



Highlights of FDA Activities – 5/1/2020 – 5/31/2020

FDA Drug Safety Communications & Drug Information Updates:

Remdesivir Emergency Use Authorization for COVID-19 Treatment 5/1/20

The FDA issued an emergency use authorization for remdesivir (Gilead Sciences) for the treatment of suspected or laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 in adults and children hospitalized with severe disease. While data remains limited, results of a randomized placebo-controlled trial demonstrated a reduced time to recovery in some patients. The EUA allows remdesivir to be distributed in the U.S. and be administered intravenously by health care providers in the treatment of patients with severe disease, defined as patients with low blood oxygen levels or needing oxygen therapy or mechanical ventilation. Fact sheets for [health care providers](#) and [patients](#) are available on the FDA site.

Fraudulent COVID-19 Medical Products & Project Quack Hack 5/7/20

The FDA provided an update on actions taken to combat fraudulent COVID-19 medical products, including issuance of 42 warning letters to companies making bogus health claims and hundreds of abuse complaints to domain name registrars and internet marketplaces, as well as identification of hundreds of products including fraudulent drugs, testing kits and personal protective equipment sold online with unproven claims. The agency encourages anyone aware of suspected fraudulent medical products for COVID-19 to report them to the FDA at FDA-COVID-19-Fraudulent-Products@fda.hhs.gov

Nitrosamine Impurity in Metformin Extended-Release Products – Drug Information Update 5/28/20

The FDA announced laboratory testing had detected levels of N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA) above the agency's acceptable level in several lots of extended-release metformin. The FDA has been in contact with five manufacturers to recommend voluntary recall of their products. Recalls will be posted on the [FDA website](#). The first recall was announced in May (see below). NDMA has not been detected in immediate release formulations.

Major Medication/Drug-Related Product Recalls Announced Through MedWatch:

Lactated Ringers Injection, USP, ICU Medical: Recall – Particulate Matter 5/8/20

ICU Medical recalled one lot (07-514-FW) of lactated ringer's injection USP 1000 mL flexible container due to the presence of iron oxide particulate matter.

Finasteride Plus capsules 1.25 mg, MasterPharm, LLC.: Recall – Contains Undeclared Minoxidil 5/11/20

MasterPharm LLC. recalled one lot of compounded Finasteride Plus capsules 1.25 mg at the consumer level due to presence of undeclared minoxidil. The affected lot includes 02-27-2020:04@11 with a beyond use date of 8/25/20.

Cannabidiol (CBD) Complex, Curcumin Complex, and Cannabidiol + Curcumin Injectables, Biota Biosciences, LLC.: Recall – Marketed Without FDA Approval 5/20/20

Biota Biosciences, LLC. recalled to the consumer level two lots of injectable Cannabidiol CBD Complex 10 mL vials, two lots of injectable Curcumin Complex 10 mL vials, and one lot of injectable Cannabidiol + Curcumin 10 mL vials because they were marketed without FDA approval and additionally were not labeled with adequate directions for use. The complete list of recalled item codes and lot numbers can be found on an announcement on the FDA [site](#).

NP Thyroid tablets 30 mg, 60 mg, and 90 mg, Acella Pharmaceuticals, LLC.: Recall – Super Potency 5/22/20

Acella Pharmaceuticals, LLC. recalled 13 lots of NP Thyroid tablets 30 mg, 60 mg, and 90 mg due to a higher level of liothyronine (T3) than indicated on the labeling. A complete list of recalled item codes and lot numbers can be found on an announcement on the FDA [site](#).

Metformin Extended-Release Tablets 500 mg, Apotex Corp: Recall – Contains Unacceptable Amounts of NDMA

5/28/20

Apotex Corp recalled to the retail level all lots within expiry of metformin extended-release tablets 500 mg due to levels of NDMA in excess of the acceptable daily intake limit. All lots with the NDC 60505-0260-1 are affected.

