DOCETAXEL NEAPOLIS®

DOCETAXEL 20 mg/1 ml 80 mg/4 ml

Concentrate for Solution for infusion

Read this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This applies to any side effect that is not mentioned in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet :

1. What is DOCETAXEL Neapolis and in which case is it used?

The name of this medication is DOCETAXEL Neapolis. Its international nonproprietary name is docetaxel. Docetaxel is a substance extracted from yew tree needles.

Docetaxel belongs to the family of anti-cancer medicines called taxoids.

DOCETAXEL Neapolis has been prescribed by your doctor for the treatment of breast cancer, certain forms of lung cancer (non-small cell lung cancer), prostate cancer, gastric cancer or cancer of the upper aerodigestive tract :

A/ Breast cancer :

1- DOCETAXEL Neapolis in combination with doxorubicin and cyclophosphamide is indicated in the adjuvant treatment of : - operable breast cancer in patients with lymph node involvement - operable breast cancer in patients without lymph node involvement. For patients with operable breast cancer without gonadal invasion, adjuvant therapy should be restricted to patients eligible for chemotherapy according to internationally established criteria for the initial treatment of early breast cancer.

2- DOCETAXEL Neapolis (docetaxel) in combination with doxorubicin is indicated for the treatment of locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer in patients who have not received previous cytotoxic chemotherapy in this condition

3- DOCETAXEL Neapolis (docetaxel) is indicated as monotherapy in the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer after failure of cytotoxic chemotherapy having included an anthracycline or an alkylating agent

4- DOCETAXEL Neapolis (docetaxel) in combination with trastuzumab is indicated in the treatment of metastatic breast cancer with tumor over-expression of HER2, in patients not pretreated with chemotherapy for their metastatic disease.

5- DOCETAXEL Neapolis (docetaxel) in combination with capecitabine is indicated for the treatment of locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer after cytotoxic chemotherapy comprising an anthracycline.

B/ Non-small cell lung cancer :

1- DOCETAXEL Neapolis (docetaxel) is indicated for the treatment of locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer after failure of previous chemotherapy.

2- DOCETAXEL Neapolis (docetaxel) in combination with cisplatin is indicated in the treatment of non-resectable, locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer in patients who have not received prior chemotherapy in this indication.

C/ Prostate cancer : DOCETAXEL Neapolis (docetaxel) in combination with prednisone or prednisolone is indicated for the treatment of hormone-resistant metastatic prostate cancer.

D/ Cancer of the upper aerodigestive tract DOCETAXEL Neapolis (docetaxel), in combination with cisplatin and 5-Fluorouracil is indicated in the treatment of induction of locally advanced epidermal carcinomas of the upper aerodigestive tract.

E/ Gastric cancer : DOCETAXEL Neapolis (docetaxel), in combination with cisplatin and 5-Fluorouracil is indicated for the treatment of metastatic gastric adenocarcinoma, including gastric junction adenocarcinoma, in patients not pretreated with chemotherapy for their metastatic disease.

2. What you need to know before you take DOCETAXEL Neapolis?

You should not take DOCETAXEL Neapolis :

- If you are allergic (hypersensitive) to docetaxel or any of the other components of DOCETAXEL Neapolis (listed in section 6.6).
- If your white blood cell count is too low.
- If you have severe liver failure.

Warnings and precautions

Before each treatment with DOCETAXEL Neapolis you will have blood tests to check that you have enough blood cells and sufficient liver function to be able to receive DOCETAXEL Neapolis. If your white blood cell count changes, you may have a fever or infections.

Please tell your doctor, hospital pharmacist or nurse if you have abdominal pain or tenderness, diarrhea, rectal bleeding, blood in the stool or fever. These symptoms may be the first signs of severe, potentially fatal gastrointestinal toxicity. Your doctor should assess them immediately.

Please tell your doctor, hospital pharmacist or nurse if you have vision problems. In this case, especially in case of blurred vision, you should immediately have an eye exam.

Please tell your doctor, hospital pharmacist or nurse if you have heart problems.

Please tell your doctor, hospital pharmacist or nurse if you have ever developed an allergic reaction following treatment with paclitaxel.

