1.3.2 PROPOSED PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

SCHEDULING STATUS: S4

PROPRIETARY NAME, STRENGTH AND PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Haemosolvate® Factor VIII 300 IU, 300 IU of human factor VIII concentrate and > 300 IU of human factor VIII:vWF (Powder for Injection)

Haemosolvate® Factor VIII 500 IU, 500 IU of human factor VIII concentrate and > 500 IU of human factor VIII:vWF (Powder for Injection)

Descriptive name: Human factor VIII concentrate

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you are given Haemosolvate Factor VIII

Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.

If you have further questions, please ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Haemosolvate Factor VIII has been prescribed for you personally and you should not share your medicine with other people. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours.

1. WHAT HAEMOSOLVATE FACTOR VIII CONTAINS

Haemosolvate Factor VIII 300 IU (Powder for Injection)

The active substance when each vial is reconstituted with 10 ml Water for

Injection, contains 300 IU (International Units) of human factor VIII concentrate and > 300 IU of human factor VIII:vWF (von Willebrand factor) in the solution.

The other ingredients are sucrose and protein.

Haemosolvate Factor VIII 500 IU (Powder for Injection)

The active substance when each vial is reconstituted with 10 ml Water for

Injection, contains 500 IU (International Units) of human factor Vlll concentrate and> 500 IU of human factor Vlll:vWF (von Willebrand factor) in the solution.

The other ingredients are sucrose and protein.

2. WHAT HAEMOSOLVATE FACTOR VIII IS USED FOR

Haemosolvate Factor VIII is made from fresh human plasma.

It is used to treat or prevent bleeding caused by a shortage of the factor Vlll blood clotting factor in the body.

Factor Vlll is a protein found in normal human blood. It is needed for normal clotting of blood and to stop bleeding.

In haemophilia A, there is a shortage of factor Vlll in the blood. This means that the blood does not form clots as it should and bleeding may occur. **Haemosolvate Factor VIII** replaces the missing factor Vlll and bleeding is prevented or stopped.

Haemosolvate Factor VIII may also be used to prevent or stop bleeding in von Willebrand disease, where there is a shortage/low levels of factor VIII.

3. BEFORE HAEMOSOLVATE FACTOR VIII IS ADMINISTERED

Do not administer Haemosolvate Factor Vlll:

- If you are hypersensitive (allergic) to the product or to any of the ingredients of **Haemosolvate Factor Vlll**.
- If you have a shortage of any other clotting factor, factor IX, factor XI, etc., other than factor VIII.
- Only use **Haemosolvate Factor VIII** if it has been confirmed that you have a shortage of

factor VIII.

Tell your doctor or healthcare professional before being given the injection:

- If you are likely to use this medicine often, it is recommended that you be vaccinated against hepatitis A and hepatitis B.

Receiving Haemosolvate Factor VIII with food and drink:

No interactions known.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

The safety of **Haemosolvate Factor VIII** for use during pregnancy is not known.

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding your baby, please consult your doctor, pharmacist or haemophilia nurse for advice before taking this medicine.

Driving and using machinery:

Haemosolvate Factor VIII may sometimes cause lightheadedness.

Do not drive a vehicle or use tools and machines until you know how this medicine affects you.

Important information about some of the ingredients of Haemosolvate Factor VIII :

Factor VIII is obtained from human plasma donated by healthy blood donors. Each bag of plasma is tested for antibodies to Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), Hepatitis C virus and Hepatitis B surface antigen using approved methods. Only plasma in which no evidence of these viruses is found is used.

The pooled plasma is also chemically treated (by a process known as solvent/detergent - treatment) and is therefore unlikely to contain harmful viruses such as the hepatitis B virus, the hepatitis C virus

or the HIV virus. However, the possibility of the product containing other infective agents cannot be excluded e.g. hepatitis A virus or parvovirus B19. Please speak to your doctor or haemophilia nurse should you require additional information in this regard.

Using other medicines with Haemosolvate Factor Vlll:

If you are taking other medicines on a regular basis, including complementary or traditional medicines, the use of **Haemosolvate Factor Vlll** with these medicines may cause undesirable interactions. Please consult your doctor, pharmacist or haemophilia nurse for advice.

Some patients may, on the advice of the doctor, need to use **Haemosolvate Factor Vlll** together with other medicines.

Do not add any other medicines or liquids to the **Haemosolvate Factor Vlll** medicine vial, other than the 10 ml Water for Injection provided.