Dietary Supplement Recalls & Public Notifications

Notifications were issued regarding undeclared active ingredients or contaminants in the following products. Patients are advised not to purchase or use these products.

| <u>Product</u> | <u>Undeclared Ingredient(s) or Contaminants</u> |
|--|--|
| KORE ORGANIC Watermelon CBD Oil Tincture, 30 mL bottle* *recalled | Lead |

New Product Shortages**Date Initially Posted**

| | |
|---|---------|
| Amifostine injection | 5/21/20 |
| Azithromycin tablets | 5/20/20 |
| Dimercaprol (Bal in oil) in injection USP | 5/11/20 |
| Famotidine injection | 5/5/20 |
| Famotidine tablets | 5/4/20 |
| Hydrocortisone tablets, USP | 5/15/20 |
| Leucovorin calcium lyophilized powder for injection | 5/15/20 |
| Sertraline HCl oral solution | 5/26/20 |
| Sertraline HCl tablets | 5/29/20 |
| Timolol maleate ophthalmic gel forming solution | 5/29/20 |
| Timolol maleate ophthalmic solution | 5/29/20 |
| Vecuronium bromide for injection | 5/6/20 |

Discontinuations/Withdrawals of Proprietary or Sole-Source Products**Date Posted**

| | |
|---|---------|
| Betrixaban capsules (Bevyxxa, Portola Pharmaceuticals, Inc); use alternative agent for venous thromboembolism prophylaxis | 5/1/20 |
| Aspirin/Dipyridamole ER (Aggrenox; BIPI); generic equivalents remain available | 5/26/20 |
| Nevirapine tablets (Viramune; BIPI); generic equivalents remain available | 5/29/20 |

New Drug Approvals:**Description****Date Approved**

| | | |
|--|---|---------|
| Capmatinib / Tabrecta / Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corp. | Kinase inhibitor for the treatment of metastatic non-small cell lung cancer in patients whose tumors have a mutation that leads to mesenchymal-epithelial transition (MET) exon 14 skipping (See Attached Drug Summary) | 5/6/20 |
| Selpercatinib / Retevmo / Loxo Oncology | Kinase inhibitor for the treatment of RET fusion-positive non-small cell lung cancer, RET-mutant medullary thyroid cancer, or RET fusion positive thyroid cancer requiring systemic therapy (See Attached Drug Summary) | 5/8/20 |
| Ripretinib / Qinlock / Deciphera Pharmaceuticals, LLC | Kinase inhibitor for the treatment of advanced gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) in patients who have received prior treatment with 3 or more kinase inhibitors (See Attached Drug Summary) | 5/15/20 |

New Drug Approvals: continued

| | | |
|---|--|---------|
| Fluoroestradiol F 18 injection / Cerianna / Zionexa USA | A radioactive diagnostic indicated for use with positron emission tomography (PET) imaging for the detection of estrogen receptor (ER)-positive lesions as an adjunct to biopsy in patients with recurrent or metastatic breast cancer | 5/20/20 |
| Artesunate for injection / Amivas LLC | IV artemisinin derivative for initial treatment of severe malaria (See Attached Drug Summary) | 5/26/20 |
| Flortaucipir F 18 injection / Tauvid / Avid Radiopharmaceuticals | A radioactive diagnostic indicated for positron emission tomography (PET) imaging of the brain to estimate the density and distribution of aggregated tau neurofibrillary tangles (NFTs) in adult patients with cognitive impairment who are being evaluated for Alzheimer's disease | 5/28/20 |

New Indications:

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Date Approved</u> | |
|--|---|---------|
| Dapagliflozin / Farxiga / AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals | To reduce the risk of cardiovascular death and hospitalization for heart failure in adults with heart failure (NYHA class II to IV) with reduced ejection fraction; recommended dose is 10 mg once daily | 5/5/20 |
| Olaparib / Lynparza / AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals | In combination with bevacizumab for maintenance treatment of advanced ovarian cancer in patients who are in complete or partial response to first-line platinum-based chemotherapy or whose cancer is associated with homologous recombination deficiency (HRD) positive status | 5/8/20 |
| Pomalidomide / Pomalyst / Celgene | Treatment of Kaposi's sarcoma in patients who are HIV-negative | 5/14/20 |
| Pomalidomide / Pomalyst / Celgene | Treatment of AIDS-related Kaposi sarcoma after failure of highly active antiretroviral therapy | 5/14/20 |
| Rucaparib / Rubraca / Clovis Oncology Inc | Treatment of patients with a deleterious BRCA mutation-associated metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer who have been treated with androgen receptor-directed therapy and a taxane-based chemotherapy | 5/15/20 |
| Ipilimumab / Yervoy / Bristol-Myers Squibb | In combination with nivolumab for first-line treatment for patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer whose tumors express PD-L1, with no epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) or anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) genomic tumor aberrations | 5/15/20 |
| Nivolumab / Opdivo / Bristol-Myers Squibb | In combination with ipilimumab for first-line treatment for patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer whose tumors express PD-L1, with no EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations | 5/15/20 |
| Atezolizumab / Tecentriq / Genentech | First-line treatment of adults with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer whose tumors have high PD-L1 expression, with no EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations | 5/18/20 |
| Olaparib / Lynparza / AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals | Treatment of patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious germline or somatic homologous recombination repair (HRR) gene-mutated metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer who have progressed following treatment with enzalutamide or abiraterone | 5/19/20 |
| Brigatinib / Alunbrig / Takeda Pharmaceutical Company | Treatment of anaplastic lymphoma kinase positive (ALK+) metastatic non-small cell lung cancer as a first-line therapy | 5/22/20 |

New Indications: continued

| | | |
|--|---|---------|
| Dupilumab / Dupixent / Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. | Treatment of moderate-severe atopic dermatitis in children aged 6-11 years whose disease is not adequately controlled with topical prescription therapies or when those therapies are not advisable | 5/26/20 |
| Bedaquiline / Sirturo / Janssen Therapeutics | Indication expanded to include use as part of a combination regimen for the treatment pulmonary multi-drug resistant tuberculosis in pediatric patients 5 years and older and weighing at least 15 kg | 5/27/20 |
| Ticagrelor / Brilinta / AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals | To reduce the risk of first myocardial infarction or stroke in patients with coronary artery disease at high risk for such events | 5/28/20 |
| Atezolizumab / Tecentriq / Genentech | In combination with bevacizumab for the treatment of patients with unresectable or metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma who have not received prior systemic therapy | 5/29/20 |
| Bevacizumab / Avastin / Genentech | In combination with atezolizumab for the treatment of patients with unresectable or metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma who have not received prior systemic therapy | 5/29/20 |
| Ramucirumab / Cyramza / Eli Lilly | In combination with erlotinib for the first-line treatment of patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer who have EGFR exon 19 deletions or exon 21 L858R mutations | 5/29/20 |
| Ixekizumab / Taltz / Eli Lilly | Treatment of active non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis in patients with objective signs of inflammation | 5/29/20 |

New Dosage Form/Formulation:

| | <u>Description</u> | <u>Date Approved</u> |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Daratumumab; hyaluronidase-fihj / Darzalex Faspro / Janssen Biotech | Injection: 120 mg; 2000 units/mL. Subcutaneous formulation approved for use in the treatment of multiple myeloma | 5/1/20 |
| Leuprolide acetate / Fensolvi / Tolmar | Kit, 45 mg leuprolide acetate for injectable suspension; subcutaneous use every 6 months for treatment of pediatric patients 6 years and older with central precocious puberty | 5/1/20 |
| Celecoxib / Elyxyb / Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited | Oral solution: 120 mg/4.8 mL supplied in a disposable glass bottle. For the acute treatment of migraine at a dose of 120 mg orally with or without food; patients should be instructed to drink the entire amount of solution from the bottle for the 120 mg dose, or to use an oral dosing syringe to measure a reduced dose as prescribed. | 5/5/20 |
| Apomorphine HCl sublingual film / Kynmobi / Sunovion Pharmaceuticals | Sublingual film: 10 mg, 20 mg, 25 mg, 30 mg; for the acute, intermittent treatment of "off" episodes in patients with Parkinson's disease | 5/21/20 |
| L-lactic acid, citric acid, potassium bitartrate / Phexxi / Evofem Biosciences | Vaginal applicator: 5 g gel; Non-hormonal prescription gel for prevention of pregnancy administered up to one hour before vaginal intercourse | 5/22/20 |
| Solifenacin oral suspension / Vesicare LS / Astellas Pharma Inc. | Oral suspension: 5 mg/5 mL; for the treatment of neurogenic detrusor overactivity in pediatric patients aged 2 years and older | 5/26/20 |
| Minocycline topical foam / Zilxi / Foamix Pharmaceuticals Inc. | Foam 1.5%; for the treatment of inflammatory rosacea lesions in adults | 5/28/20 |
| Elagolix, estradiol, and norethindrone acetate / Oriahnn / Abbvie Inc. | Capsules: elagolix 300 mg, estradiol 1 mg, norethindrone acetate 0.5 mg (morning dose); estradiol 300 mg (evening dose); management of heavy menstrual bleeding associated with uterine leiomyomas (fibroids) in premenopausal women | 5/29/20 |