If there are any lung problems (fever, shortness of breath or cough), please tell your doctor, hospital pharmacist or nurse. Your doctor may stop your treatment immediately.

You will be asked to take an oral premedication with a corticosteroid such as dexamethasone, one day before the administration of DOCETAXEL Neapolis and to continue 1 or 2 days after the administration in order to minimize certain unwanted effects that may occur after the infusion of DOCETAXEL Neapolis, particularly allergic reactions and fluid retention (swelling of the hands, feet, legs or weight gain).

During treatment, you may be given other medicines to maintain your blood cell count.

DOCETAXEL Neapolis contains alcohol. If you suffer from alcohol dependence, epilepsy or liver failure, talk to your doctor. See also section "DOCETAXEL Neapolis contains ethanol (alcohol)" below.

Other medicines and DOCETAXEL Neapolis

Please tell your doctor or hospital pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription. This is because DOCETAXEL Neapolis or the other medicine may not work the same way and may more easily cause side effects.

The amount of alcohol in this medicine may affect the effects of other medicines.

Pregnancy, fertility and breastfeeding

Ask your doctor for advice before taking any medicine.

DOCETAXEL Neapolis **MUST NOT** be given to you if you are pregnant unless your doctor clearly tells you.

You must not become pregnant during treatment with this medicine and must use an effective contraceptive method during treatment because DOCETAXEL Neapolis may harm the unborn baby.

If you become pregnant during treatment, you should tell your doctor immediately.

You should not breastfeed during treatment with DOCETAXEL Neapolis.

If you are a man treated with DOCETAXEL Neapolis, you should not procreate during treatment and until 6 months after. It is advisable to find out about sperm storage before treatment because docetaxel can affect male fertility.

Driving and using machines

DOCETAXEL Neapolis contains ethanol (alcohol)

The amount of alcohol in this medicine may affect the ability to drive or use machines.

This medicine contains 50% (by volume) of anhydrous ethanol (alcohol), i.e. up to 395 mg of anhydrous ethanol per vial, equivalent to 10 ml of beer or 4 ml of wine.

Noxious to patients suffering from alcoholism.

To be taken into account in case of pregnancy or breastfeeding, in children and in groups of high-risk patients such as patients suffering from hepatic disorders or epilepsy.

The amount of alcohol in this medicine may have effects on the central nervous system

(The part of the nervous system that includes the brain and spinal cord).

3. How to take DOCETAXEL NEAPOLIS?

DOCETAXEL Neapolis will be administered to you by a healthcare professional.

Recommended dosage

The dose will depend on your weight and your general condition. Your doctor will calculate your body surface area in square meters (m^2) and determine the correct dose for you.

Method and route of administration

DOCETAXEL Neapolis will be given to you as an infusion into one of your veins (intravenously). The infusion will last approximately 1 hour during which you will be in the hospital

Frequency of administration

You will usually receive your infusion every 3 weeks.

Your doctor may change the dosage and frequency of administration depending on the results of the blood tests, your general condition and your response to DOCETAXEL Neapolis.

Please inform your doctor especially in case of diarrhea, sores in the mouth, numbness, tingling or tingling sensation, fever and report your blood test results. This information will allow him to determine if a dose reduction should be considered.

If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or hospital pharmacist for more information.

4. Possible side effects?

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Your doctor will tell you about it and explain the potential risks and benefits of your treatment.

The most common side effects with DOCETAXEL Neapolis used alone are : decreased number of red blood cells or white blood cells, hair loss, nausea, vomiting, mouth sores, diarrhea and fatigue.

The severity of the side effects of DOCETAXEL Neapolis may be increased when used in combination with other anticancer medicines.

In the hospital, during the DOCETAXEL Neapolis infusion, the following allergic reactions may occur (may affect more than 1 in 10 people) :

- hot flushes, skin reactions, itching,
- chest tightness, difficulty breathing,
- fever or chills,
- back pain,
- hypotension.

More severe reactions may occur.

If you have already developed an allergic reaction to Paclitaxel, you are likely to develop an allergic reaction to docetaxel, which may be more severe.

