

POCKET DOSING GUIDE

Dosing is based on the following formula: Patient's weight (kg) X 8 mg = RoACTEMRA dose.

RoACTEMRA should be administered as an intravenous infusion over 1 hour.

📕 400 mg (20 mL) 📙 200 mg (10 mL) 📕 80 mg (4 mL)

Please refer to the Summary of Product Characteristics.

8 mg/kg dose				
Weight (kg)	Weight (lbs)	Dose (mg)	Dose (mL)	Vial combinations
50	110	400	20.0	i
51	112.2	408	20.4	i + i + i + i
52	114.4	416	20.8	i + i + i + i
53	116.6	424	21.2	i + i + i + i
54	118.8	432	21.6	i + i + i + i
55	121	440	22.0	i + i + i + i
56	123.2	448	22.4	i + i
57	125.4	456	22.8	i + i
58	127.6	464	23.2	i + i
59	129.8	472	23.6	i + i
60	132	480	24.0	i + i
61	134.2	488	24.4	+ + + + +
62	136.4	496	24.8	+ + + +
63	138.6	504	25.2	+ 1 + 1 + 1 + 1
64	140.8	512	25.6	+ + + + + + +
65	143	520	26.0	+ + + + + +
66	145.2	528	26.4	1 + 1 + 1
67	147.4	536	26.8	1 + 1 + 1
68	149.6	544	27.2	1 + 1 + 1
69	151.8	552	27.6	+ + +
70	154	560	28.0	+ + +
71	156.2	568	28.4	+
72	158.4	576	28.8	+
73	160.6	584	29.2	+
74	162.8	592	29.6	+
75	165	600	30.0	1 + 1
76	167.2	608	30.4	1 + 1 + 1 + 1
77	169.4	616	30.8	1 + 1 + 1 + 1 2 + 2 + 2 + 2
78	171.6	624	31.2	1 + 1 + 1 + 1
79	173.8	632	31.6	1 + 1 + 1 + 1 2 + 2 + 2 + 2
80	176	640	32.0	1 + 1 + 1 + 1
81 82	178.2	648 656	32.4 32.8	1 + 1 + 1
83	180.4	664		1 + 1 + 1
84	182.6 184.8	672	33.2 33.6	1 + 1 + 1 1 + 1 + 1
85	187	680	34.0	1 + 1 + 1 1 + 1 + 1
86	189.2	688	34.4	+ + + + + + +
87	191.4	696	34.4	1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1
88	193.6	704	35.2	+ + + + + +
89	195.8	712	35.6	1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1
90	198	720	36.0	1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1
91	200.2	728	36.4	* + * + * + *
92	202.4	736	36.8	+ + + +
93	204.6	744	37.2	1 + 1 + 1 + 1
94	206.8	752	37.6	* + * + * + *
95	209	760	38.0	i + i + i + i
96	211.2	768	38.4	+
97	213.4	776	38.8	+
98	215.6	784	39.2	+
99	217.8	792	39.6	+
≥100	≥220	800	40.0	i + i

Infusion Reactions

During or within 24 hours of infusion, adverse events associated with infusion have been reported. Such reactions may be more severe, and potentially fatal in patients who have experienced hypersensitivity reactions during previous infusions even if they have received premedication with steroids and antihistamines. Appropriate treatment should be available for immediate use in the event of an anaphylactic reaction during treatment with RoACTEMRA. If an anaphylactic reaction or other serious hypersensitivity / serious infusion related reaction occurs, administration of RoACTEMRA should be stopped immediately and RoACTEMRA should be permanently discontinued.

RoACTEMRA is available in 3 different dosing vials

400 mg (20 mL)

200 mg (10 mL)

80 mg (4 mL)

For individuals whose body weight is more than 100 kg, doses exceeding 800 mg per infusion are not recommended.

Doses above 1.2 g have not been evaluated in clinical studies.

