READ THIS FOR SAFE AND EFFECTIVE USE OF YOUR MEDICATION
PATIENT MEDICATION INFORMATION

Pr KOVALTRY®

Antihemophilic Factor (Recombinant)

Read this carefully before you start taking KOVALTRY and each time you get a refill. This leaflet is a summary and will not tell you everything about this drug. Talk to your healthcare professional about your medical condition and treatment and ask if there is any new information about **KOVALTRY**.

SERIOUS WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- The development of circulating neutralizing antibodies to FVIII may occur during the treatment of patients with hemophilia A

What is KOVALTRY used for?

- KOVALTRY is used for treatment and prevention (prophylaxis) of bleeding in patients with hemophilia A (congenital factor VIII deficiency).
- It is also used for prophylaxis treatment of children with hemophilia A to reduce the occurrence of spontaneous bleeding episodes.
- This preparation does not contain von Willebrand factor and is therefore not to be used in von Willebrand's disease.

How does KOVALTRY work?

KOVALTRY is clotting Factor VIII. It is very similar to the Factor VIII that occurs naturally in human blood. In patients with hemophilia A, who do not have enough natural Factor VIII in their blood, KOVALTRY gives them additional Factor VIII to help prevent and/or control bleeding. KOVALTRY is given directly into the blood through an injection in a vein. KOVALTRY is prepared by recombinant technology without addition of any human- or animal-derived components in the manufacturing process.

What are the ingredients in KOVALTRY?

Medicinal ingredients: Antihemophilic Factor (Recombinant)

Non-medicinal ingredients: Calcium chloride, Histidine, Glycine, Polysorbate 80, Sodium chloride, Sucrose

KOVALTRY comes in the following dosage forms:

KOVALTRY 250 IU:

The vial with powder contains 250 IU (International Units) of Antihemophilic Factor (Recombinant). After reconstitution with the water for injection (2.5 mL), each vial contains octocog alfa 100 IU/mL.

KOVALTRY 500 IU:

The vial with powder contains 500 IU (International Units) of Antihemophilic Factor (Recombinant). After reconstitution with the water for injection (2.5 mL), each vial contains octocog alfa 200 IU/mL.

KOVALTRY 1000 IU:

The vial with powder contains 1000 IU (International Units) of Antihemophilic Factor (Recombinant). After reconstitution with the water for injection (2.5 mL), each vial contains octocog alfa 400 IU/ mL.

KOVALTRY 2000 IU:

The vial with powder contains 2000 IU (International Units) of Antihemophilic Factor (Recombinant). After reconstitution with the water for injection (5 mL), each vial contains octocog alfa 400 IU/ mL.

KOVALTRY 3000 IU:

The vial with powder contains 3000 IU (International Units) of Antihemophilic Factor (Recombinant). After reconstitution with the water for injection (5 mL), each vial contains octocog alfa 600 IU/ mL.

Do not use KOVALTRY if:

- If you are allergic (hypersensitive) to octocog alfa, or to any of the other ingredients of KOVALTRY
- If you have had allergic reactions to mouse or hamster protein.

To help avoid side effects and ensure proper use, talk to your healthcare professional before you take KOVALTRY. Talk about any health conditions or problems you may have, including if you:

- are allergic to mouse or hamster protein

Other warnings you should know about:

If you experience tightness in the chest, feel dizzy, sick or faint, or experience dizziness upon standing, you may be experiencing a rare severe sudden allergic reaction (a so-called anaphylactic reaction) to KOVALTRY. If this occurs, **stop administration of the product** immediately and seek medical advice.

Your doctor may carry out tests to ensure that your current dose of KOVALTRY provides adequate Factor VIII levels.

- If your bleeding is not being controlled with your usual dose of KOVALTRY, consult your doctor immediately. You may have developed Factor VIII inhibitors and your doctor may carry out tests to confirm this. Factor VIII inhibitors are antibodies in the blood which block the Factor VIII you are using, and makes it less effective to prevent and control bleeding.
- If you have previously developed a Factor VIII inhibitor and you switch Factor VIII products, you may be at risk of your inhibitor coming back.

When frequent injections are required, your healthcare professional may propose to have a device surgically placed under the skin to facilitate access to the bloodstream. This device may result in an infection. Inform your healthcare provider if you have a catheter-related infection.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have been told you have heart disease or are at risk for heart disease.

Tell your healthcare professional about all the medicines you take, including any drugs, vitamins, minerals, natural supplements or alternative medicines.

The following may interact with KOVALTRY:

- No interactions with other medicines are known. However, please tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription.