4. HOW TO RECEIVE HAEMOSOLVATE FACTOR VIII

Do not share medicines prescribed for you with any other person.

You will not be expected to give yourself **Haemosolvex Factor IX.** It will be given to you by a person who is qualified to do so,

Haemosolvate Factor Vlll is given by slow infusion into a vein. Always use **Haemosolvate Factor Vlll** exactly as your doctor has instructed you. You should check with your doctor, pharmacist or haemophilia nurse if you are unsure.

Your doctor will tell you how long your treatment with **Bioplasma FDP** will last.

Dosage:

The dose of **Haemosolvate Factor VIII** depends on your body weight, the severity of your condition and the nature and site of the bleeding.

The dose in children is calculated according to body weight in the same way as for adults.

Your doctor may need to do some blood tests to check your dose and to see how you are responding to the medicine. Based on your response to the medicine, the dose or the length of treatment may need to be changed.

If you have the impression that the effect of **Haemosolvate Factor VIII** is too strong or too weak, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or haemophilia nurse.

Some patients may build up antibodies (inhibitors) that may reduce the effect of this medicine.

Check with your doctor if you think the product seems less effective than usual.

Before use, dissolve the contents of the **Haemosolvate Factor VIII** vial in

10 ml Water for Injection. See RECONSTITUTION METHOD.

The following formula is used as a guide to calculate the dose:-

Required units of **Haemosolvate Factor VIII** = weight (kg) X desired factor VIII increase (% of normal) x 0,5.

Recommended dose to prevent bleeding:

To keep plasma levels of factor VIII above 1 %: 20 to 40 IU per kilogram body weight given into the vein every two to three days.

Recommended dose to treat bleeding:

Mild bleeding episode e.g. joint bleeds	Keep plasma factor Vlll level at 20 to 40 % for at least one day. Repeat dose every 12 to 24 hours, if required.
Moderate bleeding episode e.g. muscle bleeds, mild head injury, mild bleeds in the mouth	Keep plasma factor Vlll level at 30 to 60 % for 3 to 4 days, or until the wound heals. Repeat dose every 12 to 24 hours.
Severe bleeding episode e.g. severe internal bleeding, severe head bleeding, fractures	**Contact your doctor or haemophilia nurse at once.** **Start treatment immediately.** Raise the plasma factor Vlll level to 60 to 100 %. Repeat dose every 8 to 24 hours.

To prevent bleeding before and after surgery:

Factor Vlll replacement should be started one hour before surgery.

For a tooth extraction or a minor operation	Keep plasma factor Vlll level at 30 to 60 % for at least one day, or until adequate healing. Repeat dose every 24 hours.
For a major operation	High plasma factor Vlll levels (80 to 100 %) are required for extended periods of time. Repeat dose every 8 to 24 hours.

RECONSTITUTION METHOD

HOW TO PREPARE HAEMOSOLVATE FACTOR VIII

Please read all instructions carefully before starting the reconstitution procedure.

It is important that you only use the reconstitution set provided. This is because the product must be given in a plastic syringe and it must be filtered before use.

The Water for Injection in the ampoule is added to dissolve the powder in the vial, so that the medicine can be injected into a vein. The information below explains how to prepare the solution. The mixing process should not take more than 30 minutes.

1. The vial and the ampoule containing the Water for Injection should be at room temperature (25 ºC). If the product has been stored in the fridge, the vial and the ampoule need to be warmed before mixing by holding them in your hands.
2. Remove the plastic covering cap on the vial. Wipe the exposed rubber stopper with the alcohol swab provided.
3. Attach the short metal filter needle to the syringe. Keep the needle attached until just before the solution is infused into the vein.
4. Break open the ampoule containing the Water for Injection. Draw up 10 ml of Water for Injection. See Figure 1.



Figure 1

5. Insert the filter needle, with the syringe attached, through the rubber stopper of the vial. The vacuum in the vial will draw the Water for Injection into the vial. Turn the vial gently to wet and dissolve all the powder. See Figure 2.

Do not use the product if no vacuum is present.

Avoid foaming and do not shake the vial.

Do not use the product if the solution is cloudy, contains particles or if a gel forms after mixing.



Figure 2

6. When all the powder has dissolved, pierce the rubber stopper with the air vent needle to release the remaining vacuum in the vial. Remove the air vent needle.
7. Repeat the mixing process above if more than one vial of product is needed.
8. Draw up the contents of the vial(s) into the syringe. See Figure 3.



Figure 3

9. Remove the syringe and the filter needle from the vial. Invert the syringe, expel any air and then remove the filter needle.

