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DARZALEX® (daratumumab): Hepatitis B Reactivation

Dear Healthcare Professional

Janssen-Cilag Pty Ltd ('Janssen'), in consultation with MEDSAFE, would like to inform you about a new adverse drug reaction (ADR)/important identified risk of Hepatitis B (HBV) reactivation associated with the use of DARZALEX® (daratumumab).

Summary

Hepatitis B virus (HBV) reactivation, in some cases fatal, has been reported in patients treated with DARZALEX® (daratumumab).

Recommendations

- HBV screening should be performed in all patients before initiation of treatment with DARZALEX® (daratumumab).
- For patients with evidence of positive HBV serology, monitor for clinical and laboratory signs of HBV reactivation during, and for at least six months following the end of DARZALEX® (daratumumab) treatment. Manage patients according to clinical guidelines.
- In patients who develop reactivation of HBV while on DARZALEX® (daratumumab), suspend treatment with DARZALEX® (daratumumab) and any concomitant steroids, chemotherapy, and institute appropriate treatment.
- Resumption of DARZALEX® (daratumumab) treatment in patients whose HBV reactivation is adequately controlled should be discussed with physicians with expertise in managing HBV.

Background

A recent cumulative review of data from clinical trials and post-marketing cases has identified reports of HBV reactivation in patients treated with DARZALEX® (daratumumab). As of 15 November 2018, DARZALEX® (daratumumab) has been received by approximately 4407 patients in the setting of clinical trials, and an estimated world-wide post-marketing exposure of 34,316 person-years. The overall frequency of HBV reactivation in DARZALEX® (daratumumab) clinical trials, including serious and non-serious reports, is uncommon (0.2%). The majority of clinical trial cases were considered non-serious, although fatal HBV reactivation cases have been reported in clinical trials and in the post-marketing setting. DARZALEX® (daratumumab) has been continued once HBV reactivation has been controlled with antiviral medication.

The role of DARZALEX® (daratumumab) therapy in the reported cases of HBV reactivation is confounded by the underlying medical condition given that patients with multiple myeloma are immunosuppressed. In several cases patients were also receiving concomitant medications associated with viral reactivation. However, as the relationship cannot be ruled out, the Data Sheet and the Consumer Medicines

Information (CMI) for DARZALEX® (daratumumab) will be updated to reflect the new safety information.

Please refer to the DARZALEX® (daratumumab) Data Sheet for complete prescribing information, available from MEDSAFE (at <http://www.medsafe.govt.nz/>) or Janssen Medical Information (on 0800 800 806 or <https://www.janssen.com/newzealand/our-medicines>).

Adverse event reporting

Janssen is committed to monitoring the safety of our products. We encourage healthcare professionals to report any suspected adverse events for our products to the Centre for Adverse Reactions Monitoring. The easiest way to do this is via their online reporting form, available at: <https://nzphvc.otago.ac.nz/report/>. Alternatively, you can phone 03 479 7247 or email carmnz@otago.ac.nz and/or Janssen Medical Information.

If you have further questions, please contact Janssen Medical Information on 0800 800 806 or medinfo@janau.jnj.com.

Sincerely



Dr Sophie Glover-Koudounas
Executive Director, Medical & Scientific Affairs ANZ
Janssen-Cilag Pty Ltd