

Dupixent (Dupilumab) Abbreviated Prescribing Information

1) Name and Presentation: Dupixent (Dupilumab) 300 mg Solution for injection in pre-filled pen: Therapeutic Indication:

Atopic Dermatitis: Dupixent is indicated for the treatment of moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis in adults and adolescents 12 years and older who are candidates for systemic therapy.

Dupixent is indicated for the treatment of severe atopic dermatitis in children 6 to 11 years old who are candidates for systemic therapy.

Prurigo nodularis Dupixent is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with prurigo nodularis (PN), who are candidate for systemic therapy

Asthma Dupixent is indicated in adults and adolescents 12 years and older as add-on maintenance treatment for severe asthma with type 2 inflammation characterized by raised blood eosinophils and/or raised FeNO, who are inadequately controlled with high dose ICS plus another medicinal product for maintenance treatment. Dupixent is indicated in children 6 to 11 years old as add-on maintenance treatment for severe asthma with type 2 inflammation characterized by raised blood eosinophils and/or raised fraction of exhaled nitric oxide (FeNO), who are inadequately controlled with medium to high dose inhaled corticosteroids (ICS) plus another medicinal product for maintenance treatment.

Chronic Rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps (CRSwNP) Dupixent is indicated as an add-on therapy with intranasal corticosteroids for the treatment of adults with severe CRSwNP for whom therapy with systemic corticosteroids and/or surgery do not provide adequate disease control. Posology and method of administration Treatment should be initiated by healthcare professionals experienced in the diagnosis and treatment of conditions for which dupilumab is indicated.

Eosinophilic Esophagitis Dupixent is indicated for the treatment of eosinophilic esophagitis in adults and adolescents 12 years and older, weighing at least 40 kg, who are inadequately controlled by, are intolerant to, or who are not candidates for conventional medicinal therapy **3) Posology and method of administration:** Treatment should be initiated by healthcare professionals experienced in the diagnosis and treatment for which dupilumab is indicated

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Dupixent is indicated as an add-on maintenance treatment in adult patients with uncontrolled chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) associated with type 2 inflammation.

2) Name and Presentation: Dupixent (Dupilumab) 200 mg Solution for injection in pre-filled syringe and pre-filled pen

Atopic dermatitis

Adults and adolescents

Dupixent is indicated for the treatment of moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis in adults and adolescents 12 years and older who are candidates for systemic therapy.

Children 6 months to 11 years of age

Dupixent is indicated for the treatment of severe atopic dermatitis in children 6 months to 11 years old who are candidates for systemic therapy.

Asthma

Adults and adolescents

Dupixent is indicated in adults and adolescents 12 years and older as add-on maintenance treatment for severe asthma with type 2 inflammation characterised by raised blood eosinophils and/or raised fraction of exhaled nitric oxide (FeNO), see section 5.1, who are inadequately controlled with high dose inhaled corticosteroids (ICS) plus another medicinal product for maintenance treatment.

Children 6 to 11 years of age

Dupixent is indicated in children 6 to 11 years old as add-on maintenance treatment for severe asthma with type 2 inflammation characterised by raised blood eosinophils and/or raised fraction of exhaled nitric oxide (FeNO), see section 5.1, who are inadequately controlled with medium to high dose inhaled corticosteroids (ICS) plus another medicinal product for maintenance treatment.

3) Posology

Atopic Dermatitis: The recommended dose of dupilumab for adult patients is an initial dose of 600 mg (two 300 mg injections), followed by 300 mg given every other week administered as subcutaneous injection. Children and Adolescents (6 to 17 years of age). The recommended dose of dupilumab for children and adolescents 6 to 17 years of age is specified in Table 1.

Table 1: Dose of dupilumab for subcutaneous administration for children and adolescents 6 years to 17 years of age with atopic dermatitis Body Weight	Initial Dose	Subsequent Doses
15 to less than 30 kg	600 mg (two 300 mg injections)	300 mg every 4 weeks (Q4W)
30 to less than 60 kg	400 mg (two 200 mg injections)	200 mg every other week (Q2W)
60 kg or more	600 mg (two 300 mg injections)	300 mg every other week (Q2W)

Dupilumab can be used with or without topical corticosteroids. Topical calcineurin inhibitors may be used, but should be reserved for problem areas only, such as the face, neck, intertriginous and genital areas. Consideration should be given to discontinuing treatment in patients who have shown no response after 16 weeks of treatment for atopic dermatitis. Some patients with initial partial response may subsequently improve with continued treatment beyond 16 weeks. If dupilumab treatment interruption becomes necessary, patients can still be successfully re-treated.

