



## Dasanib® F.C. Tablet

### DASANIB® DASATINIB

#### DASANIB® (DASATINIB) F. C. TABLET FOR ORAL USE

Read this patient information carefully before you start taking Dasanib® because it answers some common questions about Dasanib®. This medication is prescribed for your current condition, therefore do not use it, in similar cases and do not recommend it to others.  
To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Noavaran Darouei Kimia Co. at +982166435789 or send email to medical@kimia-pharma.co

**Read this patient information carefully before you start taking Dasanib® because it contains important information for you. This leaflet does not take the place of talking with your healthcare provider about your medical condition or treatment.**

#### Composition

Each film-coated tablet Dasanib® 20 mg contains: Dasatinib (as monohydrate) 20 mg.  
Each film-coated tablet Dasanib® 50 mg contains: Dasatinib (as monohydrate) 50 mg.  
Each film-coated tablet Dasanib® 70 mg contains: Dasatinib (as monohydrate) 70 mg.  
Each film-coated tablet Dasanib® 80 mg contains: Dasatinib (as monohydrate) 80 mg.  
Each film-coated tablet Dasanib® 100 mg contains: Dasatinib (as monohydrate) 100 mg.  
Each film-coated tablet Dasanib® 140 mg contains: Dasatinib (as monohydrate) 140 mg.

#### Mechanism of action

Dasatinib, at nanomolar concentrations, inhibits the following kinases: BCR-ABL, SRC family (SRC, LCK, YES, FYN), c-KIT, EphA2, and PDGFRβ. Based on modeling studies, dasatinib is predicted to bind to multiple conformations of the ABL kinase.

#### Pharmacokinetic

##### Absorption

The maximum plasma concentrations (C<sub>max</sub>) of Dasanib® are observed between 0.5 and 6 hours (T<sub>max</sub>) following oral administration. A high-fat meal increased the mean AUC of Dasanib® following a single dose of 100 mg by 14%.

##### Distribution

The apparent volume of distribution is 2505 L (CV% 93%). Binding of Dasanib® to human plasma proteins in vitro was approximately 96% and of its active metabolite was 93%, with no concentration dependence over the range of 100 ng/mL to 500 ng/mL.

##### Metabolism

Dasanib® is metabolized in humans, primarily by CYP3A4. Flavin-containing monooxygenase 3 (FMO-3) and uridine diphosphate-glucuronosyltransferase (UGT) enzymes are also involved in the formation of Dasanib® metabolites. The exposure of the active metabolite, which is equipotent to Dasanib®, represents approximately 5% of the AUC of Dasanib®. The active metabolite of Dasanib® is unlikely to play a major role in the observed pharmacology of the drug. Dasanib® also has several other inactive oxidative metabolites.

##### Elimination

The mean terminal half-life of Dasanib® is 3 to 5 hours. The mean apparent oral clearance is 363.8 L/hr (CV% 81.3%).

##### Excretion

Elimination is primarily via the feces. Following a single radiolabeled dose of oral dasatinib, 4% of the administered radioactivity was recovered in the urine and 85% in the feces within 10 days. Unchanged dasatinib accounted for 0.1% of the administered dose in the urine and 19% of the administered dose in the feces with the remainder of the dose being metabolites.

#### Indication

Dasanib® is a kinase inhibitor indicated for the treatment of:

- newly diagnosed adults with Philadelphia chromosome-positive (Ph+) chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) in chronic phase.
- adults with chronic, accelerated, or myeloid or lymphoid blast phase Ph+ CML with resistance or intolerance to prior therapy including imatinib.
- adults with Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia (Ph+ ALL) with resistance or intolerance to prior therapy.
- pediatric patients 1 year of age and older with Ph+ CML in chronic phase.
- pediatric patients 1 year of age and older with newly diagnosed Ph+ ALL in combination with chemotherapy.

#### Dosage and administration

- Chronic phase CML in adults: 100 mg once daily.
- Accelerated phase CML, myeloid or lymphoid blast phase CML, or Ph+ ALL in adults: 140 mg once daily.
- Chronic phase CML and ALL in pediatrics: starting dose based on body weight.
- Administer orally, with or without a meal. Do not crush, cut, or chew tablets.

