

CP0058-7



## PACKAGE LEAFLET: INFORMATION FOR THE PATIENT

## Kengrexal 50 mg powder for concentrate for solution for injection/infusion. Cangrelor

**Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine because it contains important information for you.**

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

### What is in this leaflet

- What Kengrexal is and what it is used for
- What you need to know before you use Kengrexal
- How to use Kengrexal
- Possible side effects
- How to store Kengrexal
- Contents of the pack and other information

### 1. WHAT KENGREXAL IS AND WHAT IT IS USED FOR

Kengrexal is an anti-platelet medicine that contains the active substance cangrelor.

Platelets are very small cells in the blood that can clump together and help the blood to clot. Sometimes clots can form within a damaged blood vessel such as in an artery in the heart and this can be very dangerous as the clot can cut off the blood supply (a thrombotic event), causing a heart attack (myocardial infarction).

Kengrexal diminishes the clumping of platelets and so reduces the chance of a blood clot forming.

You have been prescribed Kengrexal because you have blocked blood vessels in your heart (coronary artery disease) and you need a procedure (called a percutaneous coronary intervention – PCI) to remove the blockage. During this procedure you may have a stent inserted in your blood vessel to help to keep it open. Using Kengrexal reduces the risk that this procedure will cause a clot to form and block the blood vessels again.

Kengrexal is only for use in adults.

### 2. WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU USE KENGREXAL

**Do not use Kengrexal**

- If you are allergic to cangrelor or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- If you have a medical condition that is currently causing bleeding such as bleeding from the stomach or intestines or you have a condition which makes you more prone to uncontrolled bleeding (impaired haemostasis or irreversible coagulation disorders).
- If you have recently undergone major surgery or suffered from any form of serious physical trauma such as a bone fracture or road traffic accident.
- If you have uncontrolled very high blood pressure.
- If you have ever had a stroke, or a ‘mini-stroke’

## FOGLIO ILLUSTRATIVO: INFORMAZIONI PER IL PAZIENTE Kengrexal 50 mg polvere per soluzione iniettabile/per infusione cangrelor

## FOGLIO ILLUSTRATIVO: INFORMAZIONI PER IL PAZIENTE Kengrexal 50 mg polvere per concentrato per soluzione iniettabile/per infusione cangrelor

**Legga attentamente questo foglio prima di usare questo medicinale perché contiene importanti informazioni per lei.**

- Conservi questo foglio. Potrebbe aver bisogno di leggerlo di nuovo.
- Se ha qualsiasi dubbio, si rivolga al medico.
- Se si manifesta un qualsiasi effetto indesiderato, compresi quelli non elencati in questo foglio, si rivolga al medico. Vedere paragrafo 4.

#### Contenuto di questo foglio:

- Che cos'è Kengrexal e a cosa serve
- Cosa deve sapere prima di usare Kengrexal
- Come usare Kengrexal
- Possibili effetti indesiderati
- Come conservare Kengrexal
- Contenuto della confezione e altre informazioni

### 1. CHE COS'È KENGREXAL E A COSA SERVE

Kengrexal è un medicinale antiplastrinico che contiene il principio attivo cangrelor.

Le piastrine sono cellule molto piccole nel sangue che possono aggregarsi tra di loro e aiutare il sangue a coagulare. A volte possono formarsi dei coaguli all'interno di un vaso sanguigno danneggiato, come in un'arteria del cuore, e ciò può essere molto pericoloso perché il coagulo può interrompere l'apporto di sangue (un evento trombotico), provocando un attacco cardiaco (infarto miocardico).

Kengrexal diminuisce l'aggregazione delle piastrine e riduce in tal modo la possibilità di formazione dei coaguli sanguigni.

Le è stato prescritto Kengrexal perché lei ha vasi sanguigni ostruiti nel cuore (malattia coronarica) e ha bisogno di una procedura (chiamata intervento coronarico percutaneo – PCI) per eliminare l'ostruzione. Durante questa procedura potrà essere inserito uno stent nel suo vaso sanguigno per aiutare a mantenerlo aperto. L'utilizzo di Kengrexal riduce il rischio di formazione di un coagulo e di una nuova ostruzione dei vasi sanguigni causati da questa procedura.

Kengrexal è solo per l'uso negli adulti.

