

Coageight

Efmoroctocog alfa

Coageight 500 IU powder and solvent for solution for injection (approximately 167 IU/ml of recombinant efmoroctocog alfa after reconstitution)

Coageight 1000 IU powder and solvent for solution for injection (approximately 333 IU/ml of recombinant efmoroctocog alfa after reconstitution)

Coageight 2000 IU powder and solvent for solution for injection (approximately 667 IU/ml of recombinant efmoroctocog alfa after reconstitution)

Coageight 4000 IU powder and solvent for solution for injection (approximately 1333 IU/ml of recombinant efmoroctocog alfa after reconstitution)

Efmoroctocog alfa (recombinant human coagulation factor VIII, Fc fusion protein (rFVIII:Fc))

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.
- 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.
- 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.

What is in this leaflet?

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

Overleaf is the instructions for preparation and administration of Coageight injection

1. What Coageight is and what it is used for

Coageight contains the active substance efmoroctocog alfa, a recombinant coagulation factor VIII, Fc fusion protein. Factor VIII is a protein produced naturally in the body and is necessary for the blood to form clots and stop bleeding.

Coageight is a medicine used for the treatment and prevention of bleeding in all age groups of patients with haemophilia A (inherited bleeding disorder caused by factor VIII deficiency). It is produced by recombinant DNA technology in a Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cell line without the addition of any exogenous human- or animal-derived protein in the cell culture process, purification or final formulation.

In patients with haemophilia A, factor VIII is missing or not working properly. Coageight is used to replace the missing or deficient factor VIII. Coageight increases factor VIII level in the blood and temporarily corrects the bleeding tendency.

2. What you need to know before you use Coageight

Do not use Coageight

if you are allergic to efmoroctocog alfa or any other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse before using Coageight:

- There is a small chance that you may experience an anaphylactic reaction (a severe, sudden allergic reaction) to Coageight. Signs of allergic reactions may include generalised itching, hives, tightness of the chest, difficulty breathing and low blood pressure. If any of these symptoms occur, stop the injection immediately and contact your doctor.
- The formation of inhibitors (antibodies) is a known complication that can occur during treatment with all factor VIII medicines (this risk being highest within the first 50 exposure days). These inhibitors, especially at high levels, stop the treatment working properly and you or your child will be monitored carefully for the development of these inhibitors. If you or your child's bleeding is not being controlled with Coageight, tell your doctor immediately.
- Cardiovascular events:** If you have heart disease or are at risk for heart disease, take special care when using factor VIII medicines and talk to your doctor.
- Catheter-related complications:** If you require a central venous access device (CVAD), risk of CVAD-related complications including local infections, presence of bacteria in the blood and catheter site thrombosis should be considered.
- Exipient related considerations:** This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per vial, that is to say essentially 'sodium-free'.

However, depending on your body weight and dose, you could receive more than one vial. This should be taken into consideration

if you are on a crossed stoidium diet.

- During the course of treatment, appropriate determination of factor VIII levels (by one-stage clotting or chromogenic assays) is advised to guide the dose to be administered and the frequency of repeated injections. Also there can be significant discrepancies between assay results obtained by aPTT-based one stage clotting assay and the chromogenic assay according to Ph. Eur. This is of importance particularly when changing the laboratory and/or reagent used in the assay.

Other medicines and Coageight

- Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are using, have recently used or might use any other medicines.

No interactions of human coagulation factor VIII (rDNA) with other medicinal products have been reported. No interaction studies have been performed.

Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility

- If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine. Factor VIII should be used during pregnancy and breast-feeding only if clearly indicated.

Driving and using machines

Coageight has no influence on the ability to drive and use of machines.

3. How to use Coageight

Always use this medicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about how to use this medicine. Your doctor will recommend the appropriate dose for you, depending on your body weight, condition and type of bleeding.

Coageight is given as an injection into a vein. Your doctor will calculate the dose of Coageight (in International Units or "IU") depending on your individual needs for factor VIII replacement therapy and on whether it is used for prevention or treatment of bleeding. Talk to your doctor if you think that your bleeding is not being controlled with the dose you receive. How often you need an injection will depend on how well Coageight is working for you. Your doctor will perform appropriate laboratory tests to make sure that you have adequate factor VIII levels in your blood.

Recommended dose:

The dose and duration of the substitution therapy depend on the severity of the factor VIII deficiency, on the location and extent of the bleeding and on the patient's clinical condition. The number of units of factor VIII administered is expressed in IU, which are related to the current WHO standard for factor VIII products. Factor VIII activity in plasma is expressed either as a percentage (relative to normal human plasma) or in IU (relative to an International Standard for factor VIII in plasma).

One IU of recombinant factor VIII Fc activity is equivalent to that quantity of factor VIII in one ml of normal human plasma.

The calculation of the required dose of recombinant factor VIII Fc is based on the empirical finding that 1 IU factor VIII per kg body weight raises the plasma factor VIII activity by 2 IU/dL. The required dose is determined using the following formula: Required units = body weight (kg) × desired factor VIII rise (%)(IU/dL) × 0.5 (IU/kg per IU/dL).

