



SIMERTA® F. C. TABLET

**SIMERTA®
OSIMERTINIB**
SIMERTA® F. C. TABLET FOR ORAL USE

Read this patient information carefully before you start taking Simerta® because it answers some common questions about Simerta®. 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 Noavar Darou Kimia Co. at +982166435789 or send email to medical@kimia-pharma.co

Read this patient information carefully before you start taking Simerta® 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 Simerta® 40 mg contains: osimertinib (as mesylate) 40 mg.
Each film coated tablet Simerta® 80 mg contains: osimertinib (as mesylate) 80 mg.

Mechanism of action

Osimertinib is a kinase inhibitor of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) which binds irreversibly to certain mutant forms of EGFR (T790M, L858R, and exon 19 deletions). Osimertinib also inhibited the activity of HER2, HER3, HER4, ACK1, and BLK at clinically relevant concentrations in vitro.

Pharmacokinetic
Absorption

The median time to Cmax of Simerta® is 6 hours (range 3-24 hours).

Distribution

Plasma protein binding of Simerta® is 95%. The mean volume of distribution at steady-state (Vss/F) of Simerta® was 918 L.

Metabolism

The main metabolic pathways of Simerta® are oxidation (predominantly CYP3A) and dealkylation in vitro. Two pharmacologically active metabolites (AZ7550 and AZ5104) have been identified in the plasma after Simerta® oral administration.

Excretion

Simerta® plasma concentrations decreased with time and a population estimated mean half-life of Simerta® was 48 hours, and oral clearance (CL/F) was 14.3 (L/h). Simerta® is primarily eliminated in the feces (68%) and to a lesser extent in the urine (14%). Unchanged Simerta® accounted for approximately 2% of the elimination.

Indication

Simerta® is prescribed for:

- As adjuvant therapy after tumor resection in adult patients with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors have epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) exon 19 deletions or exon 21 L858R mutations.
- The first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic NSCLC whose tumors have EGFR exon 19 deletions or exon 21 L858R mutations.
- The treatment of adult patients with metastatic EGFR T790M mutation-positive NSCLC, whose disease has progressed on or after EGFR TKI therapy.

It is not known if Simerta® is safe and effective in children.

Dosage and administration

- Adjuvant treatment of early stage NSCLC: 80 mg orally once daily, with or without food, until disease recurrence, or unacceptable toxicity, or for up to 3 years.
- Metastatic NSCLC: 80 mg orally once daily, with or without food, until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.

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 Simerta®. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

Simerta® may cause serious side effects including:

- Lung problems.** Simerta® may cause interstitial lung disease /pneumonitis that may lead to death. Symptoms may be similar to those symptoms from lung cancer. Patients may experience new or worsening lung symptoms, including trouble breathing, shortness of breath, cough, or fever. Advise patients to contact their healthcare provider immediately to report new or worsening respiratory symptoms.
- Heart problems, including heart failure.** Simerta® may cause heart problems that may lead to death. Simerta® may cause heart rate-corrected QT (QTc) interval prolongation and cardiomyopathy (defined as cardiac failure, chronic cardiac failure, congestive heart failure, pulmonary edema or decreased ejection fraction). Symptoms of a heart problem may include: feeling like the heart is pounding or racing, shortness of breath, swelling of ankles and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, and syncope. Patients' heart function should be checked before starting Simerta® and during treatment as needed. In patients who have a history or predisposition for QTc prolongation, or those who are taking medications that are known to prolong the QTc, electrocardiograms and electrolytes should be monitored. Advise patients to report these symptoms and to inform their physician about the use of any heart or blood pressure medications.
- Eye problems (Keratitis).** Patients treated with Simerta® may experience eye problems. Symptoms suggestive of keratitis may include: watery eyes (lacrimation), eye inflammation, light sensitivity, eye pain, eye redness, blurred vision or vision changes. If patients get eye problems with Simerta®, the healthcare provider will send them to see an eye specialist (ophthalmologist).
- Skin problems.** Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS) and erythema multiforme (EM) have been reported in patients receiving Simerta®. Advise patients to contact their healthcare provider immediately if they experience developing target lesions (skin reactions that look like rings), severe blistering or peeling of the skin.
- Inflammation of the blood vessels in skin (Cutaneous Vasculitis).** Cutaneous vasculitis including leukocytoclastic vasculitis, urticarial vasculitis, and IgA vasculitis have been reported in patients receiving Simerta®. Signs and symptoms that may be indicative of cutaneous vasculitis include: purple spots or redness of the skin that does not fade in color when pressed (non-blanching) on lower arms, lower legs, or buttocks or large hives on the main part of body (trunk) that do not go away within 24 hours and look bruised.