Prurigo nodularis: The recommended dosage of DUPIXENT for adult patients is an initial dose of 600 mg (two 300 mg injections) followed by 300 mg given every other week (Q2W). **Asthma:** The recommended dose of dupilumab for adults and adolescents (12 years of age and older) is:

- For patients with severe asthma and who are on oral corticosteroids or for patients with severe asthma and co-morbid moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis, an initial dose of 600 mg (two 300 mg injections), followed by 300 mg every other week administered as subcutaneous injection.
- For all other patients, an initial dose of 400 mg (two 200 mg injections), followed by 200 mg every other week administered as subcutaneous injection.

Table 2: Dose of dupilumab for subcutaneous administration for children and adolescents 6 years to 11 years of age with Pediatric Severe Asthma Body Weight	Initial & Subsequent doses
15 to less than 30 kg	100 mg every other week (Q2W) or 300 mg every four weeks (Q4W)
30 to less than 60 kg	200 mg every other week (Q2W) or 300 mg every four weeks (Q4W)
60 kg or more	200 mg every other week (Q2W)

*For pediatric patients (6 to 11 years old) with asthma and co-morbid severe atopic dermatitis, as per approved indication, the recommended dose should be followed Pediatric Atopic Dermatitis dosing

Patients receiving concomitant oral corticosteroids may reduce their steroid dose once clinical improvement with dupilumab has occurred. Steroid reductions should be accomplished gradually. Dupilumab is intended for long-term treatment. The need for continued therapy should be considered at least on an annual basis as determined by physician assessment of the patient's level of asthma. The recommended dose of dupilumab for paediatric patients 6 to 11 years of age is specified in Table 3. For patients with CRSwNP the recommended dose of dupilumab for adult patients is an initial dose of 300 mg followed by 300 mg given every other week. Dupilumab is intended for long-term treatment. Consideration should be given to discontinuing treatment in patients who have shown no response after 24 weeks of treatment for CRSwNP. Some patients with initial partial response may subsequently. **Eosinophilic Esophagitis:** Recommended dosage for adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older, weighing at least 40 kg, is 300 mg given every week (QW). **Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD):** The recommended dosage of DUPIXENT for adult patients is 300 mg given every other week (Q2W). **4) Special populations:** Elderly (≥ 65 years): No dose adjustment is recommended for elderly patients. Renal impairment: No dose adjustment is needed in patients with mild or moderate renal impairment. Very limited data are available in patients with severe renal impairment. Hepatic impairment: No data are available in patients with hepatic impairment. Body weight: No dose adjustment for body weight is recommended for patients with asthma and EoE 12 years of age and older or in adults with atopic dermatitis, CRSwNP, PN, COPD. Paediatric patients: The safety and efficacy of dupilumab in children with atopic dermatitis below the age of 6 years have not been established. The safety and efficacy of dupilumab in children with a body weight < 15 kg have not been established. No data are available. The safety and efficacy of dupilumab in children with severe asthma below the age of 6 years have not been established. No data are available. The safety and efficacy in children with CRSwNP below the age of 18 years have not been established. No data are available. The safety and efficacy of dupilumab in children with PN below the age of 18 years have not been established. No data are available. The safety and efficacy of dupilumab in children with EoE below the age of 12 years have not been established. The safety and efficacy of dupilumab in children patients with COPD younger than 18 years have not been established. COPD does not normally occur in children.