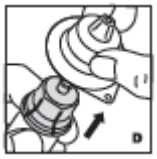
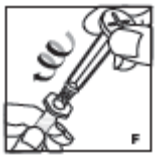
How to take KOVALTRY:

- KOVALTRY is intended for intravenous administration only and must be administered within 3 hours after reconstitution (see below).

You must use aseptic conditions (meaning clean and germ free) during reconstitution and administration. Use only the medical devices (Vial Adapter, pre-filled syringe containing diluent and administration set) for reconstitution and administration that are provided with each carton of KOVALTRY. If a device package is opened or damaged, do not use this medical device. If these devices cannot be used, please contact your healthcare provider. If you have any questions about KOVALTRY contact Bayer at 1-800-265-7382 or canada.medinfo@bayer.com,

- KOVALTRY must **not** be mixed with other infusion solutions. Follow the directions given by your doctor closely and use the instructions below as a guide:

1. Warm the unopened diluent and the concentrate to a temperature not to exceed 37°C.	
2. Remove protective cap from the vial (A). Aseptically cleanse the rubber stopper with alcohol, being careful not to handle the rubber stopper.	
3. Place product vial on a firm, non-skid surface. Peel off the paper cover on the vial adapter plastic housing. **Do not remove the adapter from the plastic housing.** Holding the adapter housing, place over the product vial and firmly press down (B). The adapter will snap over the vial cap. **Do not remove the adapter housing at this step.**	
4. Holding the syringe by the barrel, snap the syringe cap off the tip (C). **Do not touch the syringe tip with your hand or any surface.** Set the syringe aside for further use.	

5. Now remove and discard the adapter plastic housing (D).	
6. Attach the prefilled syringe to the vial adapter thread by turning clockwise (E).	
7. Remove the clear plastic plunger rod from the carton. Grasp the plunger rod by the top plate. **Avoid touching the sides and threads of the plunger rod.** Attach the plunger rod by turning it clockwise into the threaded rubber stopper of the prefilled syringe (F).	
8. Inject the diluent **slowly** by pushing down on the plunger rod (G).	
9. Swirl vial gently until all powder on all sides of the vial is dissolved (H). **Do not shake vial.** Be sure that all powder is completely dissolved. **Do not use if solution contains visible particles or is cloudy.**	
10. Push down on the plunger to push all air back into the vial. Then while holding the plunger down, turn the vial with syringe upside-down (invert) so the vial is now above the syringe (I).	
11. Withdraw all the solution into the syringe by pulling the plunger rod back slowly and smoothly (J). Tilt the vial to the side and back to make sure all the solution has been drawn toward the large opening in the rubber stopper and into the syringe. **Remove as much air as possible before removing the syringe from the vial by slowly and carefully pushing the air back into the vial.**	
12. Detach the syringe with plunger rod from the vial adapter by turning counter-clockwise. Attach the syringe to the administration set provided and inject intravenously (K). NOTE: follow instructions for administration set provided.	

If receiving more than one vial, reconstitute each concentrate vial as described above with the diluent syringe provided. To combine two or more doses, use a larger plastic syringe (not provided) and administer as usual.

Parenteral drug products should be inspected visually for particulate matter and discoloration prior to administration, whenever solution and container permit.

USUAL DOSE:

Treatment of bleeding

How much KOVALTRY you should use and how often you should use it depends on many factors such as your weight, the severity of your hemophilia, where the bleed is and how serious it is, whether you have inhibitors and how high the inhibitor titre is and the Factor VIII level that is needed.

Your doctor will calculate the dose of KOVALTRY and how frequently you should use it to get the necessary level of Factor VIII activity in your blood. He/she should always adjust the amount of KOVALTRY to be administered and the frequency of administration according to your individual needs. Under certain circumstances larger amounts than those calculated may be required, especially for the initial dose.

Prevention of bleeding

If you are using KOVALTRY to prevent bleeding (prophylaxis), your doctor will calculate the dose for you. For an adult or adolescent (> 12 years of age) this will usually be in the range of 20 to 40 IU of KOVALTRY per kg of body weight, given 2-3 times per week. However, in some cases, especially for younger patients, shorter dose intervals or higher doses may be necessary.

For children ≤12 years old, the recommended dose for routine prophylaxis is 20 to 50 IU of KOVALTRY per kg body weight twice weekly, three times weekly, or every other day according to individual requirements.

Laboratory tests

It is strongly recommended that appropriate laboratory tests be performed on your plasma at suitable intervals to ensure that adequate Factor VIII levels have been reached and are maintained. For major surgery in particular, close monitoring of the treatment by means of coagulation analysis must be carried out.