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| Capmatinib / Tabrecta / Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corp | |
|---|--|
| Generic Name / Brand Name / Company | Capmatinib / <i>Tabrecta</i> / Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corp |
| Date of approval | 5/6/20 |
| Drug Class (Mechanism of Action if novel agent) | Antineoplastic agent, tyrosine kinase inhibitor |
| Indication | Treatment of adult patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors have a mutation that leads to mesenchymal-epithelial transition (MET) exon 14 skipping as detected by an FDA-approved test. |
| Comparative agent – Therapeutic interchange? | Tyrosine kinase inhibitors – afatinib, gefitinib also approved treatment of NSCLC, although not for this specific mutation |
| Dosage forms/strengths | Tablet: 150 mg and 200 mg |
| Common Dose/sig | Take 400 mg orally twice daily with or without food. Dose modifications required for severe adverse reactions. |
| DEA Schedule | None |
| Date of market availability | Available |
| Similar Medication Names | Cabozantinib, <i>Capmist</i> , imatinib, <i>Tabradol</i> |
| Clinical Use Evaluation | |
| Common Adverse Effects | ≥20%: peripheral edema, nausea, fatigue, vomiting, dyspnea, and decreased appetite. |
| Severe Adverse Effects | Peripheral edema, dyspnea, interstitial lung disease (ILD)/pneumonitis, hepatotoxicity, photosensitivity, embryo-fetal toxicity |
| Severe Drug-Drug Interactions | Strong and moderate CYP3A4 inducers: avoid concomitant use. CYP1A2, P-glycoprotein, BCRP, MATE1, and MATE2K substrates: if concomitant use unavoidable, reduce substrate dose |
| Severe Drug-Food Interactions | None known |
| Important Labs Values to assess prior to order entry or at point of clinical follow up. | Liver function, pregnancy, and presence of a mutation that leads to MET exon 14 skipping in tumor specimens as determined by an FDA-approved test. |
| Used in Pediatric Areas | Safety and efficacy have not been established in pediatric patients. |
| Renal or Hepatic Dosing | No dosage adjustment is recommended in patients with mild (baseline CrCl 60 to 89 mL/min) to moderate renal impairment (CrCl 30-59 mL/min). Capmatinib has not been studied in patients with severe renal impairment (CrCl 15 to 29 mL/min). No dosage adjustment necessary in mild, moderate, or severe hepatic impairment. |

| Capmatinib continued... | |
|--|---|
| Critical Issues (i.e., contraindications, warnings, etc) that should be emphasized | <p>Contraindications: While no contraindications are listed in the prescribing information, this medication should be avoided in patients with known or suspected hypersensitivity to capmatinib or any component of its formulation.</p> <p>Warnings: Interstitial lung disease/pneumonitis, hepatotoxicity, photosensitivity risk, embryotoxicity.</p> <p>Monitor for pulmonary symptoms: immediately withhold for suspected interstitial lung disease/pneumonitis.</p> |
| Special administration technique or considerations | <p>Tablets should be swallowed whole. Do not break, crush, or chew tablets. Do not make up missed or vomited doses, the next dose should be taken at its scheduled time.</p> <p>Any unused or remaining capmatinib should be discarded 6 weeks after first opening of the bottle.</p> |
| Prepared by | Li Wei Chen |
| Source | Tabrecta (capmatinib) [prescribing information]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; May 2020. |