5) Method of administration: Dupixent is administered by subcutaneous injection into the thigh or abdomen, except for the 5 cm around the navel. If somebody else administers the injection, the upper arm can also be used. For the initial 600 mg dose, two 300 mg injections should be administered consecutively in different injection sites. For the initial 400 mg dose, two 200 mg injections should be administered consecutively in different injection sites. It is recommended to rotate the injection site with each injection. Dupilumab should not be injected into skin that is tender, damaged or has bruises or scars. **6) Contraindications:** hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients. See full SmPC for full list of excipients. **7) Warnings and precautions :** Dupilumab should not be used to treat acute asthma symptoms or acute exacerbations. Dupilumab should not be used to treat acute bronchospasm or status asthmaticus. Systemic, topical, or inhaled corticosteroids should not be discontinued abruptly upon initiation of therapy with dupilumab. Reductions in corticosteroid dose, if appropriate, should be gradual and performed under the direct supervision of a physician. Reduction in corticosteroid dose may be associated with systemic withdrawal symptoms and/or unmask conditions previously suppressed by systemic corticosteroid therapy. If systemic hypersensitivity reaction occurs, discontinue administration and initiate appropriate therapy. Patients with comorbid asthma should be monitored carefully following discontinuation of dupilumab. Biomarkers of type 2 inflammation may be suppressed by systemic corticosteroid use. This should be taken into consideration to determine type 2 status in patients taking oral corticosteroids. Contains < 1 mmol Na (23 mg) per 300 mg, i.e. essentially "sodium-free" (Kindly refer to the full SmPC for this section. This medicinal product contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per 200 mg dose, that is to say essentially "sodium-free". **8) Drug interactions:** The safety and efficacy of concurrent use of Dupixent with live vaccines has not been studied. Immune responses to vaccination were assessed in a study in which patients with atopic dermatitis were treated once weekly for 16 weeks with 300 mg of dupilumab. No adverse interactions between either of the non-live vaccines and dupilumab were noted in the study.

Therefore, patients receiving Dupixent may receive concurrent inactivated or non-live vaccinations. In a clinical study of AD patients, the effects of dupilumab on the pharmacokinetics (PK) of CYP substrates were evaluated. The data gathered from this study did not indicate clinically relevant effects of dupilumab on CYP1A2, CYP3A, CYP2C19, CYP2D6, or CYP2C9 activity. **9) Fertility, pregnancy and lactation:** Dupixent should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus. It is unknown whether dupilumab is excreted in human milk or absorbed systemically after ingestion. A decision must be made whether to discontinue breast-feeding or to discontinue Dupixent therapy taking into account the benefit of breast feeding for the child and the benefit of therapy for the woman. **10) Effects on ability to drive:** Dupixent has no or negligible influence on the ability to drive or operate machinery. **11) Undesirable effects:** Atopic dermatitis: observed in clinical trials: Infections/infestations: common: conjunctivitis, oral herpes. Blood/lymphatic system disorders: common: eosinophilia. Immune system disorders: uncommon: Angioedema. Rare: Anaphylactic reaction Serum sickness reaction, Serum sickness-like reaction. Eye disorders: common: Conjunctivitis allergic Uncommon: Keratitis, Blepharitis, Eye pruritus, Dry eye. Rare: Ulcerative keratitis** Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders: Common Arthralgia. General disorders/administration site conditions: Common: Injection site reactions (includes erythema, oedema, pruritus, pain, swelling, and bruising). Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders. Uncommon: Facial rash. In the long-term OLE atopic dermatitis study (AD-1225) at 3 years, the respective rates of conjunctivitis, keratitis, mean blood eosinophil levels, rates of serious infections, and ADA responses remained similar to those in the dupilumab arm in the placebo controlled atopic dermatitis studies. The long-term safety profile observed in this study up to 5 years was generally consistent with the safety profile of dupilumab observed in controlled studies. The long-term safety of dupilumab was assessed in 89 adolescent patients who were enrolled in an open-label extension study in moderate-to-severe asthma (TRAVERSE). In this study, patients were followed for up to 96 weeks. The safety profile of dupilumab in TRAVERSE was consistent with the safety profile observed in pivotal asthma studies for up to 52 weeks of treatment. **12) Overdose:** There is no specific treatment for Dupixent overdose. In the event of overdosage, monitor the patient for any signs or symptoms of adverse reactions and institute appropriate symptomatic treatment immediately. **13) Special precautions for storage:** Store in a refrigerator ($2^{\circ}\text{C} - 8^{\circ}\text{C}$). Do not freeze. Store in the original carton to protect from light. **14) Pharmacological properties:** Pharmacotherapeutic group:

Internal

Other dermatological preparations, agents for dermatitis, excluding corticosteroids: ATC code: D11AH05. **15) Marketing authorization holder:** Sanofi-Aventis groupe, 54, rue La Boétie, 75008 Paris, France. **Abbreviated Prescribing Information based on the SmPC as of May 2024.**