Exjade tablets once a day and at the same time each day. Taking Exjade at the same time each day will help you remember when you should take your tablet. Exjade dispersible tablets should be taken on an empty stomach at least 30 minutes before eating.

How do I store Exjade?

You should store your Exjade tablets at room temperature in their original pack to protect against moisture.

Steps to take Exjade dispersible tablets







Step 1: DROP your Exjade dispersible tablet(s) into a glass of orange juice, apple juice, or water. You can also use the Exjade mixer bottle. Make sure that you use the exact amount of liquid directed by your doctor. Step 2: STIR the liquid and Exjade tablet(s) completely until you have an even mixture. The consistency of the mixture may be thick. Step 3: DRINK all of the Exjade mixture immediately. Add more juice or water to mix with anything that's left over. Then drink that liquid.

Do not chew or swallow tablets whole and do not break or crush the tablets. Do not dissolve your Exjade dispersible tablets in fizzy drinks or in milk.

What if I forget to take my dose?

If you miss taking a dose of Exjade, you should still take it when you remember, even if it is later in the day. Take your next dose as scheduled.

Do not take a double dose on the next day to make up for the forgotten tablet(s).

What if I take more Exjade tablets than I should?

If you take more Exjade tablets than you should, inform your doctor immediately or contact emergency services, as medical treatment may be necessary. While taking Exjade[®] (deferasirox), you will have regular laboratory tests. These tests will monitor how you are responding to treatment. Your dose may have to be adjusted up or down based on these tests.

Test	Before starting Exjade	Every month	Once per year
Iron Serum ferritin	1	V	
Kidneys Serum creatinine	✓ This blood test will be taken twice before starting Exjade	For the first month and in the first month after any changes in dose, you will be tested once per week; then once per month	
Creatinine clearance	V	For the first month and in the first month after any changes in dose, you will be tested once per week; then once per month	
Liver (Serum transaminases, bilirubin, alkaline phosphatase)	V	For the first month, you will be tested every 2 weeks; then once per month	
Urine (Protein in urine)	1	1	
Hearing and vision	<i>✓</i>		1
Pediatric patients: Assess body development (eg, your weight, sexual development, and how much you grow per year)	✓		J
Weight and height	<i>✓</i>		1

Your doctor may also

- Use a test called magnetic resonance imaging, or **MRI**, to check iron levels in your heart or liver
- Perform a **biopsy** of your kidneys if he/she suspects important kidney problems

Does Exjade have side effects?

Like all medicines, Exjade can have side effects, though not all patients experience them. The most frequent side effects are mild to moderate and will generally disappear once you get used to treatment. This can take a few days or weeks.

Common side effects include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, pain in the abdomen, bloating, constipation, indigestion, rash, and headache.

Your kidney and liver function will be tested before you start Exjade and you will be monitored regularly during treatment. (See table on previous page.)

Some side effects could be serious and need immediate medical attention.

These side effects are uncommon or rare. Stop taking this medicine and tell your doctor straight away if you experience any of the following:

- Severe rash or difficulty breathing and dizziness, or swelling mainly of the face and throat (signs of severe allergic reaction),
- Severe rash, red skin, blistering of lips, eyes or mouth, skin peeling, sore throat (signs of severe skin reaction),
- Marked decrease in your urine output (sign of kidney problem),
- A combination of drowsiness, upper right abdominal pain, yellowing or increased yellowing

of your skin or eyes and dark urine (signs of liver problems),

- Vomiting blood and/or have black stools,
- Frequent abdominal pain, particularly after eating or taking Exjade,
- Severe upper stomach pain (pancreatitis),
- Frequent heartburn,
- Partial vision loss

Remember: Always tell your health care provider about any side effects you experience. If you have any serious side effects, STOP taking your medication and contact your doctor immediately.

For more details on side effects and serious side effects, please see the Patient Leaflet.

What about other medicines that I also need to take for my health?

Exjade® (deferasirox) must not be taken with other chelators.

Antacids (medicines used to treat heartburn) containing aluminum should not be taken at the same time of day as Exjade[®] (deferasirox).

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines. This includes medicine you take without a prescription. Your doctor may need to do laboratory tests to monitor these medicines.