| Ripretinib / Qinlock / Deciphera Pharmaceuticals, LLC | |
|---|--|
| Generic Name / Brand Name / Company | Ripretinib / <i>Qinlock</i> / Deciphera Pharmaceuticals, LLC |
| Date of approval | 5/15/20 |
| Drug Class (Mechanism of Action if novel agent) | Tyrosine kinase inhibitor |
| Indication | Treatment of adult patients with advanced gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) who have received prior treatment with 3 or more kinase inhibitors, including imatinib |
| Comparative agent – Therapeutic interchange? | Tyrosine kinase inhibitors – imatinib, sunitinib, regorafenib |
| Dosage forms/strengths | Tablet: 50 mg |
| Common Dose/sig | Take 150 mg orally once daily with or without food. Dose reductions are recommended for adverse reactions. |
| DEA Schedule | None |
| Date of market availability | Available |
| Similar Medication Names | Regorafenib, imatinib, sunitinib, <i>Quinidex</i> , rilzabrutinib |
| Clinical Use Evaluation | |
| Common Adverse Effects | ≥20%: alopecia, fatigue, nausea, abdominal pain, constipation, myalgia, diarrhea, decreased appetite, palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia, vomiting, increase lipase, decreased phosphate. |
| Severe Adverse Effects | Palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia, new primary cutaneous malignancies, hypertension, cardiac dysfunction, impaired wound healing, embryo-fetal toxicity |
| Severe Drug-Drug Interactions | Strong CYP3A4 inducers: avoid concomitant use Strong CYP3A inhibitors: monitor more frequently for adverse reactions |
| Severe Drug-Food Interactions | None known |
| Important Labs Values to assess prior to order entry or at point of clinical follow up. | Verify pregnancy status in females of reproductive potential prior to initiation of therapy |
| Used in Pediatric Areas | Safety and efficacy have not been established in pediatric patients |
| Renal or Hepatic Dosing | No dose adjustment is recommended in patients with mild hepatic impairment (total bilirubin ≤ULN and AST >ULN or total bilirubin 1 to 1.5 × ULN and AST any) or mild to moderate renal impairment. A recommended dosage has not been established for patients with moderate or severe hepatic impairment or severe renal impairment. |

| Ripretinib continued... | |
|--|---|
| Critical Issues (i.e., contraindications, warnings, etc) that should be emphasized | <p>Contraindications: While no contraindications are listed in the prescribing information, this medication should be avoided in patients with known or suspected hypersensitivity to ripretinib or any component of its formulation.</p> <p>Warnings: Palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia, new primary cutaneous malignancies, hypertension, cardiac dysfunction, impaired wound healing, embryo-fetal toxicity. Monitor blood pressure and ejection fraction, and skin for new/evolving skin lesions.</p> |
| Special administration technique or considerations | <p>Tablets should be swallowed whole. Do not break, crush, or chew tablets. Administer at the same time each day.</p> <p>Do not make up vomited doses, the next dose should be taken at its scheduled time.</p> <p>If a dose is missed, take as soon as remembered if it is within 8 hours of scheduled dose. If more than 8 hours have passed, wait until next scheduled dose.</p> <p>Store in original container with desiccant to protect from moisture and light.</p> |
| Prepared by | Kyle Bradley |
| Source | Qinlock (ripretinib) [prescribing information]. Waltham, MA: Deciphera Pharmaceuticals, LLC; May 2020. |