You will be carefully monitored by the medical team during the infusion. Report immediately if you notice any of these side effects.

Between DOCETAXEL Neapolis infusions, the following effects may occur with varying frequency depending on the other associated anticancer medicines :

Very common (may affect more than 1 in 10 people)

- infections, decreased number of red blood cells (anemia) or white blood cells (which play an important role against infections) and platelets
- fever : in case of fever, you should call your doctor immediately
- allergic reactions described above
- loss of appetite (anorexia)
- insomnia
- numbness or tingling or pain in the joints or muscles
- headache
- taste alteration
- inflammation of the eyes or increased production of tears (tearing)
- swelling due to lymphatic drainage dysfunction
- shortness of breath
- runny nose ; inflammation of the throat and nose cough
- nose bleed
- mouth sores
- digestive problems, including nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, constipation
- abdominal pain
- indigestion
- hair loss : in most cases, hair will grow back normally when treatment is stopped. In some cases (frequency not known) permanent hair loss has been observed.
- redness and swelling of the palms of your hands or the soles of your feet (but also the arms, face, or body), which can cause skin to peel
- change in the color of your nails which can then come off
- muscle, back and bone pain
- modification or absence of menstruation
- swelling of the hands, feet and legs
- fatigue or flu-like syndrome
- weight gain or loss.

Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people) :

- oral fungus infection (thrush)
- dehydration
- dizziness
- hearing impairment
- low blood pressure, fast or irregular heartbeat
- heart failure
- œsophagitis
- dry mouth
- difficulty swallowing or pain when swallowing
- haemorrhage
- increased liver enzymes (requiring regular blood tests).

uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people) :

- fainting
- skin reactions at the injection site, phlebitis (inflammation of the vein) or swelling
- blood clots.

Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1000 people) :

- inflammation of the colon, small intestine, which can be fatal (frequency not determined), intestinal perforation.

Not known frequency (cannot be estimated from available data) :

- interstitial lung disease (inflammation of the lungs causing coughing and difficulty breathing. Inflammation of the lungs can also occur when cocetaxel treatment is used with radiation therapy)
- pneumonia (lung infection)
- pulmonary fibrosis (scarring and thickening of the lungs with shortness of breath)
- blurred vision due to swelling of the retina of the eye (cystoid macular edema)
- decrease in sodium, potassium, magnesium and / or calcium in your blood (electrolyte balance disorders).
- Ventricular arrhythmia or ventricular tachycardia (resulting in an irregular and / or rapid heartbeat, severe shortness of breath, dizziness and / or fainting). Some of these symptoms can be serious. If you have any of them, tell your doctor immediately.
- skin reaction at the previous injection sites.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This also applies to any side effect that is not mentioned in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the national reporting system. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store DOCETAXEL Neapolis?

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date marked on the case and on the bottle label after EXP. The expiration date refers to the last day of the month.

Do not store above 30 ° C.

Store in the original packaging, protect from light.

Use the vial immediately after its opening. If not used immediately, storage duration and conditions are the responsibility of the user.

From a microbiological point of view, the reconstitution / dilution must be carried out under controlled and aseptic conditions.

Use the medicine immediately as soon as it is added to the infusion bag. In case of non-immediate use, in-use storage times and conditions are the responsibility of the user and should normally not exceed 6 hours at a temperature below 25 ° C including the time of infusion.

The docetaxel solution for infusion is hyper-saturated, and can therefore crystallize over time. If crystals appear, the solution should no longer be used and should be discarded.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater. Ask your pharmacist to dispose of the medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. Content of the packaging and other information

What does DOCETAXEL Neapolis contain

- The active substance is docetaxel. Each ml of concentrate for solution for infusion contains 20 mg of docetaxel.
- The other components are polysorbate 80, anhydrous ethanol (see section 2) and citric acid.

What does DOCETAXEL Neapolis look like and content of the outer packaging

DOCETAXEL NEAPOLIS concentrate for solution for infusion is a pale yellow to yellowish brown solution.

The concentrate is supplied in a colorless glass vial with a flip-off cap.