#### Side effects / Adverse reactions

**It should be noted that these side effects do not occur in all patient. These are not all the possible side effects of Dasanib®. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.**

Dasanib® may cause serious side effects including:

- **Low blood cell counts.** Low blood cell counts are common with Dasanib® and can be severe, including low red blood cell counts (anemia), low white blood cell counts (neutropenia), and low platelet counts (thrombocytopenia). Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your blood cell counts regularly during your treatment with Dasanib®. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have a fever, chills or any signs of an infection during treatment with Dasanib®.
- **Bleeding problems.** Bleeding problems are common with Dasanib®. Sometimes these bleeding problems can be serious and lead to death. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have:
  - unusual bleeding or bruising of your skin
  - bright red or dark tar-like stools
  - decreased alertness, headache, or change in speech
  - hemoptysis (spitting of blood that originated in the lungs or bronchial tubes)
- **Your body may hold too much fluid (fluid retention).** Fluid retention is common with Dasanib® and can sometimes be severe. In severe cases, fluid may build up in the lining of your lungs, the sac around your heart, or your stomach cavity. Call your healthcare provider right away if you get any of these symptoms during treatment with Dasanib®:
  - swelling all over your body
  - weight gain
  - shortness of breath, especially if this happens with low levels of physical activity or at rest
  - dry cough
  - chest pain when taking a deep breath
- **Heart and blood vessel (cardiovascular) problems.** Dasanib® may cause heart problem including an abnormal heart rate, a heart attack, or small strokes that last only a few minutes or a few hours, called transient ischemic attacks (TIAs). TIAs are often a warning sign that you are at risk for a more serious stroke. Your healthcare provider will monitor the potassium and magnesium levels in your blood and your heart function. Get medical help right away if you develop any of the following symptoms during treatment with Dasanib®:
  - chest pain
  - shortness of breath
  - feeling like your heart is beating too fast or you feel abnormal heart beats
  - vision changes that may last for a short time
  - slurred speech
- **Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH).** Dasanib® may cause high blood pressure in the vessels of your lungs. PAH may happen at any time during your treatment with Dasanib®. Your healthcare provider should check your heart and lungs before and during treatment with Dasanib®. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have shortness of breath, tiredness, or swelling all over your body (fluid retention).

• **Severe skin reactions.** Dasanib® may cause skin reactions that can sometimes be severe. Get medical help right away if you get a skin reaction with fever, sore mouth or throat, or blistering or peeling of your skin or in the mouth.

• **Tumor lysis Syndrome (TLS).** TLS is caused by a fast breakdown of cancer cells. TLS can cause you to have kidney failure and the need for dialysis treatment, and an abnormal heartbeat. Your healthcare provider may do blood tests to check you for TLS. Call your healthcare provider or get emergency medical help right away if you develop any of these symptoms during treatment with Dasanib®:

- nausea, shortness of breath, vomiting, muscle cramps, weakness, seizures, swelling
- **Slowing of growth and development in children.** Effects on bone growth and development in children have happened with Dasanib® and can sometimes be severe. Your healthcare provider will monitor your child's bone growth and development during treatment with Dasanib®. Get medical help right away if your child develops bone pain.

**Call your healthcare provider right away if you have any of aforementioned symptoms.**

**The most common side effects of Dasanib® in adults and children receiving Dasanib® alone include:**

- diarrhea, tiredness, headache, nausea, skin rash, muscle pain, shortness of breath

**The most common side effects of Dasanib® in children receiving Dasanib® with chemotherapy include:**

- swelling, pain and redness of the lining of your mouth, throat, stomach and bowel (mucositis), tiredness, constipation, abnormal heart rate, low white blood cell counts with fever, high blood pressure (hypertension), fever, swelling, diarrhea, infections, nausea, low blood pressure, vomiting, muscle pain, stomach-area (abdominal) pain, cough, headache, rash, decreased appetite, allergic reactions, shortness of breath, nose bleed, numbness or tingling of your hands and feet, feeling confused or disoriented

**Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.**

#### Drug interaction

• **Strong CYP3A4 Inhibitors:** The coadministration of Dasanib® with strong CYP3A inhibitors (e.g. ketoconazole, itraconazole, erythromycin, clarithromycin, rifonavir, telithromycin, grapefruit juice) may increase Dasanib® concentrations and may increase the risk of toxicity. Avoid concomitant use of strong CYP3A4 inhibitors. If concomitant administration cannot be avoided, consider a Dasanib® dose reduction.

