Patient name Patient hospital number

# JINARC®▼ (tolvaptan) Prescribing Checklist For Treatment Initiation

JINARC® (tolvaptan) is indicated to slow the progression of cyst development and renal insufficiency of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD) in adults with CKD stage 1 to 4 at initiation of treatment and evidence of rapidly progressing disease. This checklist should be used before treatment initiation (**Sections A** and **B**) and during ongoing treatment (**Section C**) with JINARC®.

#### Section A: Check patient's eligibility for initiating Jinarc® treatment

For the following statements, please tick 'Yes' if the statement applies to the patient, or 'No' if it does not

treated with JINARC®	Yes	No
<ul> <li>Elevated liver enzymes as follows:         <ul> <li>ALT or AST &gt;8 x upper limit of normal (ULN);</li> <li>ALT or AST &gt;5 x ULN for more than 2 weeks;</li> <li>ALT or AST &gt;3 x ULN and (BT &gt;2 x ULN or international normalized ratio [INR] &gt;1.5)</li> <li>ALT or AST &gt;3 x ULN with persistent symptoms of hepatic injury (such as fatigue, anorexia, nausea, right upper abdominal discomfort, vomiting, fever, rash, pruritus, dark urine or jaundice)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
Hypersensitivity to the active substance or any of its excipients (e.g. lactose or galactose intolerance, benzazepine or benzazepine derivatives)		
Anuria		
Volume depletion		
Hypernatraemia		
Inability to perceive or respond to thirst		
Trying for a pregnancy, Pregnant or breastfeeding		
Unwilling/unable for monthly monitoring visits		
PRECAUTIONARY CONDITIONS -	Yes	No
If any of the following apply to the patient, caution along with appropriate monitoring should be used		
Raised liver enzymes, AST and/or ALT stabilised at no greater than 3 x ULN  In case of abnormal baseline levels below the limits for permanent discontinuation, treatment can only be initiated if the potential benefits of treatment outweigh the potential		
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In case of abnormal baseline levels below the limits for permanent discontinuation, treatment can only be initiated if the potential benefits of treatment outweigh the potential risks and liver function testing must continue at increased time frequency. The advice of a hepatologist is recommended.  Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class C)  Limited access to water and signs of dehydration		
In case of abnormal baseline levels below the limits for permanent discontinuation, treatment can only be initiated if the potential benefits of treatment outweigh the potential risks and liver function testing must continue at increased time frequency. The advice of a hepatologist is recommended.  Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class C)  Limited access to water and signs of dehydration  Partial obstruction of urinary outflow (e.g. prostatic hypertrophy)		
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In case of abnormal baseline levels below the limits for permanent discontinuation, treatment can only be initiated if the potential benefits of treatment outweigh the potential risks and liver function testing must continue at increased time frequency. The advice of a hepatologist is recommended.  Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class C)  Limited access to water and signs of dehydration  Partial obstruction of urinary outflow (e.g. prostatic hypertrophy)  Fluid and electrolyte imbalance  Serum sodium abnormalities  History of anaphylaxis		
In case of abnormal baseline levels below the limits for permanent discontinuation, treatment can only be initiated if the potential benefits of treatment outweigh the potential risks and liver function testing must continue at increased time frequency. The advice of a hepatologist is recommended.  Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class C)  Limited access to water and signs of dehydration  Partial obstruction of urinary outflow (e.g. prostatic hypertrophy)  Fluid and electrolyte imbalance  Serum sodium abnormalities  History of anaphylaxis  Lactose and galactose intolerance		
In case of abnormal baseline levels below the limits for permanent discontinuation, treatment can only be initiated if the potential benefits of treatment outweigh the potential risks and liver function testing must continue at increased time frequency. The advice of a hepatologist is recommended.  Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class C)  Limited access to water and signs of dehydration  Partial obstruction of urinary outflow (e.g. prostatic hypertrophy)  Fluid and electrolyte imbalance  Serum sodium abnormalities  History of anaphylaxis  Lactose and galactose intolerance  Diabetes Mellitus		
In case of abnormal baseline levels below the limits for permanent discontinuation, treatment can only be initiated if the potential benefits of treatment outweigh the potential risks and liver function testing must continue at increased time frequency. The advice of a hepatologist is recommended.  Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class C)  Limited access to water and signs of dehydration  Partial obstruction of urinary outflow (e.g. prostatic hypertrophy)  Fluid and electrolyte imbalance  Serum sodium abnormalities  History of anaphylaxis  Lactose and galactose intolerance  Diabetes Mellitus  Elevated uric acid concentration		

