

ADVERSE EVENT MANAGEMENT

BLINCYTO® ADVERSE EVENT MONITORING CHECKLIST¹

What to monitor	How to monitor
Neurological events	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check for signs of confusion, disorientation, dizziness, tremor and/or seizure, prior to treatment and throughout the treatment cycle including the treatment-free interval.• Consider utilising a writing test periodically to support this monitoring and early detection of neurologic events.
Infection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitor body temperature for fever• Check catheter site for inflammation or swelling
Infusion reactions, especially during the first cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check body temperature for fever, blood pressure for hypotension, blood tests for increased total bilirubin, and ask patients if nauseous or experiencing any other symptoms
Cytokine release syndrome	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check body temperature for fever, blood pressure for hypotension, blood tests for increased total bilirubin, and ask patients if nauseous or experiencing any other symptoms
Tumour lysis syndrome	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Urine output and fluid balance should be recorded and assessed frequently• Check for hyperuricemia, hyperkalemia, hyperphosphatemia, and hypocalcemia
Laboratory parameters (including WBC and ANC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Perform blood tests
Liver enzymes (ALT, AST, GGT and total blood bilirubin)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Perform blood tests



For more information on BLINCYTO® or to report any adverse events or product complaints involving BLINCYTO® please contact Australia Medical Information on 1800 803 638

PBS Information: Section 100 listed. Authority required.
Refer to PBS Schedule for full Authority listing.

WARNING: *The following have occurred in patients receiving BLINCYTO®:*

- *Cytokine Release Syndrome, which may be life-threatening or fatal*
 - *Neurological toxicities, which may be severe, life-threatening, or fatal*
 - *Reactivation of JC viral infection*
- Interrupt or discontinue BLINCYTO® as recommended if any of these adverse events occur (See Section 4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use and Section 4.2 Dose and method of administration).*

REFER TO FULL PRODUCT INFORMATION BEFORE PRESCRIBING; AVAILABLE FROM AMGEN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD, PH: 1800 803 638 OR AT WWW.AMGEN.COM.AU/BLINCYTO.PI

For more information about BLINCYTO® or to report an adverse event or product complaints about BLINCYTO®, please contact Amgen Medical Information on 1800 803 638.

BLINCYTO® Minimum Product Information: **Indication:** treatment of relapsed or refractory (R/R) B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL); treatment of minimal residual disease (MRD) positive ALL in patients in complete haematological remission. **Contraindications:** hypersensitivity to blinatumomab, CHO-derived proteins or any excipient. **Precautions:** neurologic events; increased risk for serious infections; cytokine release syndrome; infusion reactions; tumour lysis syndrome, pancreatitis. Management of these adverse reactions may require interruption or discontinuation of treatment. Neutropenia and febrile neutropenia; elevated liver enzymes; leukoencephalopathy; medication errors – strictly follow preparation and administration instructions. Pregnancy Category: C. Use contraception during and for 48 hours after treatment. Discontinue breast-feeding during and for at least 48 hours after treatment. Do not use recommended adult fixed dose in paediatric patients. No data in patients aged less than 28 days. **Interactions:** low potential of clinically meaningful drug interaction with BLINCYTO® mediated cytokine elevation. Vaccination with live viral vaccines not recommended 2 weeks prior to or during treatment, and until recovery of B lymphocytes to normal range following last treatment cycle. **Adverse Reactions:** Common: infections, pyrexia, infusion-related reactions, headache, anaemia, febrile neutropenia, neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, oedema, increased liver enzymes, fatigue, nausea, tremor, hypokalaemia, diarrhoea, chills. See also Precautions for serious adverse reactions. **Dosage & Administration:** R/R ALL: Single cycle is 4 weeks continuous intravenous (cIV) infusion then 2 week treatment free interval. *For patients greater than or equal to 45 kg (fixed dose):* Cycle 1 – starting dose 9 micrograms/day for days 1-7, then 28 micrograms/day for days 8-28. All other cycles 28 micrograms/day for 4 weeks. *For patients less than 45 kg (body surface area based dose):* Cycle 1 – starting dose 5 micrograms/m²/day for days 1-7 (do not exceed 9 micrograms/day), then 15 micrograms/m²/day (do not exceed 28 micrograms/day); all other cycles, 15 micrograms/m²/day (do not exceed 28 micrograms/day). For maintenance, 28 day cIV infusion, then 56 days treatment free. Hospitalise at least first 9 days of Cycle 1 and first 2 days of Cycle 2. Supervision or hospitalisation for other cycle starts and reinitiation. Adults: premedicate with 20 mg IV dexamethasone prior to initiation of each cycle. Intrathecal chemotherapy prophylaxis recommended before and during therapy. Treat with dexamethasone (≤ 24 mg/day) if high tumour burden. Paediatrics: premedicate with dexamethasone 10 mg/m² (not to exceed 20 mg) oral or IV 6 to 12 hours prior to start of BLINCYTO® (Cycle 1 day 1), followed by premedication with dexamethasone 5 mg/m² oral or IV within 30 minutes of start of BLINCYTO® (Cycle 1 day 1). **MRD+ ALL:** 28 day cIV infusion then 14 days treatment free, for up to 4 cycles; premedicate with prednisone 100 mg IV or equivalent 1 hour prior to start of BLINCYTO® each cycle; hospitalise first 3 days Cycle 1 and first 2 days Cycle 2, supervise/hospital for subsequent cycle starts and reinitiation – see full PI. R/R & MRD+ ALL – Interrupt BLINCYTO® if grade 3 neurological events, Cytokine Release Syndrome or other clinically relevant adverse reactions occur see full PI.