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

The most common side effects

The most common side effects in people who take Simerta® include:

- Low white blood cell counts • Low platelet counts • Diarrhea • Muscle, bone, or joint pain
- Changes in your nails, including: redness, tenderness, pain, inflammation, brittleness, separation from the nailbed, and shedding of nail • Dry skin • Mouth sores • Tiredness • Cough • Low red blood cell counts (anemia) • Rash

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

Drug interaction

Strong CYP3A Inducers: Co-administering Simerta® with a strong CYP3A4 inducer decreased the exposure of Simerta® compared to administering Simerta® alone. Decreased Simerta® exposure may lead to reduced efficacy. Avoid co-administration of Simerta® with strong CYP3A inducers. If co-administration of Simerta® with strong CYP3A inducers cannot be avoided, increase the Simerta® dosage. No dose adjustments are required when Simerta® is used with moderate and/or weak CYP3A inducers.

Breast Cancer Resistant Protein (BCRP) or P-glycoprotein (P-gp) substrate: Avoid co-administration of Simerta® with BCRP or P-gp substrate. Simerta® increases the exposure of BCRP or P-gp substrate and may increase the risk of exposure related toxicity and adverse effects.

Drugs that prolong the QTc Interval: The effect of co-administering medicinal products known to prolong the QTc interval with Simerta® is unknown. When feasible, avoid concomitant administration of these drugs known to prolong the QTc interval with known risk of Torsades de pointes. If not feasible to avoid concomitant administration of such drugs, conduct periodic ECG monitoring.

Warnings

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

- have lung or breathing problems.
- have heart problems, including a condition called long QTc syndrome.
- have problems with your electrolytes, such as sodium, potassium, calcium or magnesium.
- have a history of eye problems.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.
- 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, and herbal supplements. Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take a heart or blood pressure medicine.

Missed dose

If a dose of Simerta® is missed, do not make up the missed dose and take the next dose as scheduled.

Overdose

There is no specific treatment in the event of Simerta® overdose. If you take more than your normal dose, contact your doctor or nearest hospital straight away.

Pregnancy and lactation

Simerta® can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant during treatment with Simerta® or think you may be pregnant.

Females of reproductive potential should have a pregnancy test before starting treatment with Simerta®. They should use effective non-hormonal contraception during treatment with Simerta® and for 8 weeks after the last dose of Simerta®.

Males who have female partners of reproductive potential should use effective birth control during treatment with Simerta® and for 4 months after the final dose of Simerta®.

It is not known if Simerta® passes into human milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with Simerta® and for 2 weeks after the final dose of Simerta®.

Patient information

- Take Simerta® exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to take it.
- Your healthcare provider may change your dose, temporarily stop, or permanently stop treatment with Simerta® if you have side effects.
- Take Simerta® at one time each day.
- You can take Simerta® with or without food.
- If you cannot swallow Simerta® tablets whole:
 - Place your dose of Simerta® in a container that contains 60 mL of water. Do not use carbonated water or any other liquids.
 - Stir the Simerta® tablet and water until the Simerta® tablet is in small pieces (the tablet will not completely dissolve). Do not crush, heat, or use ultrasound to prepare the mixture.
 - Drink the Simerta® and water mixture right away.
 - Add 120 mL to 240 mL of water into the container and drink to make sure that you take your full dose of Simerta®.

Storage

- Keep away from light and moisture. Store below 30°C.
- Safely throw away medicine that is out of date or that you no longer need.
- Keep out of the reach of children.
- Use appropriate precautions for handling and disposal of cytotoxic drugs.

Packaging

Bottle of 30 tablets.

Manufactured By

Noavar Darou Kimia Co., Tehran, Iran.

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www.kimia-pharma.co

References

- https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2020/208065s021lbl.pdf
- https://www.ema.europa.eu/documents/product-information/tagrisso-epar-product-information_en.pdf
- BNF 80: September 2020 - March 2021