If bleeding is not controlled

If the Factor VIII level in your plasma fails to reach expected levels, or if bleeding is not controlled after adequate dose, you may have developed Factor VIII inhibitors. This must be checked by an experienced doctor.
If you feel the effect of KOVALTRY is too strong or too weak, talk to your doctor.

Patients with inhibitors

If you have been told by your doctor that you have developed Factor VIII inhibitors you may need to use a larger amount of KOVALTRY to control bleeding.

Do not increase your dose of KOVALTRY you use to control your bleeding without consulting your doctor.

Speed of administration

KOVALTRY should be injected intravenously over several minutes. The rate of administration should be determined by the patient's comfort level.

Duration of treatment

Your doctor will tell you, how often and at what intervals KOVALTRY is to be administered.

Usually, replacement therapy with KOVALTRY is a life-time treatment.

Overdose:

No symptoms of overdose with recombinant coagulation Factor VIII have been reported.

If you think you have taken too much KOVALTRY, contact your healthcare professional, hospital emergency department or regional Poison Control Centre immediately, even if there are no symptoms.

Missed Dose:

- Proceed with your next dose immediately and continue at regular intervals as advised by your doctor.
- **Do not** take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose**.**

Do not stop using KOVALTRY without consulting your doctor.

What are possible side effects from using KOVALTRY?

These are not all the possible side effects you may feel when taking KOVALTRY. If you experience any side effects not listed here, contact your healthcare professional. Please also see Product Monograph Part I: **WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS**.

common: may affect more than 1% and less than 10% of users

- lymph nodes enlarged
- heart palpitations
- rapid heartbeat
- stomach pain
- stomach discomfort
- indigestion
- fever
- chest discomfort
- local reactions where you injected the medication

- headache
- dizziness
- trouble falling asleep
- rash/itchy rash, allergic dermatitis, itching

Uncommon: may affect more than 0.1% and less than 1% of users

- hypersensitivity reactions including severe sudden allergic reaction (anaphylactic shock, e.g. tightness of the chest/general feeling of being unwell, dizziness and nausea and mildly reduced blood pressure, which may make you feel faint upon standing)
- dysgeusia (odd taste)
- flushing (redness of the face)
- urticaria (swelling)

Serious Side Effects and What to do About Them			
Symptom/ Effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Stop taking drug and get immediate medical help
	Only if severe	In all cases	
Common			
Lack of effect		✓	
Uncommon			
Hypersensitivity reactions including severe sudden allergic reaction (anaphylactic shock, e.g. tightness of the chest/general feeling of being unwell, hives, dizziness and nausea and mildly reduced blood pressure, which may make you feel faint upon standing)			✓

If you have a troublesome symptom or side effect that is not listed here or becomes bad enough to interfere with your daily activities, talk to your healthcare professional.

Reporting Side Effects

You can help improve the safe use of health products for Canadians by reporting serious and unexpected side effects to Health Canada. Your report may help to identify new side effects and change the product safety information.

3 ways to report:

- Online at MedEffect [http://hc-sc.gc.ca/dhp-mps/medeff/index-eng.php];
- By calling 1-866-234-2345 (toll-free);
- By completing a Patient/Consumer Side Effect Reporting Form and sending it by:
  - Fax to 1-866-678-6789 (toll-free), or
  - Mail to: Canada Vigilance Program
    Health Canada, Postal Locator 1908C
    Ottawa, ON
    K1A 0K9

    Postage paid labels and the Patient/Consumer Side Effect Reporting Form are available at MedEffect [http://hc-sc.gc.ca/dhp-mps/medeff/index-eng.php].

NOTE: Contact your health professional if you need information about how to manage your side effects. The Canada Vigilance Program does not provide medical advice.

Storage:

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date stated on the labels and cartons

Store in a refrigerator (2°C - 8°C). **Do not** freeze. Keep the vial and the pre-filled syringe in the outer carton in order to protect from light.

You may store the product when kept in its outer carton at room temperature (up to 25°C) for a single period of up to 12 months. Once the product is removed from refrigeration, it cannot be returned to the refrigerator.

The reconstituted solution should be used immediately (within 3 hours). This product is for single use only. Any unused solution must be discarded.

Do not use KOVALTRY if you notice any particles or the solution is cloudy.

Keep out of reach and sight of children.

If you want more information about KOVALTRY:

- Talk to your healthcare professional
- Find the full product monograph that is prepared for healthcare professionals and includes this Patient Medication Information by visiting the Health Canada website [http://hc-sc.gc.ca/index-eng.php]; the manufacturer's website http://www.bayer.ca or by calling Bayer Medical Information at 1-800-265-7382 or canada.medinfo@bayer.com.

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