



CERDELGA[®] (eliglustat)▼ GUIDE FOR PRESCRIBER

About this Guide

Eliglustat is indicated for the long-term treatment of adult patients with Gaucher disease type 1, who are CYP2D6 poor metabolisers (PMs), intermediate metabolisers (IMs) or extensive metabolisers (EMs).

This guide has been developed as part of the eliglustat educational programme and is intended for physicians who initiate and supervise eliglustat treatment. It is intended to improve the use of eliglustat by positively influencing appropriate actions.

It contains:

1. Checklist of actions to be completed before and after treatment initiation
2. Information on CYP2D6 genotyping assessment
3. Information on reporting suspected adverse reactions

In addition, a *Patient Alert Card* has been developed that you should give to patients initiating eliglustat treatment. If needed, cards are available upon request from Sanofi Medical Information: Tel: 0800 035 2525, E-mail: UK-medicalinformation@sanofi.com.

This card is a liaison tool to inform any healthcare professionals who are treating patients receiving eliglustat about drug-drug interactions that should be considered before prescription or delivery of any additional medicinal products, including herbal products. The patient (or care givers when appropriate) should be told to carry and show this card at all times to any healthcare professional who may be prescribing or delivering additional medicinal products. Moreover, it contains information to remind the patient about the risk of self-medication and consumption of grapefruit products. An example of this card is attached in **Annex 1**.

For more information on eliglustat, please refer to Summary of Product Characteristics.

Annexes to the Guide:

Annex 1 : Patient Alert Card

Prescriber Check List

- Before treatment initiation, it should be verified if the patient is appropriate for eliglustat treatment

Three steps must be achieved to confirm patient's eligibility for eliglustat treatment initiation:

STEP 1	Patient must be an adult with Gaucher disease type 1			
STEP 2	Patient must be a CYP2D6 poor (PM), intermediate (IM) or extensive metaboliser (EM)			
STEP 3	Depending on the patient's CYP2D6 phenotype defined at step 2, the following situations are to be taken into account, based on concomitant medication use, as well as hepatic and renal status. For additional information, please refer to the Summary of Product Characteristics:			
	CYP2D6 phenotype	Extensive Metaboliser (EM)	Intermediate Metaboliser (IM)	Poor Metaboliser (PM)
	Standard dosing	84 mg twice daily (BID)	84 mg BID	84 mg once daily
	Concomitant use of CYP2D6 and/or CYP3A inhibitors increase plasma concentrations of eliglustat:			
	Strong or moderate CYP2D6 inhibitors + strong or moderate CYP3A inhibitors	contraindicated	contraindicated	see below for strong or moderate CYP3A inhibitors
	Strong CYP2D6 inhibitors	84 mg once daily	84 mg once daily	84 mg once daily
	Moderate CYP2D6 inhibitors	84 mg BID with caution	84 mg BID with caution	84 mg once daily
	Strong CYP3A inhibitors	84 mg BID with caution	84 mg BID with caution	contraindicated
	Moderate CYP3A inhibitors	84 mg BID with caution	84 mg BID with caution	not recommended
	Weak CYP3A inhibitors	84 mg BID	84 mg BID	84 mg once daily with caution
	Grapefruit products fall under the category of strong CYP3A inhibitors and can increase plasma concentrations of eliglustat. Consumption of grapefruit or its juice should be avoided.			
	Concomitant use of strong CYP3A inducers decrease plasma concentrations of eliglustat:			
	Strong CYP3A inducers	not recommended	not recommended	not recommended
	Concomitant use of agents whose exposure may be increased by eliglustat:			
	P-gp substrates	Lower doses of substances which are P-gp substrates may be required		
	CYP2D6 substrates	Lower doses of medicinal products that are CYP2D6 substrates may be required		
	Patients with hepatic impairment			
	Mild hepatic impairment	84 mg BID	not recommended	not recommended
	Mild hepatic impairment AND use of weak CYP2D6 inhibitor OR any CYP3A inhibitor	84 mg once daily	not recommended	not recommended
	Mild hepatic impairment AND use of strong or moderate CYP2D6 inhibitor	contraindicated	not recommended	not recommended
Moderate hepatic impairment	not recommended	not recommended	not recommended	
Moderate hepatic impairment AND use of strong or moderate CYP2D6 inhibitor	contraindicated	not recommended	not recommended	
Severe hepatic impairment	contraindicated	not recommended	not recommended	
Patients with renal impairment				
Mild, moderate or severe renal impairment	84 mg BID	not recommended	not recommended	
End stage renal disease (ESRD)	not recommended	not recommended	not recommended	

2. Patient Education

- ✔ You have informed the patient about the drug-drug interactions that could occur with eliglustat and the importance of informing all healthcare professionals about the patient's current medications and treatment
- ✔ You have instructed the patient about the risk of self-medication and consumption of grapefruit products
- ✔ You have provided the *Patient Alert Card* to the patient/and instructed him/her about its use (i.e., you have discussed with them the importance of showing the card to all their healthcare professionals).

AT PATIENT FOLLOW-UP, CHECK THE FOLLOWING

3. Medical conditions

- ✔ Inquire about any changes in medical history or new medications since last visit (including over the counter medication or herbal products) and use of grapefruit products
- ✔ Check for suspected adverse reactions

4. Patient education

- ✔ Check for appropriate use of the *Patient Alert Card*
- ✔ Remind patient about the risk of self-medication and consumption of grapefruit products

Predicted Cytochrome P450 2D6 Metabolic Activity

Eliglustat is to be used only in patients who have a predicted CYP2D6 poor, intermediate or extensive metaboliser phenotype based on genotyping. Determination of the patient's CYP2D6 phenotype prior to starting eliglustat is required.

Genotyping to determine the patient's CYP2D6 phenotype is to be performed using an established genetic laboratory test that is able to detect a specific set of CYP2D6 alleles with adequate accuracy, sensitivity and specificity in order to ensure consistent identification of CYP2D6 metaboliser status.

Sanofi offer CYP2D6 metaboliser status testing free of charge in the UK. Alternatively, several suitable commercial tests are available.

To get more information about testing or accredited laboratories, you can contact Sanofi at: Tel: 0800 035 2525, E-mail: UK-medicalinformation@sanofi.com

Reporting of Suspected Adverse Reactions

▼ This medicinal product is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. Please report suspected adverse drug reactions (ADRs) to the MHRA through the Yellow Card scheme. You can report via:

- the Yellow Card website www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard
- the free Yellow Card app available from the [Apple App Store](#) or [Google Play Store](#)
- some clinical IT systems (EMIS/SystemOne/Vision/MiDatabank) for healthcare professionals

Alternatively you can report a suspected side effect to the Yellow Card scheme by calling 0800 731 6789 for free, Monday to Friday between 9am and 5pm. You can leave a message outside of these hours.

When reporting please provide as much information as possible. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

Suspected adverse reactions can also be reported to Sanofi:
Tel: 0800 090 2314. Email: UK-drugsafety@sanofi.com