| Selpercatinib / Retevmo / Eli Lilly and Company | |
|--|--|
| Generic Name / Brand Name / Company | Selpercatinib / Retevmo / Eli Lilly and Company |
| Date of approval | 5/8/20 |
| Drug Class (Mechanism of Action if novel agent) | Antineoplastic agent, kinase inhibitor |
| Indication | <p>Treatment of adults with metastatic <i>RET</i> fusion-positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)</p> <p>Treatment of adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with advanced or metastatic <i>RET</i>-mutant medullary thyroid cancer (MTC) who require systemic therapy</p> <p>Treatment of adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with advanced or metastatic <i>RET</i> fusion-positive thyroid cancer who require systemic therapy and who are radioactive iodine-refractory (if radioactive iodine is appropriate)</p> |
| Comparative agent – Therapeutic interchange? | None |
| Dosage forms/strengths | Capsule: 40 mg and 80 mg |
| Common Dose/sig | <p>For patients weighing less than 50 kg: 120 mg twice daily by mouth until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity</p> <p>For patients weighing 50 kg or more: 160 mg twice daily by mouth until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity</p> <p>Dose modifications are recommended for severe adverse reactions.</p> |
| DEA Schedule | None |
| Date of market availability | Available |
| Similar Medication Names | Secukinumab, selumetinib, <i>ReFacto</i> , <i>Retevase</i> , <i>Revatio</i> |
| Clinical Use Evaluation | |
| Common Adverse Effects | ≥20%: elevated hepatic enzymes, hypoalbuminemia, dry mouth, diarrhea, fatigue, edema, constipation, nausea, headache, abdominal pain, hyperbilirubinemia |
| Severe Adverse Effects | Hepatotoxicity, hypertension, QT interval prolongation, hemorrhagic events, hypersensitivity, impaired wound healing |

| Selpercatinib continued... | |
|---|--|
| Severe Drug-Drug Interactions | <p>Acid reducing agents: avoid concomitant use</p> <p>Strong and moderate CYP3A inhibitors: avoid concomitant use; if unavoidable, reduce selpercatinib dose</p> <p>Strong and moderate CYP3A inducers: avoid concomitant use</p> <p>CYP2C8 and CYP3A substrates: avoid concomitant use; if unavoidable, modify substrate drug dosage</p> <p>Drugs that prolong QT interval: monitor QT interval more frequently in patients who require treatment with concomitant medications known to prolong QT interval</p> |
| Severe Drug-Food Interactions | None known |
| Important Labs Values to assess prior to order entry or at point of clinical follow up. | Liver function, electrolytes, TSH, pregnancy |
| Used in Pediatric Areas | Evaluated in patients 12 years of age and older with advanced or metastatic <i>RET</i> -mutant medullary thyroid cancer (MTC) who require systemic therapy and patients 12 years of age and older with advanced or metastatic <i>RET</i> fusion-positive thyroid cancer who require systemic therapy and are radioactive iodine-refractory (if radioactive iodine is appropriate); safety and efficacy not evaluated in younger patients |
| Renal or Hepatic Dosing | <p>Renal impairment: no dosage modification is recommended for patients with mild-moderate renal impairment ($\text{CrCl} \geq 30$ mL/min); the recommended dose has not been established for patients with severe renal impairment ($\text{CrCl} > 30$ mL/min)</p> <p>Hepatic impairment: reduce the dose when administering selpercatinib to patients with severe hepatic impairment (total bilirubin greater than 3-10 times the upper limit of normal and any AST); no dosage modification is recommended for patients with mild or moderate hepatic impairment. Monitor closely for adverse reactions in hepatic impairment.</p> |
| Critical Issues (i.e., contraindications, warnings, etc) that should be emphasized | <p>Contraindications: while no contraindications are listed in the prescribing information, this medication should be avoided in patients with known or suspected hypersensitivity to capmatinib or any component of its formulation.</p> <p>Warnings: hepatotoxicity, hypertension, QT interval prolongation, hemorrhagic events, hypersensitivity, risk of impaired wound healing, embryo-fetal toxicity</p> |
| Special administration technique or considerations | <p>May be taken with or without food unless concomitant use of an acid reducing agent is required. If concomitant use cannot be avoided: take selpercatinib with food when coadministered with a PPI; take selpercatinib 2 hours before or 10 hours after an H2 receptor antagonist; take selpercatinib 2 hours before or 2 hours after a locally-acting antacid</p> <p>Swallow capsules whole; do not crush or chew the capsules.</p> <p>Do not take a missed dose unless it is more than 6 hours until the time for the next scheduled dose.</p> <p>If vomiting occurs after administration, do not take an additional dose. Continue to the next scheduled time for the next dose.</p> <p>Due to risk of impaired wound healing: withhold selpercatinib for at least 7 days prior to elective surgery. Do not administer for at least 2 weeks following major surgery and until adequate wound healing.</p> |
| Prepared by | Regan Smith |
| Source | Retevmo (selpercatinib) [prescribing information]. Indianapolis, IN: Eli Lilly and Company; May 2020 |

