

15th March 2017

Clexane (enoxaparin sodium): Updates to strength expression, dose regimens in DVT/PE, use in patients with severe renal impairment

Information to general practitioners, orthopaedics, internists, cardiologists, haematologists, surgeons, and pharmacists

Dear Healthcare professional,

Sanofi Malta Ltd in agreement with the European Medicines agency and the Medicines Authority would like to inform you that, following completion of a Europe-wide review, the product information for Clexane (enoxaparin sodium) and associated names has been harmonised in all European Union (EU) countries. Strength expression, dose regimens in deep vein thrombosis (DVT)/pulmonary embolism (PE) and use in patients with several renal impairment are updated as follows:

Summary

Enoxaparin strength previously expressed in milligram international units
(IU) of anti-Xa activity will now be expressed both in international units
(IU) of anti-Xa activity and in milligram (mg): One mg of enoxaparin
sodium is equivalent to 100 IU anti-Xa activity.

For example for the pre-filled syringes of 0.4 mL, the strength will appear as: Clexane 4,000 IU (40 mg)/0.4 mL solution for injection.

 The dosage in treatment of deep vein thrombosis (DVT) and pulmonary embolism (PE) has been clarified as follows:

Enoxaparin sodium can be administered subcutaneously:

- either as a once daily injection of 150 IU/kg (1.5 mg/kg): used in uncomplicated patients with low risk of VTE recurrence.
- or as twice daily injections of 100 IU/kg (1 mg/kg): used in all other patients such as those with obesity, with symptomatic PE, cancer, recurrent VTE or proximal (vena iliaca) thrombosis.

The regimen should be selected by the physician based on an individual assessment including evaluation of the thromboembolic risk and the bleeding risk.

Use in patients with end stage kidney disease (creatinine clearance <15 ml/min) is not recommended outside the prevention of thrombus formation in dialysis patients.

Background on the safety concern

Important discrepancies existed between EU member states in the way enoxaparin strength was expressed in the product denomination and throughout the product information, the approved dosage regimen in DVT/PE and use in severe renal impairment.

Expressing strength both in IU and mg provides healthcare professionals clarity about enoxaparin doses regardless of which style they are familiar with, and will avoid medication error leading to risk of thrombosis or major bleeding.

A once daily 150 IU/kg (1.5 mg/kg) or a twice daily 100 IU/kg (1 mg/kg) regimen or both regimens were approved in the member states for the treatment of DVT/PE. Whilst keeping mention of the two dose regimens, these have been harmonised by strengthening recommendations about the populations in which the possible regimens should be used.

A contraindication in patients with severe renal impairment (creatinine clearance < 30 ml/min) that existed in some EU member states was removed from the product information (as needed), however, use in patients with end stage kidney disease (creatinine clearance <15 ml/min) is not recommended outside the prevention of thrombus formation in dialysis patients due to lack of data in this population.

For patients with severe renal impairment (creatinine clearance [15-30] ml/min) the following dose adjustment is recommended:

Indication	Dosing regimen
Prophylaxis of venous thromboembolic disease	2,000 IU (20 mg) SC once daily
Treatment of DVT and PE	100 IU/kg (1 mg/kg) body weight SC once daily
Treatment of unstable angina and Non ST- segment elevation myocardial infarction	100 IU/kg (1 mg/kg) body weight SC once daily
Treatment of acute ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction (patients under 75)	1 x 3,000 IU (30 mg) IV bolus plus 100 IU/kg (1 mg/kg) body weight SC and then 100 IU/kg (1 mg/kg) body weight SC every 24 hours
Treatment of acute ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction (patients over 75)	No IV initial bolus, 100 IU/kg (1 mg/kg) body weight SC and then 100 IU/kg (1 mg/kg) body weight SC every 24 hours

Further Information

Enoxaparin is a low molecular weight heparin.

On 15 December 2016, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) at the European Medicines Agency (EMA) adopted the European labeling harmonisation for efficacy and safety information of Clexane.

For more information on the harmonised product information please see attached annexes.

Call for reporting

Any suspected adverse events should be reported to Sanofi Malta Ltd., 3rd Floor, Avantech Building, St. Julian's Road, San Gwann SGN 2805. Tel: 21493022; fax: 21493024

Alternatively any suspected adverse reactions can also be reported to

Medicines Authority Post-licensing Directorate, Sir Temi Żammit Buildings, Malta Life Sciences Park, San Ġwann SĠN 3000

Malta, MALTA, or at: www.medicinesauthority/adrportal.

Company contact point

If you have any questions or require additional information, please call Sanofi Malta Ltd, 3rd Floor, Avantech Building, St. Julian's Road, San Gwann SGN 2805. Tel: 21493022, Fax: 21493024

Yours Sincerely

Graziella Gravino B. Pharm (Hons) Head of Regulatory Affairs Sanofi Malta Ltd.

Annexes

- EU Product Information (Summary of Product Characteristics and Package Leaflet),
- EU Commission Decision,
- Further information can be found in the EMA and the Medicines Authority websites.