

گن، کثاله ران یا ران لازم است به پزشک خود اطلاع دهید.

Artenix

Denosumab

Package leaflet: Information for the patient
Artenix vial contains 120 mg of denosumab in 1.7 mL of solution for injection

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine because it contains important information for you.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.

What is in this leaflet:

1. What Artenix is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you use Artenix
3. How to use Artenix
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Artenix
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Artenix is and what it is used for

Artenix contains the active substance denosumab, which has a protein structure. This protein (a human monoclonal IgG2 antibody) binds specifically to RANKL. RANKL is a protein that is essential for the formation, function and survival of osteoclasts (bone-resorbing cells). Artenix binds to RANKL and prevents it from binding to its receptor, called RANK, which is present on the surface of osteoclast precursors and osteoclasts. This interaction prevents the formation, function and survival of osteoclasts, thereby decreasing bone resorption, and increasing bone mass and bone strength. Artenix slows the process of bone destruction in bone metastases caused by solid tumours and reduces tumour growth in patients with giant cell tumour of bone.

Uses of Artenix

Artenix is used for the treatment of the following conditions:

- Prevention of skeletal-related events in adults with bone metastases from solid tumours, such as pathological fractures, spinal cord compression, or the need for radiation therapy or surgery.
- Treatment of giant cell tumour of bone (GCTB) in adults and adolescents with skeletal maturity, which cannot be treated by surgery or where surgery is not the best option.
- Treatment of hypercalcaemia of malignancy that is refractory to bisphosphonate therapy.
- Prevention of skeletal-related events in patients with multiple myeloma.

2. What you need to know before you use Artenix

Do not use Artenix if:

- You are allergic to denosumab or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- You have a very low level of calcium in your blood which has not been treated.
- You have unhealed wounds following oral or dental surgery.

Warning and precautions

Before using Artenix, consult with your doctor, pharmacist, or nurse.

Calcium and Vitamin D supplements

During treatment with Artenix, supplementation with calcium and vitamin D is mandatory, unless your blood calcium level is high. If your blood calcium level is low, your doctor may prescribe calcium supplements before starting treatment with Artenix.

Low calcium levels in the blood

Artenix may lower your blood calcium levels. During treatment, immediately inform your doctor if you experience any of the following symptoms: sudden muscle twitching, muscle spasms or cramps, tingling or numbness in the fingers, toes, or around the mouth, seizures, confusion, or loss of consciousness.

Renal impairment

If you have or have had severe kidney problems, kidney failure, or require dialysis, inform your doctor. These conditions may increase the risk of getting low blood calcium, especially if calcium supplements are not taken.

Problems with your mouth, teeth or jaw

A side effect called Osteonecrosis of the jaw (bone damage in the jaw, ONJ) has been commonly reported (may affect up to 1 in 10 people) in patients receiving Artenix injection for cancer-related conditions. Osteonecrosis of the jaw can also occur after discontinuation of treatment. Osteonecrosis of the jaw can cause painful conditions that may be difficult to treat. Therefore, prevention is very important. To reduce the risk of developing osteonecrosis of the jaw, take the following precautions:

- Before starting treatment, inform your doctor or nurse (healthcare professional) if you have any problems with your mouth or teeth. If there are unhealed wounds in the mouth caused by dental procedures or oral surgery, your doctor should delay the start of your treatment. A dental examination may be recommended by your doctor before starting Artenix.
- During treatment, maintain good oral hygiene and attend regular dental check-ups. If you wear dentures, ensure they fit properly.
- If you are under dental treatment or will undergo dental surgery (e.g., tooth extractions), inform your doctor about your dental treatment and tell your dentist that you are being treated with Artenix.
- Inform your doctor and dentist immediately if you experience any problems with your mouth or teeth such as loose teeth, pain or swelling, non-healing sores, or discharges, as these may be signs of osteonecrosis of the jaw.

Patients who may have a higher risk of developing osteonecrosis of the jaw include those undergoing chemotherapy and/or radiotherapy, taking steroids or anti-angiogenic medicines (used to treat cancer), undergoing dental surgery, not receiving routine dental care, with periodontal disease, or who are smokers.

Unusual thigh bone fractures

Some patients have developed unusual fractures in their thigh bone while being treated with Artenix. If you experience new or unusual pain in the hip, groin, or thigh, you should inform your doctor.