• **Strong CYP3A4 Inducers:** The coadministration of Dasanib® with strong CYP3A inducers (e.g. dexamethasone, phenytoin, carbamazepine, phenobarbital or herbal preparations containing St. John's Wort) may decrease Dasanib® concentrations and reduce efficacy. Consider alternative drugs with less enzyme induction potential. If concomitant administration cannot be avoided, consider a Dasanib® dose increase. Concomitant use of dexamethasone, a weak CYP3A4 inducer, with dasatinib is allowed.

• **Antacids:** The coadministration of Dasanib® with a gastric acid reducing agent (aluminum hydroxide/magnesium hydroxide) may decrease the concentrations of Dasanib® and may reduce efficacy. Avoid simultaneous administration of Dasanib® with antacids. **Antacids may be administered up to 2 hours prior to or 2 hours following Dasanib®.**

• **H2 Antagonists and Proton Pump Inhibitors:** Long-term suppression of gastric acid secretion by H2 antagonists or proton pump inhibitors (e.g. famotidine and omeprazole) is likely to reduce Dasanib® exposure. Do not administer H2 antagonists or proton pump inhibitors with Dasanib®. Consider the use of antacids in place of H2 antagonists or proton pump inhibitors.

#### Warnings

Before taking Dasanib®, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have problems with your immune system
- have heart problems, including a condition called congenital long QT syndrome
- have low potassium or low magnesium levels in your blood
- are lactose (milk sugar) intolerant
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Dasanib® can harm your unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.

**Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription medicines and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, antacids and herbal supplements.**

#### Missed dose

If you miss a dose of Dasanib®, take your next scheduled dose at your regular time. Do not take two doses at the same time.

#### Overdose

If you take too much Dasanib®, call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.

#### Pregnancy and lactation

Dasanib® can harm your unborn baby.

##### Females who can become pregnant:

- You should not become pregnant during treatment with Dasanib®.
- You should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 30 days after your last dose of Dasanib®.
- Talk to your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with Dasanib®.

##### Males with female partners who can become pregnant:

- You should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 30 days after your last dose of Dasanib®.
  - Your female partner should call her healthcare provider if she becomes pregnant or thinks she is pregnant during your treatment with Dasanib®.
- It is not known if Dasanib® passes into human milk. You should not breastfeed during treatment and for 2 weeks after your last dose of Dasanib®.

#### Patient information

- Take Dasanib® exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to take it.
- Your healthcare provider may change your dose of Dasanib® or temporarily stop treatment with Dasanib®. **Do not change your dose or stop taking Dasanib® without first talking to your healthcare provider.**
- Take Dasanib® one time a day with or without food, either in the morning or in the evening.
- Swallow Dasanib® tablets whole. Do not crush, cut or chew the tablets. If your child cannot swallow tablets whole, talk with your healthcare provider.
- You should not drink grapefruit juice during treatment with Dasanib®.

#### Storage

- Keep away from light and moisture. Store below 30°C.
- Keep out of the reach of children.
- Wear latex or nitrile gloves when handling tablets that have accidentally been crushed or broken.
- Females who are pregnant should not handle crushed or broken Dasanib® tablets.
- Safely throw away medicine that is out of date or that you no longer need.
- Use appropriate precautions for handling and disposal of cytotoxic drugs.

#### Packaging

Bottle of 30 Tablets

#### References

- 1- [https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda\\_docs/label/2021/021986s02s1bl.pdf](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/021986s02s1bl.pdf)
- 2- [https://www.ema.europa.eu/documents/product-information/sprycel-epar-product-information\\_en.pdf](https://www.ema.europa.eu/documents/product-information/sprycel-epar-product-information_en.pdf)
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