1.3.2 PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

SCHEDULING STATUS: S4

Haemosolvex Factor IX®, factor IX 500 IU (50 IU/ml), factor II > 400 IU, factor VII > 65 IU and factor X > 400 IU.

Powder for solution for infusion.

Human Factor IX Complex

Contains sugar (sucrose): not more than 1,1 g per 10 ml vial

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you are given Haemosolvex Factor IX

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have further questions, please ask your doctor, pharmacist, nurse or other health care provider.

What is in this leaflet

1. What Haemosolvex Factor IX is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you are given Haemosolvex Factor IX
3. How to receive Haemosolvex Factor IX
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Haemosolvex Factor IX
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Haemosolvex Factor IX is and what it is used for

Haemosolvex Factor IX is a powder for solution for infusion which contains the following blood clotting factors: Factors IX, II, VII and X.

Haemosolvex Factor IX is used to treat blood-clotting problems caused by a deficiency (shortage) of the factor IX blood clotting factor in the body. A shortage of factor IX can be caused by haemophilia B or can be from an overdose of medicines that thin the blood, for example, warfarin.

Factor IX is a protein found in normal human plasma. It is needed to clot the blood and stop the bleeding.

In haemophilia B, there is a shortage of this factor IX blood clotting factor. Haemosolvex Factor IX replaces the missing factor IX so that a clot will form and stop the bleeding.

2. What you need to know before you are given Haemosolvex Factor IX

Haemosolvex Factor IX should not be administered to you:

- If you are hypersensitive (allergic) to Human Factor IX Complex or any of the other ingredients of Haemosolvex Factor IX (listed in section 6).
- If you are at risk for blood clotting (thrombosis) or have a condition where clumps of thickened blood form inside your blood vessels (disseminated intravascular coagulation).
- If you have a blood clotting disorder named haemophilia A due to deficiency of clotting factor VIII. Factor IX complex should not be used unless the deficiency of factor IX has been confirmed.
- If your bleeding is caused by heparin.
- If you have liver damage with evident antithrombin III deficiency.

Warnings and precautions

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

- About **all the other medicines** that you may be taking. This includes prescription medicines and medicines bought without a prescription. This is important because certain medications, for example, aspirin, or medicines containing aspirin, should not be used as they affect the clotting process.
- If you have liver problems, a history of thrombosis or any other problems with blood clotting, heart disease or a history of heart attack, after operations, or in new-borns.
- If you are pregnant, intend to become pregnant or are breastfeeding.
- Not to mix Haemosolvex Factor IX together with any other medicines in the injection syringe.

Special care should be taken with Haemosolvex Factor IX:

- When medicines are made from human blood or plasma, certain measures are put in place to prevent infections being passed on to patients. These include careful selection of blood and plasma donors to make sure those at risk of carrying infections are excluded, and the testing of each donation and pools of plasma for signs of virus/infections. Manufacturers of these products also include steps in the processing of the blood or plasma that can inactivate or remove viruses. Despite these measures, when medicines prepared from human blood or plasma are administered, the possibility of passing on infection cannot totally be excluded. This also applies to any unknown or emerging viruses or other types of infections. The measures taken are considered effective for enveloped viruses such as human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B virus and hepatitis C virus.

Your doctor may recommend that you consider appropriate vaccination if you receive human plasma-derived factor IX products.

- Dental: When medicines that are used to limit blood loss (antifibrinolytics) are used in combination with factor IX complex, as in Haemosolvex Factor IX, it may enhance the clotting effects of factor IX complex concentrates.
- If you are not responding to the treatment, it may be due to the formation of inhibitors (antibodies to factor IX).

Other medicines and Haemosolvex Factor IX:

Always tell your health care provider if you are taking any other medicine.

(This includes complementary or traditional medicines.)

You should not receive Haemosolvex Factor IX together with other medicines.

Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility:

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding your baby, think you may be pregnant, or are planning to have a baby, please consult your doctor, pharmacist or other healthcare provider for advice before being given this medicine.

Fertility

There is no fertility data available.

Driving and using machines

Haemosolvex Factor IX has no influence on the ability to drive and use machines.

It is not always possible to predict to what extent Haemosolvex Factor IX may interfere with your daily activities. You should ensure that you do not engage in

the above activities until you are aware of the measure to which Haemosolvex Factor IX affects you.

Haemosolvex Factor IX contains sodium

This medicine contains 69 mg sodium (main component of cooking/table salt) in each 10 ml vial. This is equivalent to 3,5 % of the recommended maximum daily dietary intake of sodium for an adult.