Please see Summary of Product Characteristics for further information including dose adjustments due to laboratory abnormalities

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION
Please refer to RoActemra SPC for full prescribing information.
Indications: Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA):
RoActemra, in combination with methotrexate (MTX), is indicated for the treatment of moderate to severe active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) in adult patients who have either responded inadequately to, or who were intolerant to, previous therapy with one or more disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs) or tumour necrosis factor (TNF) antagonists. In these patients, RoActemra can be given as monotherapy in case of intolerance to MTX or where continued treatment with MTX is inappropriate. RoActemra has been shown to reduce the rate of progression of joint damage as measured by X-ray and to improve physical function when given in combination with MTX.
Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis (sJIA): Indicated for the treatment of active sJIA in patients ≥ 2 years of age, who have responded inadequately to previous therapy with NSAIDs and systemic ordicosteroids. RoActemra can be given as monotherapy (in case of intolerance to MTX or where treatment with MTX is inappropriate) or in combination with MTX.
Dosage and Administration: Patients should be given the Patient Alert Card. RA: 8 mg/kg iv infusion given once every 4 weeks. Dose exceeding 800 mg per infusion are not recommended. sJIA: 8 mg/kg for patients weighing ≥ 30 kg or 12 mg/kg for patients weighing ≥ 30 kg or 12 mg/kg for patients weighing ≥ 30 kg or 12 mg/kg for patients weighing ≥ 30 kg or 12 mg/kg for patients weighing ≥ 30 kg or 12 mg/kg for patients weighing ≥ 30 kg or 12 mg/kg for patients weighing ≥ 30 kg or 12 mg/kg for patients weighing ≥ 30 kg or 12 mg/kg for patients weighing ≥ 30 kg or 12 mg/kg for patients weighing ≥ 30 kg or 12 mg/kg for patients weighing ≥ 30 kg or 12 mg/kg for patients weighing ≥ 30 kg or 12 mg/kg for patients weighing ≥ 30 kg or 12 mg/kg for patients weighing ≥ 30 kg or 30 kg or

hyperlipidaemia. Vaccinations: Live and live attenuated vaccines should not be given concurrently. Combined with other biologic treatments: Not recommended. RA only: Viral reactivation: Has been reported with biologics. Diverticulitis: Caution in patients with a history of intestinal ulceration or diverticulitis. Patients with symptoms of complicated diverticulitis: Patients with symptoms of complicated which may develop in sJIA patients. Tocilizumab treatment has not been studied during active MAS. Interactions: Patients taking other medicines which are metabolised via CYP450 3A4, 1A2, or 2C9 should be monitored as doses may need to be adjusted. Pregnancy and Lactation: Women should use contraception during and for 3 months after treatment. A decision on whether to continue/discontinue breastfeeding on RoActerna therapy should take into account relative benefits to mother and child. Undesirable effects: RA: Very common ADRs (≥ 1/10): URTI, hypercholesterolaemia. Common ADRs (≥ 1/100 to <1/10: Cullulitis, pneumonia, oral herpes simplex, herpes zoster, abdominal pain, mouth ulceration, gastritis, rash, pruritus, urticaria, headache, dizziness, increased hepatic transaminases, increased weight and increased total bilirubin, hypertension, leukopenia, neutropenia, peripherai ededma, hypersensitivity reactions. Conjunctivitis, cough, dyspnoea. Medically significant events: Infections: Opportunistic and serious infections had a fatal outcome. Gl perforations: Primarily reported as complications of diverticulitis. Infusion reactions requiring treatment discontinuation were reported and were generally observed during the 2nd – 5th infusions requiring treatment discontinuation were reported and were generally observed during the 2nd – 5th infusions requiring treatment discontinuation of the properticular an

Adverse events should be reported to Roche Products Limited. Please contact the Drug Safety Centre, Roche Products Limted, 6 Falcon Way, Shire Park, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire, England.

Telephone number +44 1707 367554. Adverse events may otherwise be reported via the national Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs) reporting system. Reporting forms and information can be found at: http://medicinesauthority.gov.mt/phvigilance.htm

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