

# Physician's reference checklist for deferasirox dosing and biological monitoring

▼ 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.

**This document highlights important information about requirements for Exjade dosing, dose adjustment and biological monitoring. For complete information about Exjade dosing, dose adjustment and biological monitoring, please refer to Exjade EU-SmPC [www.exjade.com](http://www.exjade.com).**

## Chronic transfusional iron overload

After ~100 ml/kg of packed red blood cells (~20 units) or serum ferritin levels > 1,000 µg/l  
→ Starting dose: 14 mg/kg/day (FCT/granules), 20 mg/kg/day (DT)\*

## Non-transfusion dependent thalassemia

If LIC ≥5 mg Fe/g dw or serum ferritin consistently >800 µg/l  
→ Starting dose: 7 mg/kg/day (FCT/granules), 10 mg/kg/day (DT)\*

Start treatment

### Biological monitoring

#### Serum ferritin:

- At baseline
- Routine monthly monitoring

#### LIC (NTDT patients only):

- At baseline
- Every 3 months (for pediatrics only, if serum ferritin is ≤800 µg/l)

#### Serum creatinine:

- At baseline in duplicate assessments
- Weekly, in the first month after initiation of deferasirox or after dose modification,
- Routine monthly monitoring

#### Creatinine clearance and/or plasma cystatin C:

- At baseline
- Weekly, in the first month after initiation of deferasirox or after dose modification
- Routine monthly monitoring

#### Proteinuria:

- At baseline
- Routine monthly monitoring

#### Hepatic function (serum transaminases, bilirubin, alkaline phosphatase):

- At baseline
- Every 2 weeks in the first month after initiation of deferasirox or after dose modification
- Routine monthly monitoring

#### Body weight and height:

- At baseline
- Routine yearly monitoring

#### Auditory and ophthalmic testing (including fundoscopy)

- At baseline
- Routine yearly monitoring

#### Sexual development status (pediatric patients)

- At baseline
- Routine yearly monitoring

#### Concomitant medications to avoid drug interactions (type and concentration as per label)

- Regularly
- Upon changes of therapy

#### Up-titrate if serum ferritin >2,500 µg/l

- Increase in increments of 3.5 to 7 mg/kg/day (FCT/granules, **Max dose: 28 mg/kg/day**), or 5 to 10 mg/kg/day (DT, **Max dose: 40 mg/kg/day**)\*

#### Down-titrate if serum ferritin <2,500 µg/l

- Decrease in steps of 3.5 to 7 mg/kg/day (FCT/granules), or 5 to 10 mg/kg/day (DT) or closely monitor renal and hepatic function and serum ferritin levels\*

Adjust dose during treatment

#### Up-titrate if serum ferritin >2,000 µg/l or if LIC ≥7 mg Fe/g dw

- Increase in increments of 3.5 to 7 mg/kg/day (FCT/granules, **Max dose: 7 mg/kg/day for pediatric patients and 14 mg/kg/day in adults**), or 5 to 10 mg/kg/day (DT, **Max dose: 10 mg/kg/day for pediatric patients and 20 mg/kg/day for adults**)\*

#### Down-titrate if serum ferritin is ≤2,000 µg/l or if LIC <7 mg Fe/g dw

- Decrease to 3.5 to 7 mg/kg/day (FCT/granules), or 5 to 10 mg/kg/day (DT) or closely monitor renal and hepatic function and serum ferritin levels\*

Interrupt treatment

- If target serum ferritin level is achieved or when it is consistently <500 µg/l

- If target serum ferritin level is achieved or is consistently <300 µg/l or if LIC <3 mg Fe/g dw. **Re-treatment is not recommended.**

- If after dose reduction, when serum creatinine remains >33% above baseline and/or creatinine clearance < LLN (90 ml/min)
- If there is a persistent proteinuria
- If there are abnormalities in levels of tubular markers and/or if clinically indicated
- If there is a persistent and progressive increase in liver enzymes (serum transaminases)
- If there are disturbances of vision or hearing
- If there is a development of unexplained cytopenia
- Other<sup>§</sup>

\* Further examples of dose calculation or adjustments are provided in the label.

<sup>§</sup> refer to the product label for other dose adjustments/interruptions for renal and hepatic abnormalities, metabolic acidosis, SCARs, hypersensitivity reactions.

FCT= Film-Coated Tablets; DT = Dispersible Tablets; LIC = Liver Iron Concentration; NTD = Non-Transfusion Dependent Thalassemia

Suspected Adverse Drug Reactions (side effects) and medication errors may be reported using the Medicines Authority ADR reporting form, which is available online at

<http://www.medicinesauthority.gov.mt/adrportal>

and sent by post or email to;

**P:** Pharmacovigilance Section at Post-Licensing Directorate, Medicines Authority, Sir Temi Zammit Buildings, Malta Life Sciences Park, San Gwann. SGN 3000.

**E:** [postlicensing.medicinesauthority@gov.mt](mailto:postlicensing.medicinesauthority@gov.mt).

Healthcare Professionals may also report any adverse events associated with the use of Exjade to Novartis Pharma Services Inc., Representative Office, Malta, by phone on +356 21222872, online on [www.report.novartis.com](http://www.report.novartis.com) or by e-mail at [drug\\_safety.malta@novartis.com](mailto:drug_safety.malta@novartis.com).

Marketing Authorization Holder: Novartis Europharm Limited, Vista Building, Elm Park, Merrion Road, Dublin 4, Ireland.

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

For electronic copies of this Educational Material, please refer to the Malta Medicines Authority website - <http://www.medicinesauthority.gov.mt/rmm> - and download the required material with the latest date.

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