High calcium levels in the blood after stopping treatment with Artenix

In some patients with giant cell tumor of bone, high blood calcium levels have been observed weeks to months after stopping treatment. After discontinuation of Artenix, your doctor will monitor you for signs and symptoms of elevated calcium levels.

Children and adolescents

Artenix is not recommended for children and adolescents under 18 years of age, except for adolescents with giant cell tumour of bone whose bones have stopped growing. The use of Artenix in children and adolescents with other cancers that have spread to the bone has not been studied.

Other medicines and Artenix

If you are taking, have recently taken, or might take any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription, inform your doctor or pharmacist. It is particularly important to inform your doctor if you are being treated with another medicine containing denosumab or bisphosphonate. You should not use Artenix together with other medicines containing denosumab or bisphosphonates.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

Pregnancy

The use of Artenix during pregnancy is not recommended, as its safety in pregnant women has not been established. If you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant, inform your doctor and consult them before starting treatment. Women of child-bearing potential must use effective methods of contraception during treatment with Artenix and for at least 5 months after stopping treatment. If you become pregnant during treatment or within 5 months after stopping Artenix, be sure to inform your doctor.

Breast-feeding

It is unknown whether Artenix is excreted in breast milk. Inform your doctor if you are breast-feeding or planning to breast-feed. Your doctor will decide whether to stop breast-feeding or stop taking Artenix, considering the benefit of breast-feeding to the baby and the benefit of Artenix to the mother.

Driving and using machines

Artenix has no or negligible influence on the ability to drive and use machines.

Warnings regarding Excipients in Artenix

- Artenix contains sorbitol. Each vial contains 78 mg of sorbitol. If you have an intolerance to certain sugars, such as sorbitol, consult your doctor before starting this medicine.
- Artenix contains sodium. Each 120 mg dose contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg); therefore, this medicine is considered essentially sodium-free.

3. How to use Artenix

Artenix is available by prescription only. Always use this medicine exactly as directed by your doctor or pharmacist. If you are not sure how to use this medicine, contact your healthcare professional.

The recommended dose of Artenix in adults is 120 mg administered once every 4 weeks as a subcutaneous injection into the thigh, the abdomen (at least 5cm away from the navel), or the upper arm.

If you are being treated for giant cell tumour of bone, you will receive additional doses of Artenix 1 week and 2 weeks after the first dose.

During treatment with Artenix, you are required to take calcium and vitamin D supplements, as recommended by your doctor, unless your blood calcium level is excessively high. Your doctor will discuss this matter with you.

If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

Method of administration

Artenix is administered as a subcutaneous injection, preferably into the thigh, the abdomen (at least 5cm away from the navel), or the upper arm.

Artenix will be injected by a doctor or nurse.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Tell your doctor immediately if you experience any of the following symptoms while being treated with Artenix (may affect more than 1 in 10 people):

- Muscle spasms, twitching or cramps; numbness or tingling in the fingers, toes, or around the mouth and/or seizures, confusion, or loss of consciousness. These symptoms may be signs of low blood calcium levels.
- Low calcium levels may also lead to change in heart rhythm known as QT prolongation, which can be seen by electrocardiogram (ECG).

Tell your doctor and dentist immediately if you experience any of the following symptoms during or after stopping treatment with Artenix (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):

- Persistent pain in the mouth and/or jaw, and/or swelling or non-healing of sores in the mouth or jaw, discharge, numbness or feeling of heaviness in the jaw, or loosening of a tooth. These symptoms may be signs of Osteonecrosis of the jaw (ONJ).

Side effects by frequency of occurrence

Very common side effects (may affect more than 1 in 10 people)

- Bone, joint, and/or muscle pain, which may sometimes be severe
- Diarrhea
- Nausea*
- Anemia*
- Thrombocytopenia*
- Peripheral edema*
- Weakness and fatigue*
- Back pain*
- Headache*
- Shortness of breath
- Cough*
- Upper respiratory tract infection*

*These complications are listed in UpToDate.com

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 people)

- Development of another type of cancer in patients with advanced malignancy
- Low phosphate levels in the blood (hypophosphataemia)
- Excessive sweating
- Tooth loss
- Osteonecrosis of the jaw (ONJ)
- Pneumonia*

*This complication is listed in UpToDate.com

Uncommon side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 people)

- High blood calcium levels (hypercalcaemia) after stopping treatment in patients with giant cell tumor of bone

- New or unusual pain in your hip, groin or thigh (this may be an early indication of a possible fracture of the thigh bone)
- Skin rash or sores in the mouth (Lichenoid drug eruptions)

Rare side effects (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people)

- Allergic reactions with symptoms such as difficulty breathing, wheezing, swelling of the throat, lips, tongue, face, or other parts of the body, skin rash, itching, or hives. In rare cases, a severe allergic reaction may occur.