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# I intend to initiate treatment with JINARC® (select one dose below): o 60mg per day (split dose 45mg and 15mg) o Split dose 15mg and 15mg (if patient is also on moderate CYP3A inhibitor) o 15mg per day (if patient is also on strong CYP3A inhibitor)

#### **Section B: Patient education**

#### Please tick the corresponding box if the statement applies to the patient

If you have decided to prescribe JINARC® please complete **Section B** 

I have reminded the patient of the risk of liver toxicity with use of Tolvaptan therapy, need for monthly blood liver function test for the first 18 months of therapy and 3 monthly thereafter on continuing therapy.					
I have reminded the patient to be vigilant for signs and symptoms of hepatic injury, to drink adequate fluids ahead of thirst sensation and to drink 1-2 glasses of fluid before bedtime.					
I have advised a female patient to use adequate contraception and to report pregnancy if it occurs while on treatment.  Or the patient is male or a woman of non-childbearing potential					
I have given the patient a Patient Education Brochure and Patient Alert Card.					
Prescriber signature	Date	1			

Patient name Patient hospital number

## JINARC®▼ (tolvaptan) Prescribing Checklist For Patient Monitoring

### Section C: Check patient's on-going eligibility for Jinarc® treatment

The following sections should be completed monthly for Jinarc® (tolvaptan) patients who are being treated for ADPKD for the first 18 months, and then every 3 months thereafter.

All adverse events should be reported to Otsuka using the reporting mechanism below.

Please tick 'Yes' if the statement applies to the patient, 'No' if it does not

HEPATIC INJURY	Yes No					
Is the patient showing any signs or symptoms of liver injury (fatigue, anorexia, nausea, right upper abdominal discomfort, vomiting, fever, rash, pruritus, icterus, dark urine or jaundice)? If the answer is Yes, treatment with Jinarc® should be stopped, the cause investigated and the occurrence reported using the reporting mechanisms below.						
Liver function test results	Recommended action					
Stop Jinarc® treatment and investigate the cause of the raised liver enzyme(s) including repeat tests as soon as possible (ideally within 48-72 hours). Report decision to Otsuka using the reporting mechanism below. Continue monitoring.						
Liver Function results stabilise If ALT and AST levels remain below 3 x ULN	Re-start Jinarc® treatment cautiously at same or lower dose with frequent monitoring and report decision to Otsuka using the reporting mechanism below					
ALT or AST >8-times ULN						
ALT or AST >5-times ULN for more than 2 weeks						
ALT or AST $>$ 3-times ULN and (BT $>$ 2-times ULN or International Normalized Ratio [INR] $>$ 1.5)	nal Normalized Ratio [INR] >1.5) decision to Otsuka using the reporting					
ALT or AST > 3-times ULN with persistent symptoms of hepatic injury (such as fatigue, anorexia, nausea, right upper abdominal discomfort, vomiting, fever, rash, pruritus, dark urine or jaundice).						
PRESCRIBING DECISION (On-going treatment) Titrate dose upward, if tolerated, with at least wee	kly intervals between up-titrations.					
Based on tolerability and other tests performed on	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
• I intend to prescribe Jinarc® (select one dose be						
<ul> <li>15mg (for patients also taking strong CYP3A</li> </ul>	·					
	o 30mg (for patients also taking strong CYP3A inhibitors)					
<ul> <li>30mg per day (15mg and 15mg split dose) for patients also taking moderate CYP3A inhibitors</li> <li>45mg per day (30mg and 15mg split dose) for patients also taking moderate CYP3A inhibitors</li> <li>60mg per day (45mg and 15mg split dose) for patients also taking moderate CYP3A inhibitors</li> <li>60mg per day (45mg and 15 mg split dose)</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>90mg per day (60mg and 30mg split dose)</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>120mg per day (90mg and 30mg split dose)</li> </ul>						
I have decided to interrupt treatment						
I have decided to permanently discontinue treatment						
<ul> <li>Liver function contraindications</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>Patient has been lost to follow-up</li> </ul>						
o Patient has died						
o Patient choice						
o Other						

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Prescriber signature	Date	

Please report Adverse Drug Reactions to local representative of MAH, Swixx Biopharma S.M.S.A.

Pharmacovigilance Department on telephone: +30 214 444 9670 (including out of hours) or by email: medinfo.malta@swixxbiopharma.com, and to 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 Żammit Buildings, Malta Life Sciences Park, San Ġwann SĠN 3000 E: postlicensing.medicinesauthority@gov.mt