3. How to receive Haemosolvex Factor IX

- 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.
- Use Haemosolvex Factor IX exactly as explained to you. If you are unsure about the use of this product or the dose that is required, please speak to your doctor or haemophilia nurse.
- The dose of Haemosolvex Factor IX is individualised and depends on your body weight, the severity of your condition and the nature and site of the bleeding. Your doctor may, at first, need to do some blood tests to determine the dose you need and, later, to see how you are responding to the medicine.
- Haemosolvex Factor IX is given by slow infusion into a vein.
- If a severe allergic reaction occurs, medical attention should be sought immediately. Speak to your doctor or haemophilia nurse about the possible signs of a severe allergic reaction (see section 4).
- This medicine has been prescribed for you. Do not share medicines that are prescribed for you with other people.

⇒ **Usual recommended dose of Haemosolvex Factor IX:**

- Before use, dissolve the contents of the Haemosolvex Factor IX vial in 10 ml water for injections (see section 6 for the reconstitution method).
- Do not use the product if a gel forms when the water is added.
- The dose that you need is calculated to make sure that adequate factor IX plasma concentrations are reached and maintained. Also, the dose or the length of time that this medicine is used, depends on the effects that it has on you. Based on your response to the medicine, the dose or the length of treatment may need to be changed. Your doctor or haemophilia nurse will advise you on this.
- The dose for a child or adult is based on the body weight (mass).
- The following formula may be used as a guide to calculate the dose:-

Required Units (IU) = body mass (kg) x desired factor IX increase (%) x 1,2

The dose of Haemosolvex Factor IX and how often it should be taken, is based on the effect that the product has on the body. The following dosing regimens are only a guideline as longer or shorter periods and higher or lower doses may be preferred in some patients.

Bleeding event	**Target plasma level of factor IX activity**	**Duration of therapy**
Minor • Nose bleed • Minor mouth bleeds • Trauma with no signs of bleeding	**30 %**	At least one day depending on the severity of the bleeding event

Bleeding event	**Target plasma level of factor IX activity**	**Duration of therapy**
• Blood in the urine (but no pain)		
Major • Oral bleeds such as from molar tooth extractions and severe bleeding of the throat and tongue • Bleeding in the calf or forearm.	**30 - 50 %**	3 to 4 days or until the wound has healed well
• Head trauma or any bleeding in or from the head • Severe nose bleeds • Any internal bleeding • Major operations • Trauma with bleeding or any serious injuries • Blood in the urine with pain	**50 - 75 %**	For severe bleeds, please contact your doctor or haemophilia nurse immediately.

NOTE:

- **Patients using high doses of factor IX complex for more than 4-5 days should be on the watch for any possible problems from the medicine (See section 4).**
- **If you do not have the usual response, or have no response to therapy, speak to your doctor or haemophilia nurse.**

⇒ **Prevention of bleeding during and after surgery**

- Please speak with your doctor or haemophilia nurse if you are aware that you will be undergoing any surgery/surgical procedures. They will need to advise you on how best to handle your individual situation.
- Treatment with Haemosolvex Factor IX should be started at least one hour before surgery.
- The dose of Haemosolvex Factor IX must prevent excess bleeding and promote wound healing until the stitches are removed.
- Medicines to stop or reduce bleeding during and after dental surgery may be needed. Your doctor may advise you to use such a medicine as a mouth rinse, or to wait for 8 to 12 hours after taking Haemosolvex Factor IX before taking such a medicine.

If you receive more Haemosolvex Factor IX than you should:

Since a healthcare provider 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 Haemosolvex Factor IX

If you missed a dose of the Haemosolvex Factor IX, please contact your healthcare provider.

4. Possible side effects

Haemosolvex Factor IX can have side effects.

If any of the following happens, speak to your doctor or haemophilia nurse immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital:

- Allergic reactions such as fever and chills, or skin rash
- Any difficulty in breathing or chest pain
- Any unusual bleeding or pain

These are all very serious side effects. If you have them, you may have had a serious reaction to Haemosolvex Factor IX. You may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation.

Side effects with unknown frequency:

- Headache or flushing
- Nausea or vomiting

These possible side effects are usually related to the rate of infusion of the medicine. You are less likely to have side effects if you infuse the solution slowly. However, if these carry on, are severe, or bother you, speak to your doctor or haemophilia nurse.

Not all side effects reported for Haemosolvex Factor IX are included in this leaflet. Should your general health worsen or if you experience any untoward effects while taking Haemosolvex Factor IX, please consult your healthcare provider for advice.