Each box contains a vial of 1 ml or 4 ml of solution (20 mg docetaxel per ml).

Supply conditions : Table A/List1

M. A.N° :

DOCETAXEL Neapolis 20mg / 1ml, concentrate for solution for infusion , box of 1 vial : 939 316 1H

DOCETAXEL Neapolis 80mg / 4ml, concentrate for solution for infusion , box of 1 vial : 939 316 2H

Marketing authorisation holder and manufacturer :

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THIS IS A MEDICINE

- A medicine is a product but not like the others.
- A medicine is a product that affects your health and its consumption without compliance to the prescription exposes you to danger.
- Strictly follow your doctors prescription and directions for use, follow the advice of your pharmacist.
- Your doctor and pharmacist are familiar with the medicine, its indications and contraindications.
- Do not stop treatment on your own initiative during the prescribed period.
- Do not take it again, do not increase the doses without consulting your doctor.

KEEP THE MEDICINES OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

DOCETAXEL NEAPOLIS®

DOCETAXEL 20 mg/1 ml 80 mg/4 ml

Concentrate for Solution for infusion

PREPARATION GUIDE FOR

DOCETAXEL Neapolis 20 mg/1 ml - DOCETAXEL Neapolis 80 mg/4 ml

CONCENTRATE FOR SOLUTION FOR INFUSION

It is important that you read this entire guide before preparing DOCETAXEL Neapolis solution for infusion.

Recommendations for safe handling :

Docetaxel is an anticancer agent and, as with all other potentially toxic compounds, care should be taken during the handling and preparation of docetaxel solutions. Gloves are recommended.

In case of skin contact with the concentrate or the solution for infusion of DOCETAXEL Neapolis, rinse the skin immediately and thoroughly with soap and water. In the event of contact with a mucous membrane, immediately and thoroughly rinse the contaminated mucous membrane with water.

Preparation for intravenous administration:

Preparing the solution for infusion :

DO NOT use other medicines containing docetaxel in 2 vials (concentrate and solvent) with this medication (DOCETAXEL Neapolis concentrate for solution for infusion, which contains only 1 vial).

DOCETAXEL Neapolis 20 mg/1 ml and DOCETAXEL Neapolis 80 mg/4 ml : Concentrate for solution for infusion does NOT require prior dilution with a solvent and is ready to be added to the solution for infusion.

- Each vial is for single use and should be used immediately after opening. In the event of non-immediate use, storage duration and conditions are the responsibility of the user. More than one vial of concentrate for solution for infusion may be required to obtain the prescribed dose for a patient. For example, a 140 mg dose of docetaxel would require 7 ml of docetaxel concentrate.
- Aseptically extract the required quantity of solution to be diluted using a graduated syringe adapted with a 21G needle for injection into the infusion bag.

In a DOCETAXEL Neapolis 20 mg / 1 ml vial, the concentration of docetaxel is 20 mg / ml.
In a DOCETAXEL Neapolis 80 mg / 4 ml vial, the concentration of docetaxel is 20 mg / ml.

- Then injecting a single injection (all at once) into a 250 ml bag or infusion bottle containing either a 5% glucose solution or a 9 mg / ml sodium chloride solution (0.9%) for infusion. If a dose greater than 190 mg of docetaxel is required, use a larger volume of infusion vector so that the docetaxel concentration of 0.74 mg / ml is not exceeded.
- Manually mix the infusion bag or vial by manual rotation.
- From a microbiological point of view, reconstitution / dilution must be carried out under controlled and aseptic conditions and the infusion solution must be used immediately. In the event of non-immediate use, the storage duration and conditions are the responsibility of the user.

The docetaxel solution for infusion is hyper-saturated, and can therefore crystallize over time. If crystals appear, the solution should no longer be used and should be discarded.

- As with all parenteral medicines, the solution for infusion should be visually checked before use ; solutions containing a precipitate should be discarded.

Elimination

All equipment used for dilution and administration must be destroyed in accordance with hospital procedures for handling cytotoxic waste. Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater. Ask your pharmacist to dispose of the medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

NEAPOLIS PHARMA

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