The amount to be administered and the frequency of administration should always be oriented to the clinical effectiveness in the individual case.

In the case of the following haemorrhagic events, the factor VIII activity should not fall below the given plasma activity level (in % of normal or IU/dL) in the corresponding period. Below table can be used to guide dosing in bleeding episodes and surgery:

| Degree of haemorrhage / Type of surgical procedure | Factor VIII level required (%)(IU/dL) | Frequency of doses (hours)/ Duration of therapy (days) |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Haemorrhage | | |
| Early haemarthrosis, muscle bleeding or oral bleeding | 20-40 | Repeat injection every 12 to 24 hours for at least 1 day, until the bleeding episode as indicated by pain is resolved and healing is achieved. In some patients and circumstances the dosing interval can be prolonged up to 36 hours. |
| More extensive haemarthrosis, muscle bleeding or haematoma | 30-60 | Repeat injection every 12 to 24 hours for 3-4 days or more until pain and acute disability are resolved. In some patients and circumstances the dosing interval can be prolonged up to 36 hours. |
| Life threatening haemorrhages | 60-100 | Repeat injection every 8 to 24 hours until threat is resolved. |
| Surgery | | |
| Minor surgery including tooth extraction | 30-60 | Repeat injection every 24 hours, for at least 1 day, until healing is achieved. |
| Major surgery | 80-100 (pre- and post-operative) | Repeat injection every 8 to 24 hours as necessary until adequate wound healing, then therapy at least for another 7 days to maintain a factor VIII activity of 30% to 60% (IU/dL). |

Bleeding treatment

The dose of Coageight is calculated based on body weight and the level of factor VIII to be achieved. Also, the location and severity of bleeding affect the dose.

Prophylaxis

For long term prophylaxis, the recommended dose is 50 IU per kg body weight at intervals of 3 to 5 days. The dose may be adjusted (by your Doctor) based on patient response in the range of 25 to 65 IU/kg.

In some cases, especially in younger patients, shorter dosage intervals or higher doses may be necessary.

Elderly

There is limited experience in patients ≥65 years.

Use in children and adolescents

Coageight can be used in children and adolescents of all ages. In children below the age of 12, higher doses or more frequent injections may be needed.

Method and route of administration

Coageight powder must be reconstituted with the supplied solvent and administered as intravenous injection (injection over several minutes (The rate of administration should be determined by the patient's comfort level and should not exceed 10 ml/min)).

If you use more Coageight than you should

Tell your doctor as soon as possible. You should always use Coageight exactly as your doctor has told you, check with your doctor, pharmacist or nurse if you are not sure.

If you forget to use Coageight

Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose. Take your dose as soon as you remember and then resume your normal dosing schedule. If you are not sure what to do, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

If you stop using Coageight

Do not stop using Coageight without consulting your doctor. If you stop using Coageight you may no longer be protected against bleeding or a current bleed may not stop. If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

4. Possible side effects

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

Allergic reactions: Some patients may have allergic, hypersensitivity and anaphylactic reactions to Coageight. If severe, sudden allergic reactions (anaphylactic reaction) occur, the injection must be stopped. If you experience any of the following symptoms of allergic reactions: swelling of the face, rash, generalised itching, hives, tightness of the chest, difficulty breathing, burning and stinging at the injection site, chills, flushing, headache, low blood pressure, general feeling of being unwell, nausea, restlessness and fast heartbeat, feeling dizzy or loss of consciousness. contact your doctor immediately.

- For children previously untreated with factor VIII medicines, inhibitor antibodies may form very commonly (more than 1 in 10 patients); however, patients who have received previous treatment with factor VIII (more than 150 days of treatment) the risk is uncommon (less than 1 in 100 patients). If this happens the medicines may stop working properly and you may experience persistent bleeding. If this happens, you should contact your doctor immediately.

The incidence of the side effects and its frequency are the same in children and adults.

Side effects of the drug in the order of incidence are:

Very Common (may affect more than 1 in 10 people)

formation of neutralising antibodies (inhibitors) to factor VIII in patients who previously untreated.

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people)

formation of neutralising antibodies (inhibitors) to factor VIII in patients who previously treated, headache, dizziness, taste alteration, slow heartbeat, high blood pressure, hot flushes, vascular pain after injection, cough, lower abdominal pain, rash, joint swelling, muscle pain, back pain, joint pain, general discomfort, chest pain, feeling cold, feeling hot and low blood pressure.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the national reporting system fda.gov.ir or +98-21-42593. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5- How to store Coageight

- Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.
- Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the vial label and outer carton after "EXP". The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

- Store powder and solvent in a refrigerator (2°C - 8°C).
- Do not freeze.
- Keep the vial and solvent in outer carton to protect from light.
- Use the reconstituted solution of Coageight immediately.
- The prepared solution will be clear to slightly opalescent and colourless. Do not use this medicine if you notice any particulate matter or discoloration before injection.
- Do not refrigerate the prepared solution.
- 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 protect the environment.