10 Attach the butterfly needle to the syringe. See Figure 4.



Figure 4

11. Inject the solution as a slow intravenous infusion over at least 2 minutes.

    Use the solution as soon as possible or within 3 hours of mixing.

12. Throw away any unused solution. Needles and other sharp items must be discarded in the appropriate manner.

If you use more Haemosolvate Factor VIII than you should:

The effects of overdosage with **Haemosolvate Factor VIII** are unknown.

Since a healthcare professional will administer this medicine, he/she will control the dosage. However, in the event of overdosage, your doctor will manage the overdosage.

If you missed a dose of Haemosolvate Factor VIII:

Contact your doctor or haemophilia nurse for advice as soon as you remember

Effects when treatment with Haemosolvate Factor VIII is stopped:

If treatment is not completed or stopped, early symptoms of factor VIII shortage may be experienced and your bleed may worsen. If you consider stopping use of this product, please consult your doctor or haemophilia nurse before you do so.

5. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

Haemosolvate Factor VIII can have side effects.

If any of the following side effects continue, are severe or bother you, speak to your doctor, pharmacist or haemophilia nurse as soon as possible:

- Less frequent:

  Burning, stinging or inflammation at the place of injection

Light-headedness

Flushing

Nausea or vomiting, dry mouth and unpleasant taste

Headache, chills, unusual tiredness

- Rare:

  Fever

If any of the following side effects occur, speak to your doctor or haemophilia nurse immediately:

- Less frequent:

  Allergic reaction with symptoms such as shortness of breath, troubled breathing, tight chest, wheezing, skin rash, itching, swelling or puffiness around the eyes.

  Stop **Haemosolvate Factor VIII** treatment at once and start treatment for the allergic reaction.

The formation of antibodies (inhibitors) that may reduce the effect of factor VIII may occur in some patients and complicate treatment of these patients.

Not all side effects reported for **Haemosolvate Factor VIII** are included in this leaflet. Should your general health worsen or if you experience any untoward effects while taking this medicine, please consult your doctor, pharmacist or haemophilia nurse for advice.

If you notice any side effects not mentioned in this leaflet, please inform your doctor of pharmacist.

6. STORING AND DISPOSING OF HAEMOSOLVATE FACTOR VIII

Store **Haemosolvate Factor VIII** in a dry, dark and cool place at or below 25 °C

Haemosolvate Factor VIII may be stored in a fridge (2-8 ^{o}C) but the product should not be frozen.

Store all medicines out of reach of children.

Use the reconstituted solution as soon as possible or within 3 hours of mixing.

Do not use the product if the solution is cloudy, contains particles or if a gel forms after mixing.

Return all unused medicine to your pharmacist.

Do not dispose of unused medicine in drains or sewerage systems (e.g. toilets). Throw away used syringes and needles in a responsible manner (e.g. in puncture-resistant containers. Needles and syringes should not be re-used or shared.

7. PRESENTATION OF HAEMOSOLVATE FACTOR VIII

Haemosolvate Factor VIII 300 IU:

One vial of a sterile, white or pale yellow friable powder or crystalline shell or plug, containing 300 IU factor VIII in a clear glass, evacuated, 30 ml vial fitted with a rubber stopper and aluminium closure. One 10 ml Water for Injection, a reconstitution set, and an administration set is provided.

Haemosolvate Factor VIII 500 IU: (This product is available in 2 pack sizes):

500 IU: One vial of a sterile, white or pale yellow friable powder or crystalline shell or plug, containing 500 IU factor VIII in a clear glass, evacuated, 30 ml vial fitted with a rubber stopper and aluminium closure. One 10 ml Water for Injection, a reconstitution set, and an administration set is provided.

2 x 500 IU: Two vials of a sterile, white or pale yellow friable powder or crystalline shell or plug, each containing 500 IU factor VIII in a clear glass, evacuated, 30 ml vial fitted with a rubber stopper and aluminium closure. Two 10 ml Water for Injection, a reconstitution set, and an administration set is provided.

8. IDENTIFICATION OF HAEMOSOLVATE FACTOR VIII

Each vial, before mixing, contains a white or pale yellow powder or crystalline shell or plug.

The reconstituted solution is colourless, slightly opalescent with slight flocculation.

Opalescent solutions show colour changes, like an opal.

9. REGISTRATION NUMBERS

300 IU: 31/30.3/392

500 IU: Y/30.3/292

10. NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRATION HOLDER

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