### 2. COSA DEVE SAPERE PRIMA DI USARE KENGREXAL

**Non usi Kengrexal**

- se è allergico a cangrelor o ad uno qualsiasi degli altri componenti di questo medicinale (elencati al paragrafo 6).
- se ha una patologia che causa attualmente il sanguinamento, come sanguinamento dallo stomaco o dall'intestino, o ha una condizione che accresce la sua probabilità di sanguinamento non controllato (compromissione dell'emostasi o disturbi irreversibili della coagulazione).
- se è stato sottoposto recentemente ad un intervento chirurgico importante o ha subito una qualsiasi forma di trauma fisico grave, come una frattura ossea o un incidente stradale.
- se ha la pressione sanguigna molto alta non controllata.
- se ha mai avuto un ictus o un ‘mini-ictus’ (note anche come attacco ischemico transitorio, TIA) causato dalla temporanea interruzione dell’apporto di sangue al cervello.

#### Avvertenze e precauzioni

- Si rivolga al medico prima di usare Kengrexal:
- se ha o pensa di poter avere un aumentato rischio di sanguinamento. Per esempio, se ha una patologia che colpisce la coagulazione del

(also known as a transient ischaemic attack, TIA) caused by the temporary interruption of the blood supply to the brain.

#### Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor before using Kengrexal if:

- You are, or you think you may be at increased risk of bleeding. For example, if you have a medical condition that affects blood clotting or because of another medical condition that may increase the risk of bleeding such as a recent serious injury, any recent surgery, history of a stroke or a transient ischaemic attack or recent bleeding from your stomach or gut.
- You suffer from impaired kidney function or require dialysis.
- You have ever suffered from an allergic reaction to Kengrexal or any of its constituents.
- You suffer from breathing difficulties such as asthma.
- You have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars.

#### Children and adolescents

Kengrexal is not recommended for children and adolescents under 18 years.

#### Other medicines and Kengrexal

You may receive acetylsalicylic acid (ASA) while you are treated with Kengrexal or another type of anti-platelet medicine (e.g., clopidogrel) before and after you are treated with Kengrexal.

Tell your doctor if you are taking other medicines that may increase the risk of side effects such as bleeding including blood thinners (anticoagulants e.g., warfarin).

Tell your doctor if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines.

#### Pregnancy and breast-feeding

If you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor for advice before taking this medicine. Kengrexal is not recommended for use during pregnancy.

#### Driving and using machines

The effect of Kengrexal wears off quickly and it is unlikely to affect your ability to drive or to use machines.

#### Kengrexal contains sodium and sorbitol

Sorbitol is a source of fructose. If you have hereditary fructose intolerance (HFI), a rare genetic disorder, you must not receive this medicine. Patients with HFI cannot break down fructose, which may cause serious side effects. You must tell your doctor before receiving this medicine if you have HFI.

This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per vial, that is to say essentially ‘sodium-free’.

### 3. HOW TO USE KENGREXAL

Your treatment with Kengrexal will be supervised by a doctor experienced in caring for patients with heart disease. The doctor will decide how much Kengrexal you receive, and will prepare the medicine.

Kengrexal is for injection, followed by infusion (drip), into a vein. The dose given depends on your weight. The recommended dose is:

- 30 micrograms per kilogram body weight by injection, followed immediately by
- 4 micrograms per kilogram body weight per minute by infusion (drip), for at least 2 hours. The doctor will decide if you will need to be treated for longer periods.

#### If you use more Kengrexal than you should

This medicine will be given to you by a healthcare professional. Your doctor will decide how to treat you, including stopping the medicine and monitoring for signs of side effects.

If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor.

### 4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

If side effects occur, they may need medical attention.

Tell your doctor **immediately** if you notice any of the following:

- Bleeding from anywhere in the body. Bleeding is a common side effect of treatment with Kengrexal (may affect up to 1 in 10 people). Bleeding can be serious, and fatal outcomes have been reported.
- Allergic reaction (a rash, itching, throat tightening/swelling, swelling of the tongue or lips, difficulty breathing). Allergic reaction is a rare side effect of treatment with Kengrexal (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people) but may be potentially serious.

*Common side effects: may affect up to 1 in 10 people*

- Minor bruising can occur anywhere in the body (including small red bruises on the skin or at the site of an injection under the skin causing swelling),
- dyspnoea (shortness of breath),
- bleeding leading to decreases in blood volume or red blood cell numbers,
- fluid discharge from injection or catheter sites.