Important medicines to tell your doctor about include, in particular:

- Other iron chelators, which must not be taken with Exjade
- Antacids (medicines used to treat heartburn) containing aluminum, which should not be taken at the same time as Exjade
- Cyclosporine (used to prevent the body from rejecting a transplanted organ or for other conditions, such as rheumatoid arthritis or atopic dermatitis)
- Simvastatin (used to lower cholesterol)
- Certain painkillers or anti-inflammatory medicines (eg, aspirin, ibuprofen, corticosteroids)
- Oral bisphosphonates (used to treat osteoporosis)
- Anticoagulant medicines (used to prevent or treat blood clotting)
- Hormonal contraceptive agents (birth control medicines)*
- Bepridil (a calcium channel blocker)
- Ergotamine (used as a treatment for migraine)
- Repaglinide (used to treat diabetes)
- Rifampicin (used to treat tuberculosis)
- Phenytoin, phenobarbital, carbamazepine (used to treat epilepsy)
- Ritonavir (used in the treatment of HIV infection)
- Paclitaxel (used in cancer treatment)
- Theophylline (used to treat respiratory diseases such as asthma)
- Clozapine (used to treat psychiatric disorders such as schizophrenia)
- Tizanidine (used as a muscle relaxant)
- Cholestyramine (used to lower cholesterol levels in the blood)
- Midazolam (used as a sedative and to treat anxiety and amnesia)

EXJ PG 03/17 MT

My treatment goal

The goal of Exjade treatment is to have a healthy amount of iron in your body. Each month you will visit your doctor to track your progress toward your **treatment goal**.

Your doctor will set your treatment goals based on a blood test called a serum ferritin (SEER-um FAIR-it-in) test. This test gives your serum ferritin level, or **SF level**. Your SF level tells your doctor how much iron is in your body. Your doctor will want to either lower your SF level or keep it where it is.

My dose

Your doctor may decide to change your dose based on your SF level, other laboratory tests, or how often you get transfusions.

After taking Exjade for **3 to 6 months**, check with your doctor that you are making progress as planned. If you are not, ask your doctor about his/her plan for helping you reach your treatment goal.

Between each visit

Other important events may occur between doctor visits. You should keep a record of them and share them with your doctor. They include:

- Side effects
- Other medicines
- Any deviation from the prescribed dose

^{*}If you are currently using an oral contraceptive or using a patch contraceptive to prevent pregnancy, you should use an additional or different type of contraception (eg, condom), as Exjade may reduce the effectiveness of oral and patch contraceptives.

My background information

Your background information is helpful for both you and your doctor when planning your treatment with Exjade[®] (deferasirox). Ask your doctor if you need help answering these questions.

General information

First name	
Last name	
Date of birth	
Diagnosis	

Have I been given transfusions? If so, how many and how often?

Do I have any other health issues?

Am I taking any medicine right now for other health issues?

Do I have any allergies?

EXJ PG 03/17 MT

Starting Exjade

You can start tracking your progress once your doctor decides on your goal SF level and dose of Exjade. Work with your doctor to fill in your treatment goals and other information, below.

Date:	My current SF level:
My treatment goal is to:	My Exjade dosing regimen
Reduce my SF level to	I am taking
	Exjade film-coated tablets
	Exjade dispersible tablets
My weight:	 How many tablets will I take each day?
	If Exjade film-coated tablets:
	I can swallow my tablets whole
	I will crush my tablets and sprinkle them on a soft food such as yogurt or applesauce (puréed apple) and eat it immediately
	When will I take my medication each day?

Notes: Write down any notes or questions from your visit.

This medicinal product is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. Healthcare professionals are asked to report any suspected adverse reactions.

Suspected adverse reactions and medication errors associated with the use of Exjade should be reported to:

Malta Medicines Authority, Sir Temi Zammit Buildings, Malta Life Sciences Park, San Gwann. SGN 3000.

Or at: www.medicinesauthority.gov.mt/adrportal.

Alternatively at: Novartis Pharma Services Inc., Representative Office, Malta by phone on 21222872.

Marketing Authorisation Holder: Novartis Europharm Limited, Frimley Business Park, Camberley GU16 7SR, United Kingdom.

Local Representative: Novartis Pharma Services Inc., Representative Office Malta. Tel No. +356 21222872

