

Prescribing Information: Cablivi (caplacizumab) ▼ 10 mg powder and solvent for solution for injection
Please refer to Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC) before use.

Presentation: Each vial of powder contains 10 mg of caplacizumab. Each pre-filled syringe of solvent contains 1 ml of water for injections.

Indication: Cablivi is indicated for the treatment of adults and adolescents of 12 years of age and older weighing at least 40kg experiencing an episode of acquired thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (aTTP), in conjunction with plasma exchange and immunosuppression.

Dosage and Administration: Treatment with Cablivi should be initiated and supervised by physicians experienced in the management of patients with thrombotic microangiopathies. First dose: Intravenous injection of 10 mg of caplacizumab prior to plasma exchange. Subsequent doses: Daily subcutaneous administration of 10 mg of caplacizumab, into the abdomen, after completion of each plasma exchange for the duration of daily plasma exchange treatment, followed by daily subcutaneous injection of 10 mg of caplacizumab for 30 days after stopping daily plasma exchange treatment. Injections into the area around the navel should be avoided and consecutive injections should not be administered in the same abdominal quadrant. Patients or caregivers may inject the medicinal product after proper training in the subcutaneous injection technique. If at the end of this 30 day period there is evidence of unresolved immunological disease, it is recommended to optimise the immunosuppression regimen and continue daily subcutaneous administration of 10 mg of caplacizumab until the signs of underlying immunological disease are resolved (e.g. sustained normalisation of ADAMTS13 activity level). In the clinical development program, caplacizumab has been administered daily for up to 65 days. No data on retreatment with caplacizumab are available. Missed dose: If a dose of Cablivi is missed, it can be administered within 12 hours. If ≥ 12 hours have passed since the dose was to have been given, the missed dose should not be administered and the next dose should be administered per the usual dosing schedule. **Special Populations:** Renal impairment: No dose adjustment necessary. Mild-moderate hepatic impairment: No dose adjustment necessary. Elderly: Experience in the elderly is limited, however there is no evidence to suggest that dose adjustment or special precautions are necessary. Paediatric population: The safety and efficacy of caplacizumab in the paediatric population have not been established in clinical trials. The posology of Cablivi in adolescents of 12 years of age and older weighing at least 40kg is the same as in adults. No recommendations can be made on the posology of Cablivi for paediatric patients below 40kg of body weight.

Contraindication: Hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.

Precautions and Warnings: Bleeding: Cablivi increases the risk of bleeding. Cases of major bleeding, including life-threatening and fatal bleeding have been reported in patients receiving caplacizumab, mainly in those using concomitant anti-platelet agents or anticoagulants. Caplacizumab should be used with caution in patients with underlying conditions that may predispose them to a higher risk of bleeding. In case of clinically significant bleeding, treatment with Cablivi should be interrupted. If needed, the use of von Willebrand Factor concentrate could be considered to correct haemostasis. Cablivi should only be restarted upon the advice of a physician

experienced in the management of thrombotic microangiopathies. If Cablivi is restarted, monitor closely for signs of bleeding. *In the setting of concomitant use of oral anticoagulants, anti-platelet agents or heparin:* The risk of bleeding is increased with concomitant use of Cablivi with drugs affecting haemostasis and coagulation. Initiation or continuation of treatment with oral anti-coagulants (e.g. vitamin K antagonists or direct oral anticoagulants [DOAC] such as thrombin inhibitors or factor Xa inhibitors), anti-platelet agents or heparin requires a careful consideration and close clinical monitoring. *In patients with coagulopathies (e.g. hemophilia, other coagulation factor deficiencies):* Due to a potential increased risk of bleeding, use of Cablivi in these patients must be accompanied by close clinical monitoring. *In patients undergoing surgery:* If a patient is to undergo elective surgery, an invasive dental procedure or other invasive interventions, the patient must be advised to inform the physician or dentist that they are using caplacizumab, and it recommended to withhold treatment for at least 7 days before the planned intervention. The patient must also notify the physician who supervises the treatment with caplacizumab about the planned procedure. After the risk of surgical bleeding has resolved and caplacizumab is resumed, the patient should be monitored closely for signs of bleeding. If emergency surgery is needed, the use of von Willebrand Factor concentrate is recommended to correct haemostasis. Severe hepatic impairment: No data available in patients with severe acute or chronic hepatic impairment. Use of Cablivi in this population requires a benefit/risk assessment and close clinical monitoring. Traceability: In order to improve the traceability of biological medicinal products, the name and the batch number of the administered product should be clearly recorded. Pregnancy: There are no data on the use of caplacizumab in pregnant women. Studies in guinea pigs showed no effect of caplacizumab on the dams or foetuses. As a precautionary measure, it is preferable to avoid the use of Cablivi during pregnancy. Breastfeeding: No data available in women. It is unknown whether caplacizumab is excreted in human milk. Therefore, risk to the child cannot be excluded, and decision must be made whether to discontinue breastfeeding or to abstain/discontinue from therapy, considering the benefit of breastfeeding for the child and the benefit of therapy for the woman. Fertility: The effects of caplacizumab on fertility in humans are unknown. **Interactions:** No data available.

Adverse Reactions: Very common: Headache, epistaxis, gingival bleeding, urticaria, pyrexia and fatigue. Common: Cerebral infarction, eye haemorrhage, haematoma, dyspnoea, haemoptysis, haematemesis, haematochezia, melaena, haemorrhage (upper gastrointestinal haemorrhoidal, rectal), abdominal wall haematoma, myalgia, haematuria, menorrhagia, vaginal haemorrhage, injection site haemorrhage, injection site pruritus, injection site erythema, injection site reaction and subarachnoid haemorrhage.

List price (UK only): Cablivi 10mg injection x 1 vial: £4,143; x 7 vials £29,000. **Legal Category:** POM. **Marketing Authorisation Number:** PLGB 04425/0888. **Marketing Authorisation Holder:** Aventis Pharma Limited, 410 Thames Valley Park Drive, Reading

Berkshire, RG6 1PT, UK. **Further information is available from:** Sanofi, 410 Thames Valley Park Drive, Reading, Berkshire, RG6 1PT, UK. Or uk-medicalinformation@sanofi.com **Date of Preparation:** January 2023.
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Adverse events should be reported. Reporting forms and information can be found at www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store.
Adverse events should also be reported to the Sanofi drug safety department on Tel: 0800 0902314.
Alternatively, send via email to UK-drugsafety@sanofi.com