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data)

- If you experience ear pain, discharge from the ear, and/or an ear infection, consult your doctor. These symptoms may be a sign of bone damage in the ear.

Reporting side effects

If you experience any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly through the website of the Ministry of Health at fdagov.ir or calling Orchid Life at +98 21-42593. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Artenix

- Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.
- Do not use Artenix after the expiry date which is stated on the label and carton after "EXP". The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- Store in a refrigerator at 2°C to 8°C.
- Do not freeze.
- Keep the vial containing the solution for injection in the outer carton in order to protect it from light.
- Do not shake.
- Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help to protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

The active substance of Artenix is denosumab. Each vial of solution for injection contains 120 mg of denosumab in 1.7 mL, corresponding to approximately 70 mg/mL.

The excipients of Artenix are Acetic acid (glacial), Sodium hydroxide, Sorbitol, Polysorbate 20, and Water for injection.

What Artenix looks like and contents of the pack

Artenix is supplied as a ready-to-use vial containing a clear, colourless to slightly yellow solution for injection. Each pack of Artenix contains one vial of solution for injection and one patient information leaflet.

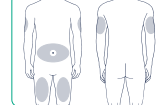
Instructions on how to use Artenix

Step 1: Preparation for injection

- Before injecting Artenix, carefully read and follow these instructions for use. Proper preparation, dose measurement, and correct injection technique must be explained to you before using Artenix for the first time. If you have any questions, ask your doctor, pharmacist, or nurse. Do not inject the medicine into yourself or another person unless you have been instructed on the correct injection technique.
- Choose a clean, flat surface, such as a table, with adequate lighting.
- Remove the Artenix carton from the refrigerator, take the vial out of the carton, and place it on the table. Prepare other items required for injection, such as alcohol swabs, dry cotton, needles, and syringe.
- Make sure that the name Artenix is printed on the carton and on the vial label.
- Before opening the vial, make sure the prescribed dose is appropriate.
- Artenix must be administered by subcutaneous injection only.
- Check the expiry date on the carton and on the vial label. Do not use the medicine if the expiry date has passed. The expiry date refers to the last day of the stated month.
- Each vial is intended for single use only. After injection, discard any unused solution remaining in the vial.
- The recommended needle for denosumab injection is a 27-gauge needle. Use syringes and needles only once and discard them after use.
- Do not shake the vial.
- Do not use the vial or any other injection materials if they are damaged, or if the vial cap is missing or damaged.
- The solution may contain trace amounts of translucent to white protein particles. Do not use the solution if it is cloudy, discoloured (the normal solution should be clear and colourless to slightly yellow), or if it contains excessive particles or foreign matter.
- Before use, allow the vial to stay for 15 to 30 minutes in a clean, flat surface, away from direct sunlight, to allow it to reach room temperature (not exceeding 25°C). Do not use any other method to warm the vial. Once the vial has reached room temperature (up to 25°C), do not place it back in the refrigerator and it must be used within 30 days.
- Wash your hands with soap and water.

Step 2: Selection and preparation of the injection site

- The three recommended injection sites for Artenix are:



Around the navel (5 cm away from the center of the navel), the front and middle thigh (the upper surface of the thigh from 5 cm below the groin to 5 cm above the knee), and the middle third of the outer and upper arm.

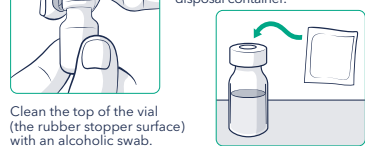
Injection into the upper arm must be performed only by another person.