*Uncommon side effects: may affect up to 1 in 100 people*

- Bleeding leading to fluid around the heart, blood in the chest cavity or bleeding from the nose, gastrointestinal tract, in the abdomen, or in the urine or from injection or catheter sites,
- increased levels of creatinine in the blood (identified by blood tests), indicating reduced kidney function,
- variations in blood pressure,
- rash, pruritus, urticaria,
- vessel puncture site haematoma.

*Rare side effects: may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people*

- Bleeding leading to low platelet count or anaemia,
- bleeding in the eye, brain (including stroke), pelvis and lung,
- bleeding from the site of wounds,
- balloon-like swelling in an artery or wall of the heart, which involves only a few layers of the vessel walls,
- severe allergic reactions,
- reduced clotting of the blood,
- bruising,
- swollen face.

*Very rare side effects: may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people*

- Bleeding under the skin or around the eye,
- infection of bleeding sites,
- heavy menstrual bleeding,
- bleeding from the penis, ear or pre-existing skin tumours.

#### Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet.

You can also report side effects directly via the national reporting system listed. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

#### United Kingdom

Yellow Card Scheme
Website: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store.

#### Ireland

HPRA Pharmacovigilance
Website: www.hpra.ie

### 5. HOW TO STORE KENGREXAL

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children. Do not use this medicine after the expiry date

which is stated on the label and carton after ‘EXP’. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

This medicine does not require any special storage conditions.

Reconstituted solution: the powder should be reconstituted immediately prior to dilution and use. Do not refrigerate.

Diluted solution: From a microbiological point of view, unless the method of reconstitution/ dilution precludes the risk of microbiological contamination, the product should be used immediately. If not used immediately, in-use storage times and conditions prior to use are the responsibility of the user.

### 6. CONTENTS OF THE PACK AND OTHER INFORMATION

**What Kengrexal contains**

The active substance is cangrelor. Each vial contains 50 mg cangrelor. After reconstitution 1 mL of concentrate contains 10 mg cangrelor and after dilution 1 mL of solution contains 200 micrograms cangrelor.

The other ingredients are mannitol, sorbitol and sodium hydroxide for pH adjustment.

**What Kengrexal looks like and contents of the pack**

Powder for concentrate for solution for injection / infusion in a glass vial.

Kengrexal is a white to off-white freeze-dried powder.

Kengrexal is available in packs of 10 vials.

#### Marketing Authorisation Holder Ireland:

Chiesi Farmaceutici S.p.A.
Via Palermo 26/A
43122 Parma
Italy

#### United Kingdom:

Chiesi Limited
333 Stylal Road
Manchester
M22 5LG

#### Manufacturer

Diapharm GmbH & Co. KG
Am Mittelhafen 56
48155 Münster
Germany

Amryt Pharmaceuticals Designated Activity Company
45 Mespil Road,
Dublin 4, D04 W2F1,
Ireland

Chiesi Farmaceutici S.p.A.
via San Leonardo, 96
43122 Parma,
Italy

For any information about this medicine, please contact the local representative of the Marketing Authorisation Holder.

#### Ireland

Chiesi Farmaceutici S.p.A.
Tel: + 39 0521 2791

#### United Kingdom

Chiesi Ltd
Tel: + 44 (0)161 488 5555

**This leaflet was last revised in June 2024.**

#### Other sources of information

Detailed information on this medicine is available on the European Medicines Agency web site: <http://www.ema.europa.eu>

## Chiesi

### 5. COME CONSERVARE KENGREXAL

Tenere questo medicinale fuori dalla vista e dalla portata dei bambini.

Non usi questo medicinale dopo la data di scadenza che è riportata sull'etichetta e sulla scatola dopo ‘Scad’. La data di scadenza si riferisce all'ultimo giorno di quel mese.

Questo medicinale non richiede qualsiasi condizione speciale di conservazione.

Soluzione ricostituita: la polvere deve essere ricostituita immediatamente prima della diluizione e dell'uso. Non refrigerare.

Soluzione diluita: Dal punto di vista microbiologico, a meno che il metodo di ricostituzione / diluizione precluda il rischio di contaminazione microbiologica, il medicinale deve essere usato immediatamente. Se non viene usato immediatamente, i tempi di conservazione durante l'uso e le condizioni prima dell'uso sono sotto la responsabilità dell'utilizzatore.