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

If you get side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. You can also report side effects to SAHPRA via the Med Safety APP (Medsafety X SAHPRA) and eReporting platform (https://primaryreporting.who-umc.org/ZA) found on SAHPRA website or to National Bioproducts Institute NPC via the email address Pharmacovigilance@nbisa.org.za. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of Haemosolvex Factor IX.

5. How to store Haemosolvex Factor IX

Store Haemosolvex Factor IX in a dark and cool place at or below 25 °C.

If facilities are available, Haemosolvex Factor IX (product and diluent) may be stored in a fridge (between 2 - 8 °C). The product or diluent should not be frozen.

Store all medicines out of the reach of children.

The reconstituted solution should be administered as soon as possible, but not more than 3 hours after reconstitution.

Do not use the product if a gel forms when the water is added.

Throw away unused or expired medicines and used syringes or needles in a responsible manner.

Do not dispose of unused medicine in drains or sewerage systems (e.g. toilets).

In order to decrease the number of needle stick injuries, it is recommended that used syringes and needles are discarded by placing them in disposable puncture resistant containers (e.g. empty bleach container). Used needles and syringes should not be re-used.

Do not use after the expiry date stated on the label.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Haemosolvex Factor IX contains:

- The active substance of each vial of reconstituted solution contains the following blood clotting factors:

  Factor IX (Christmas factor) 500 IU (50 IU/ml)

  Each vial also contains clotting factors II, VII and X.
- The other ingredients are: Each vial contains 10 IU/ml heparin sodium injection, hydrochloric acid (for pH-adjustment), sodium chloride, sodium hydroxide (for pH-adjustment), sucrose, tri-sodium citrate dihydrate, water for injections.

HOW TO RECONSTITUTE HAEMOSOLVEX FACTOR IX:

Only prepare Haemosolvex Factor IX with the injection set that is provided as this product must be given in a plastic syringe and must be filtered before it is used.

1. The vial and the ampoule containing the water for injections should be at room temperature (below 25 °C) while reconstituting (mixing) Haemosolvex Factor IX. If you have been storing the product in the fridge, you will need to warm the product and water for injections by holding it in your hand.
2. Remove the plastic covering cap on the vial. Wipe the exposed rubber stopper with one of the alcohol swabs provided.
3. Attach the short metal filter needle to the syringe. Keep the needle attached until just before the medicine is infused into the vein.
4. Attach the short metal filter needle to the syringe. Keep the needle attached until just before the medicine is infused into the vein.

5. Break open the diluent ampoule and draw up 10 ml of water for injections. See Figure 1.



Figure 1

6. Insert the filter needle, with the syringe attached, through the rubber stopper of the vial. A vacuum will draw the diluent 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.** (See **5. How to store Haemosolvex Factor IX**).



Figure 2

7. In order to minimise the foaming, please do not shake the vial. Haemosolvex Factor IX should not take longer than 30 minutes to dissolve. Do not use the product if the solution is turbid (very cloudy appearance), contains particles or if a gel forms after reconstitution.
8. When all the powder has dissolved, pierce the rubber stopper with the air vent needle to release the vacuum in the vial. Remove and then throw away the air vent needle.
9. Repeat the process if more than one vial is needed.
10. Withdraw the contents of the vial(s) into the syringe. See Figure 3.



Figure 3

11. Remove the syringe and the filter needle from the vial(s). Invert the syringe, expel any air and then remove the filter needle. Throw the filter needle away.

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



Figure 4

13. After cleaning the site to be injected with the second alcohol swab, inject the solution, as a slow intravenous infusion over at least 2 minutes. The reconstituted solution should be administered as soon as possible, but not more than 3 hours after reconstitution.
14. Throw away any unused solution. Discard the items used to reconstitute and administer Haemosolvex Factor IX in a responsible manner (see **5. How to store Haemosolvex Factor IX).**

What Haemosolvex Factor IX looks like and contents of the pack

Lyophilised powder: off-white to light blue dried powder.

The reconstituted solution forms a colourless to light blue solution that may contain a few visible floccules (fine hair-like structures).

Haemosolvex Factor IX 500 IU is packed in a clear 30 ml type I glass vial. The vial is fitted with a rubber stopper and an aluminium seal with a black flip-off cap.

One 10 ml water for injections ampoule, a reconstitution set and a butterfly needle are also supplied.

Components of the reconstitution set are as follows:

* Short metal filter needle
* Syringe
* Alcohol swab

* Air vent needle

Holder of Certificate of Registration

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This leaflet was last revised in

Registration numbers

W/30.3/191

NAMIBIA	S2
Reg. No.:	04/30.3/1139

BOTSWANA	S2
Reg. No.:	BOT 0801480