- Each injection should be administered at a different site, at least 2.5 cm away from the site used for the previous injection. Do not inject into moles, scars, or areas where the skin is hard, bruised, red, painful, swollen, or damaged. Do not inject into areas that may be irritated by belts, waistbands, or straps.
- Clean the injection site with an alcoholic swab using a circular motion from the centre outward, and do not touch the injection site again. Allow the area to air-dry for 10 seconds. Do not blow on the cleaned area before injection.

Step 3: Injecting Artenix



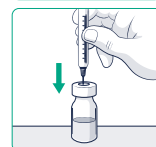
Remove the cap from the vial. Discard the vial cap into a sharps disposal container.



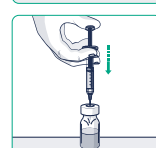
Place the vial and the syringe on a clean, flat surface. Carefully remove the needle cap. Do not touch the needle tip and do not place the needle on any surface after removing the cap. If the needle comes into contact with any surface, do not use it.



Slowly pull back the plunger to draw air into the syringe equal to the volume of the prescribed dose.



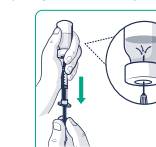
Place the vial on the table and insert the syringe needle straight into the centre of the vial stopper.



Keep the needle inside the vial. With the needle pointing downward, gently press the plunger to inject the air into the headspace above the solution. Do not inject air directly into the solution, as this may cause air bubbles or foaming of the medicine.

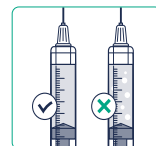
Transfer the medicine into the syringe

Keep the needle in the vial and turn the vial upside down. Slide the needle tip downward so that it remains within the solution. Slowly pull back the plunger to avoid creating air bubbles or foam. Be careful not to pull the plunger out of the syringe.



Remove air bubbles

Keep the needle in the vial and check the syringe for the presence of large air bubbles. Large air bubbles may reduce the delivered dose. To remove large air bubbles, gently tap the side of the syringe with your fingers to allow the air bubbles to rise to the top of the syringe. Then slowly push the plunger upward to expel the air bubbles from the syringe. If the amount of medicine in the syringe is now less than your prescribed dose, insert the needle tip back into the solution and slowly pull back the plunger until the required amount of medicine for your prescribed dose is in the syringe. (mLs are equivalent to cc on the syringe scale). Repeat the steps above until all large air bubbles have been removed.



Note: before proceeding to the next step, make sure that there is enough medicine in the syringe to complete your dose. If you cannot withdraw the full amount, tilt the vial to an upright position to reach the remaining solution. Remove the syringe and needle from the vial.

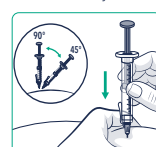
Set the plunger to the prescribed dose

Hold the syringe upright and slowly push the plunger until it reaches the prescribed dose. Check your dose carefully and make sure that the upper edge of the plunger aligns with the marking on the syringe corresponding to your prescribed dose.

Note: after filling the syringe with the medicine, administer the injection immediately.

Administer the medicine by subcutaneous injection

Note: the medicine in the syringe must be injected subcutaneously immediately.



Hold the syringe like a pen between your thumb and index finger. With your other hand, gently pinch the skin at the selected injection site to form a small fold. Insert the needle quickly into the skin at a 45° or 90° angle (depending on the amount of body fat).

After inserting the needle, release the skin and use your free hand to hold the syringe steady in place. Then slowly inject the entire dose by pressing the plunger. Once the injection is complete, gently withdraw the needle from the skin at the same angle used for insertion. If a drop of blood appears, gently press the injection site with dry cotton or sterile gauze for 10 seconds. Do not massage the injection site. Subcutaneous injection may cause brief pain or mild bruising at the injection site. If bruising occurs (a small area of bleeding under the skin), you may gently apply an ice pack to the area. If bleeding does not stop, please contact your doctor or nurse.

Step 4: Disposal

Do not reuse the syringe. Dispose of the syringe in a sharps disposal container and do not discard it in household waste. If, for any reason, you were unable to administer the injection, contact your treating physician, pharmacist, or OrchidLife at +98 21-42593 as soon as possible.

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Arigen
آریژن فارمد

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Hoodis Pars Print & Design

Name:	Artenix- FA.LA- Leaflet
Edit:	07
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Spread size:	210 x 280 mm
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Hoodis Code:	HP.152580304-2

 P. Green C

 P. 295 C

 P. 571 C