



TRISENOX (arsenic trioxide) – Risk of medication errors due to the introduction of 2 mg/ml concentration:

New concentration: 2 mg/ml vial to replace current approved 1 mg/ml glass ampoule of TRISENOX

Dear Healthcare Professional,

Teva B.V. in agreement with the European Medicines Agency and the Medicines & Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) would like to inform you of the following:

Summary

- Risk for medication errors exists since TRISENOX (arsenic trioxide) will be replaced by a new presentation containing double concentration.
 - 1 mg/ml single-use 10 ml ampoule (containing 10 mg of arsenic trioxide),

will be replaced by

- 2 mg/ml single-use 6 ml vial (containing 12 mg of arsenic trioxide).
- The two different concentrations will temporarily coexist on the market and this may lead to mix-ups between the two products and to medication errors with either "overdosing" with potential fatal outcome or "underdosing" with potential lack of efficacy (see background section below).
- Always check carefully when calculating the dilution and infusion volume of TRISENOX to ensure that the patient receives the correct dose of arsenic trioxide.
- In order to help differentiate between the two presentations, the packages have distinctive features shown in the table below.

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| | Current presentation TRISENOX, 1 mg/ml, concentrate for solution for infusion | New presentation TRISENOX, 2 mg/ml, concentrate for solution for infusion |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml | 2 mg/ml |
| Packaging unit | Ampoule of 10 ml | Vial of 6 ml |
| Arsenic Trioxide per container | 10 mg | 12 mg |
| Label of the immediate container | TRISENOX® 1 mg/ml sterile concentrate arsenic trioxide 10 mg/10 ml IV use after dilution Single use only EAS3790a H30741 284726.02-UK PL037/0 | Signature Sign |
| Front side of the carton box | Trisenox® 1 mg/ml concentrate for solution for infusion arsenic trioxide Intravenous use after dilution Single use only Cytotoxic: handle with caution | New concentration Trisenox* 2 mg/ml concentrate for solution for infusion arsenic trioxide Cytotoxic: handle with caution Intravenous use after dilution (10viab) |
| Reconstitution | Both can be diluted with 100 to 250 ml of glucose 50 mg/ml (5%) solution for injection or sodium chloride 9 mg/ml (0.9%) solution for injection | |

Further information on the safety concern

TRISENOX (arsenic trioxide) is indicated for induction of remission, and consolidation in adult patients with:

- Newly diagnosed low-to-intermediate risk acute promyelocytic leukaemia (APL) (white blood cell count, $\leq 10 \times 10^3/\mu l$) in combination with all-*trans*-retinoic acid (ATRA).
- Relapsed/refractory acute promyelocytic leukaemia (APL) (previous treatment should have included a retinoid and chemotherapy)

characterised by the presence of the t(15;17) translocation and/or the presence of the promyelocytic leukaemia/retinoic-acid-receptor-alpha (PML/RAR-alpha) gene.

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The consequences of the medication errors due to a change in concentration of the available product on the market and mix-ups between the two presentations are:

- Overdosing risk: enhancement of one or all the known risks associated with the use of TRISENOX, which may result in a potentially fatal outcome from the following events:
 - Massive bleeding resulting from thrombocytopenia;
 - Severe infections, sepsis, and septic shock from severe leukopenia;
 - Cardiac arrest from QTc prolongation;
 - Acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL) differentiation syndrome;
 - Intracerebral bleeding or ischemic myocardial infarction from hyperleukocytosis;
 - Potential acute kidney injury or renal failure from enhanced nephrotoxicity;
 - Potential hepatic failure from enhanced elevations in liver transaminases, bilirubin, and gamma-glutamyl transferase.

Please refer to section 4.9 "overdosing" of the Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC) describing how to manage overdosing.

• Underdosing risk: Suboptimal response to therapy resulting in the possibility of cancer chemotherapy resistance with a reduced clinical response.

Call for reporting

Please continue to report suspected adverse drug reactions (ADRs) to the MHRA through the Yellow Card Scheme, including medication error resulting in harm.

It is easiest and quickest to report adverse drug reactions online via the Yellow Card website: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store.

Alternatively, prepaid Yellow Cards for reporting are available by writing to FREEPOST YELLOW CARD (no other address details necessary), by emailing yellowcard@mhra.gov.uk, at the back of the British National Formulary (BNF), by telephoning the Commission on Human Medicines (CHM) free phone line: 0800 731 6789, or by downloading and printing a form from the Yellow Card section of the MHRA website.

When reporting please provide as much information as possible, including information about medical history, any concomitant medication, onset, treatment dates, and product brand name.

All adverse events should also be reported to Teva UK Limited at: www.tevauk.com. If you have any additional questions about TRISENOX concentrate for solution for infusion, please contact Teva UK Medical Information on 0207 540 7117 or *via* email at: medinfo@tevauk.com.

Yours Sincerely,

Tahir Saleem

Senior Medical Director Cluster Lead UK & IE

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