6- Contents of the pack and other information

What Coageight contains

Powder:

The active substance is efmoroctocog alfa (recombinant coagulation factor VIII, Fc fusion protein). Powder: Each vial of Coageight contains 500, 1000, 2000 or 4000 international units of efmoroctocog alfa. The other ingredients are Sucrose, Sodium chloride, L-Histidine Calcium chloride dihydrate, Polysorbate 20, Sodium hydroxide, Hydrochloric acid and water for injections.

Solvent:

Sterile water for injections, clear and colorless solution

Qualitative and Quantitative composition

Coageight 500 IU powder and solvent for solution for injection each vial contains approximately 167 IU/ml of recombinant efmoroctocog alfa after reconstitution with 3 ml solvent. Coageight 1000 IU powder and solvent for solution for injection each vial contains approximately 333 IU/ml of recombinant efmoroctocog alfa after reconstitution with 3 ml solvent. Coageight 2000 IU powder and solvent for solution for injection each vial contains approximately 667 IU/ml of recombinant efmoroctocog alfa after reconstitution with 3 ml solvent. Coageight 4000 IU powder and solvent for solution for injection each vial contains approximately 1333 IU/ml of recombinant efmoroctocog alfa after reconstitution with 3 ml solvent.

What Coageight looks like and contents of the pack

Coageight is provided as a powder and solvent for solution for injection. The powder is a white to off-white powder or cake. The solvent provided for preparation of the solution to inject, is a clear, colorless solution.

After preparation, the solution to inject is clear to slightly opalescent and colourless.

The Coageight package contains:

- One labeled vial with powder (Coageight) for solution for injection.
- One labeled vial with solvent (sterile water for injections) for reconstitution.
- One alcohol swab.
- One syringe
- One scalp vein

Different doses of Coageight: 500 IU, 1000 IU, 2000 IU and 4000 IU

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO USE COAGEIGHT

Read these instructions carefully before using Coageight:

- Check the name and strength of the drug product.
- Check the expiry date of Coageight and solvent vials.
- Always use an sterile technique.
- Wash your hands and ensure that the area around you is clean.
- This medicinal product must not be mixed with other medicinal products.

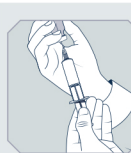
Reconstitution

Wash your hands with soap and water.

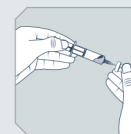
Bring Coageight powder and solvent vials to room temperature (25°C). It can be done by holding them in palms. Do not use external heat.

Remove the plastic cap from the solvent vial. If the cap is loose or missing, do not use the vial. Clean the rubber stopper on the vial with the alcohol swab and allow it to dry before use.

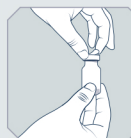
Remove the syringe from it's package, connect the needle to the syringe, remove the cap and Pull the plunger of syringe to draw in a volume of air that is equal to the amount of 3 ml. (ml equals to cc on the syringe). To maintain the sterile condition, avoid from contact the needle with finger or any surfaces.



Insert the syringe needle into the solvent vial. Inject air into the vial by pushing the plunger until you feel a clear resistance.



Hold the syringe with the solvent vial upside down and pull the plunger to draw 3 ml of solvent into the syringe.



Remove the syringe from solvent vial, recap the needle. Remove the plastic cap from the powder vial. If the cap is loose or missing, do not use the vial. Clean the rubber stopper on the vial with the alcohol swab and allow it to dry before use.

Insert the syringe needle into the powder vial. Hold the syringe slightly tilted with the vial facing downwards. Push the plunger slowly to inject the water into the powder vial. Make sure not to aim the stream of water directly at the Coageight powder as this will cause foaming.

Gently swirl the vial until all the powder is dissolved. Do not shake the vial as this will cause foaming.

The solution should appear clear to slightly opalescent and colourless. Do not use the solution if cloudy or contains visible particles. Avoid from injection if you notice any particle or color change in solution. Never store ready-to-inject solution in a plastic syringe for long periods of time

use Coageight immediately after reconstitution.

Administration

Administration should take place immediately after reconstitution. Coageight is intended for intravenous injection (over several minutes) only and should not be mixed with other solutions for injection or infusion. Administration should be performed using the following procedures.

- Hold the syringe with the vial upside down and pull the plunger to draw all the solution into the syringe. Pay attention that during pulling back the plunger the tip of needle should be in the solution to prevent from entering the bubbles to the syringe. Remove the syringe from the empty vial. Before injection, Discharge air inside the syringe by pressing the syringe plunger, until the liquid reaches the needle head. In case if a small amount of fluid from the needle was withdrawn Do not pull the syringe back. Coageight is now ready for injection. Put scalp vein in the appropriate vein, and slowly inject Coageight into a vein over a period of 2 - 5 minutes without removing the needle from the injection site. After the injection, gently remove the scalp from the vein and press the area for 5 minutes with an alcohol swab.
- Any unused medicinal product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements. Do not reuse equipment. It is better that these stages to be done with a physician or a nurse.
- If you are willing to have the injection at home, the injection should be controlled under observation of your physician or nurse.

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