| Artesunate for Injection / Amivas LLC | |
|---|---|
| Generic Name / Brand Name / Company | Artesunate for injection / Amivas LLC |
| Date of approval | 5/20/20 |
| Drug Class (Mechanism of Action if novel agent) | Antimalarials, artemisinin derivatives |
| Indication | Initial treatment of severe malaria in adult and pediatric patients. Treatment of severe malaria with artesunate for injection should always be followed by a complete treatment course of an appropriate antimalarial regimen. Concomitant therapy with an antimalarial agent such as an 8-aminoquinoline drug is necessary for the treatment of severe malaria due to <i>Plasmodium vivax</i> or <i>Plasmodium ovale</i> . |
| Comparative agent – Therapeutic interchange? | Oral antimalarials – artemether/lumefantrine, atovaquone/proguanil |
| Dosage forms/strengths | Single-dose vials of powder for reconstitution with supplied sterile diluent: 110 mg |
| Common Dose/sig | 2.4 mg/kg administered intravenously at 0 hours, 12 hours, and 24 hours, and thereafter, administered once daily until the patient can tolerate oral antimalarial therapy. |
| DEA Schedule | None |
| Date of market availability | 2 nd half of 2020; remains available under CDC-sponsored expanded access until commercially available |
| Similar Medication Names | Alendronate, artemether |
| Clinical Use Evaluation | |
| Common Adverse Effects | ≥10%: anemia, elevated transaminases, thrombocytopenia, hyperbilirubinemia, acute renal failure, leukocytosis, hemoglobinuria, jaundice |
| Severe Adverse Effects | Post-treatment hemolysis, hypersensitivity reaction |
| Severe Drug-Drug Interactions | Ritonavir, nevirapine, or strong UDP-Glucuronosyltransferase (UGT) Inducers: monitor for reduced antimalarial efficacy of artesunate for injection Strong UGT Inhibitors: monitor for adverse reactions when co-administering artesunate with strong UGT inhibitors (e.g. axitinib, vandetanib, imatinib, diclofenac). |
| Severe Drug-Food Interactions | None known |
| Important Labs Values to assess prior to order entry or at point of clinical follow up. | Monitor for evidence of hemolytic anemia for 4 weeks after treatment with artesunate for injection. A subset of patients with delayed hemolysis after artesunate therapy have evidence of immune-mediated hemolysis, so consider a direct antiglobulin test to determine if therapy (e.g. corticosteroids) is necessary. |
| Used in Pediatric Areas | Evaluated in pediatric patients 6 months and older. No dosage adjustment is necessary for pediatric patients. |
| Renal or Hepatic Dosing | Renal Impairment: No specific studies have been carried out in patients with renal impairment although most patients with severe malaria do present with a degree of renal impairment. No specific dosage adjustments are needed for patients with renal impairment. Hepatic Impairment: No specific studies have been carried out in patients with hepatic impairment although most patients with severe malaria do present with some degree of hepatic impairment. No specific dosage adjustments are needed for patients with hepatic impairment. |
| Critical Issues (i.e., contraindications, warnings, etc) that should be emphasized | Contraindications: Serious hypersensitivity to artesunate Warnings: post-treatment hemolysis, hypersensitivity, embryo-fetal toxicity |

| Artesunate for Injection continued... | |
|--|---|
| Special administration technique or considerations | Artesunate for injection should be administered intravenously as a slow bolus over 1-2 minutes. Do NOT administer artesunate for injection as a continuous intravenous infusion. Administer artesunate for injection with an antimalarial agent that is active against the hypnozoite liver stage forms of <i>Plasmodium</i> , such as an 8-aminoquinolone drug, to patients with severe malaria due to <i>P. vivax</i> or <i>P. ovale</i> . Administer the constituted solution within 1.5 hours of constitution with the supplied diluent. |
| Prepared by | Kyle Bradley, Regan Smith |
| Source | Artesunate for injection [prescribing information]. Wilmington, DE: Amivas LLC; May 2020 |