

Health Products and Food Branch Direction générale des produits de santé et des aliments

The Marketed Health Products Directorate (MHPD), Therapeutic Products Directorate (TPD) and Biologics and Genetic Therapies Directorate (BGTD) post safety alerts, public health advisories, press releases and other notices from industry as a service to health professionals, consumers, and other interested parties. Although MHPD, TPD and BGTD approve therapeutic products, MHPD, TPD and BGTD do not endorse either the product or the company. Any questions regarding product information should be discussed with your health professional.

This is duplicated text of a letter from **Biogen Idec Canada, Inc., Berlex Canada, Inc., and Serono Canada, Inc.**Contact the companies for a copy of any references, attachments or enclosures.

IMPORTANT NEW SAFETY INFORMATION:
HEPATIC INJURY ASSOCIATED WITH BETA-INTERFERON
TREATMENT FOR MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS







December 4, 2003

Dear Health Care Professional:

Health Canada, in association with Biogen Idec Canada, Inc., Berlex Canada, Inc., and Serono Canada, Inc., would like to inform you of updated safety information from post-marketing experience with beta-interferon therapy for multiple sclerosis (MS).

Rare post-market cases of serious hepatic injury, including autoimmune hepatitis, hepatitis, and hepatic failure, have been reported with beta-interferon treatment for MS.

It is recommended that liver function testing occur at baseline, every month for the first 6 months of treatment, and at 6 month intervals thereafter. Dose reduction or discontinuation of therapy should be considered if alanine aminotransferase (ALT) levels increase 5 times above the upper limit of normal.

Three (3) worldwide cases of hepatic failure requiring liver transplantation have been reported, one of which is Canadian. The Canadian case reported the concomitant use of a drug known to have hepatotoxic effects, therefore caution must be exercised when prescribing drugs with documented hepatotoxicity to patients on beta-interferon therapy for MS.

Beta-interferon therapy should be initiated with caution in patients with a history of significant liver disease, alcohol abuse, and patients with clinical evidence of active liver disease.

The table below describes all beta-interferon products marketed in Canada for MS as well as specific dosage and administration information:

Product:	Company:	Dosage and Administration:
AVONEX (Interferon beta-1a)	Biogen Idec Canada, Inc.	30 mcg weekly; intramuscular
BETASERON (Interferon beta-1b)	Berlex Canada, Inc.	0.25 mg every other day; subcutaneous
REBIF (Inteferon beta-1a)	Serono Canada, Inc.	22 mcg or 44 mcg three times per week; subcutaneous

The reported occurrence of post-market cases of serious hepatic injury associated with the beta-interferons is rare (defined as a reporting rate of between 1/1,000 and 1/10,000 patient-years of exposure). In addition to post-marketing cases, serious hepatotoxicity has been reported in the literature for all beta-interferon products, including a Canadian case of hepatic failure requiring liver transplantation ¹⁻⁵. A total of 3 such hepatic failure cases requiring liver transplantation have been reported worldwide with beta-interferon products.

Post-marketing experience with the beta-interferon class has shown that serious hepatic injury occurs predominantly in the first 6 months of therapy, however cases have been reported in patients on therapy beyond 1 year. It is therefore recommended that liver function testing be conducted monthly for the first 6 months of therapy with monitoring every 6 months thereafter in the absence of symptoms. Upon initiating beta-interferon therapy, physicians are advised to educate patients on the signs and symptoms of hepatic injury, including jaundice, diffuse itching, nausea and vomiting, and easy bruising of the skin. Patients should be instructed to immediately contact their physician should these signs and symptoms occur.

Dose reduction or discontinuation of beta-interferon therapy should also be strongly considered if ALT levels increase 5 times above the upper limit of normal.

Reporting rates determined on the basis of spontaneously reported post-marketing adverse events are generally presumed to underestimate the risks associated with drug treatments. The identification, characterization, and management of drug-related adverse events are dependent on the active participation of health care professionals in adverse drug reaction reporting programmes.

Health care professionals are asked to report any suspected adverse reactions in patients receiving betainterferons to the relevant companies at the following addresses:

AVONEX®:

Biogen Idec Canada Inc. 3 Robert Speck Parkway, Suite 300 Mississauga, ON

L4Z 2G5

Tel: (905) 897-3234 Fax: (905) 897-3222

Attention: Medical Services

BETASERON®:

Berlex Canada, Inc. 334, avenue Avro Pointe Claire, QC H9R 5W 5

Tel: (800) 361-0240

Fax: (514) 782-2243

REBIF®:

Serono Canada, Inc. 1075 North Service Road West

Suite 100

Oakville, Ontario

L6M 2G2

Tel: (888) 737-6668 Fax: (905) 825-3209 Your professional commitment in this regard has an important role in protecting the well-being of your patients by contributing to early signal detection and informed drug use.

Sincerely,

original signed by	original signed by	original signed by
Adel Gehshan, M.D.	Alexander Ruebig, M.D., PhD.	Mona Salesse
Senior Director	Vice President, Scientific Affairs	Director, Regulatory Affairs
Biogen Idec Canada, Inc.	Berlex Canada, Inc.	Serono Canada, Inc.

Avonex[®] is a registered trademark of Biogen Idec Inc. Betaseron[®] is a registered trademark of Schering AG. Rebif[®] is a registered trademark of Serono, Inc.

References:

- 1. Durelli L. 1998. Interferon treatment for multiple sclerosis: autoimmune complications can be lethal. Neurology. 50: 570-571.
- 2. Duchini A. 2002. Autoimmune hepatitis and Interferon Beta-1a for Multiple Sclerosis. Am J Gastroenterol. 97: 767-768.
- Yoshida EM et al. 2001. Fulminant hepatic failure during interferon beta treatment for multiple sclerosis. Neurology 56(10): 1416
- 4. Yoshida EM et al. 2001. Erratum: Fulminant hepatic failure during interferon beta treatment for multiple sclerosis. Neurology 57(11): 2153.
- 5. Francis GS et al. 2003. Hepatic reactions during treatment of multiple sclerosis with interferon-b-1a, incidence and clinical significance. Drug Safety 26(11): 815-827.

Any suspected adverse reactions can also be reported to:

Canadian Adverse Drug Reaction Monitoring Program (CADRMP)
Marketed Health Products Directorate
HEALTH CANADA
Address Locator: 0201C2
OTTAWA, Ontario, K1A 1B9
Tel: (613) 957-0337 or Fax: (613) 957-0335
Toll free for consumers and health professionals:

Tel: 866 234-2345, Fax: 866 678-6789

cadrmp@hc-sc.gc.ca

The <u>AR Reporting Form</u> and the <u>AR Guidelines</u> can be found on the TPD web site or in *The Canadian Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties*.