### 6. CONTENUTO DELLA CONFEZIONE E ALTRE INFORMAZIONI

**Cosa contiene Kengrexal**

Il principio attivo è cangrelor. Ogni flaconcino contiene 50 mg di cangrelor. Dopo la ricostituzione 1 mL di concentrato contiene 10 mg di cangrelor e dopo la diluizione 1 mL di soluzione contiene 200 microgrammi di cangrelor. Gli altri componenti sono mannitolo, sorbitolo e sodio idrossido per l'aggiustamento del pH.

#### Descrizione dell’aspetto di Kengrexal e contenuto della confezione

Polvere per concentrato per soluzione iniettabile/ per infusione in un flaconcino di vetro. Kengrexal è una polvere liofilizzata da bianca a biancastra. Kengrexal è disponibile in confezioni da dieci flaconcini.

#### Titolare dell’autorizzazione all’immissione in commercio

Chiesi Farmaceutici S.p.A.
Via Palermo, 26/A
43122 Parma
Italia

**Produttore**
Diapharm GmbH & CO. KG
Am Mittelhafen 56
48155 Münster
Germania

Per ulteriori informazioni su questo medicinale, contatti il rappresentante locale del titolare dell'autorizzazione all'immissione in commercio:

**Italia**
Chiesi Farmaceutici S.p.A.
Tel: + 39 0521 2791

**Questo foglio illustrativo è stato aggiornato il 01/2023**

#### Altre fonti d’informazioni

Informazioni più dettagliate su questo medicinale sono disponibili sul sito web dell'Agenzia europea dei medicinali: <http://www.ema.europa.eu>.

#### Le informazioni seguenti sono destinate esclusivamente agli operatori sanitari:

Kengrexal deve essere somministrato da un medico esperto nella terapia coronarica acuta o nelle procedure coronariche ed è inteso per l'uso specialistico in ospedaliere situazioni acute in ambito ospedaliero.

#### Posologia

La dose raccomandata di Kengrexal per i pazienti sottoposti a PCI è un bolo endovenoso di

#### The following information is intended for healthcare professionals only:

Kengrexal should be administered by a physician experienced in either acute coronary care or in coronary intervention procedures and is intended for specialised use in an acute and hospital setting.

#### Posology

The recommended dose of Kengrexal for patients undergoing PCI is a 30 micrograms/kg intravenous bolus followed immediately by 4 micrograms/kg/ min intravenous infusion. The bolus and infusion should be initiated prior to the procedure and continued for at least two hours or for the duration of the procedure, whichever is longer. At the discretion of the physician, the infusion may be continued for a total duration of four hours. See section 5.1.

Patients should be transitioned to oral P2Y<sub>12</sub> therapy for chronic treatment. For transition, a loading dose of oral P2Y<sub>12</sub> therapy (clopidogrel, ticagrelor or prasugrel) should be administered immediately following discontinuation of cangrelor infusion. Alternatively, a loading dose of ticagrelor or prasugrel, but not clopidogrel, may be administered up to 30 minutes before the end of the infusion, see section 4.5.

#### Instructions for preparation

Aseptic procedures should be used for the preparation of Kengrexal.

The vial should be reconstituted immediately prior to dilution and use. Reconstitute each 50 mg/vial, by adding 5 mL of sterile water for injection. Swirl gently until all material is dissolved. Avoid vigorous mixing. Allow any foam to settle. Ensure that the contents of the vial are fully dissolved and the reconstituted material is a clear, colourless to pale yellow solution.

Do not use without dilution. Before administration, 5 mL reconstituted solution has to be withdrawn from each vial and must be diluted further with 250 mL sodium chloride 9 mg/mL (0.9%) solution for injection or glucose (5%) solution for injection. Mix the bag thoroughly.

The medicinal product should be inspected visually for particulate matter after reconstitution.

Kengrexal is administered as a weight-based regimen consisting of an initial intravenous bolus followed by an intravenous infusion. The bolus and infusion should be administered from the infusion solution.

This dilution will generate a concentration of 200 micrograms/mL and should be sufficient for at least two hours of dosing as required. Patients 100 kg and over will require a minimum of two bags.

