PACKAGE LEAFLET

Calsipar 10 mcg/2 mL Solution for Injection
Sterile, apyrogen
Administered intravenously

- ***Drug substance:*** Each 2 ml of solution for injection contains 10 micrograms of paricalcitol (Each 2 ml ampoule contains 10 micrograms of paricalcitol).
- ***Excipients:*** ethyl alcohol, propylene glycol, and water for injection.

Read all of this LEAFLET carefully before you are given 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 or pharmacist.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others.
- While you are using this medicine, if you go to a doctor or hospital, please inform your doctor that you are using this medicine.
- Follow the instructions exactly. Do not use **high or low** doses other than the recommended dose for you.

What is in this leaflet

1. What Calsipar is and what it is used for

Calsipar 10 mcg/2 mL is available in 2 mL ampoule, each pack contains 5 ampoules of 2 mL of solution for injection.

Each 2 ml of solution for injection contains 10 micrograms of paricalcitol.

Calsipar solution for injection is a clear and colorless solution.

Calsipar solution for injection contains the synthetic form of active vitamin D and belongs to vitamin D group medicinal products.

Vitamin D is activated in the body by a two-step procedure starting in the liver and completed in the kidneys. Active vitamin D is a necessary ingredient for many tissues in the body to function normally, including kidneys and bones. Calsipar solution for injection provides a source for active vitamin D when the body cannot produce enough amounts.

Calsipar solution for injection is used in the prevention and treatment of high levels of parathyroid hormone (secondary hyperparathyroidism) in the blood associated with low active vitamin D levels in chronic kidney disease who are undergoing haemodialysis.

2. What you need to know before you are given Calsipar

Do not use Calsipar in the following conditions:
- if you are allergic (very sensitive) to paricalcitol or any of the other ingredients of this medicine.
- if you have very high levels of calcium or vitamin D in your blood.

Your doctor will be able to tell you if these conditions apply to you.

Use Calsipar carefully in the following conditions:
- it is important to limit the amount of phosphorus in your diet.
- phosphate-binding medicines, which keep phosphate from being absorbed from your food, may be needed to control phosphorus levels.
- it is important to inform your doctor if you are being treated with medicines that contain some digital derivatives for a heart condition. Because digital derivatives may cause a decrease in the calcium levels in your blood, which may lead to an increase the likelihood of side effects.
- your doctor will need to do blood tests to monitor your treatment.
- levels of substances, such as parathyroid hormone, and levels of calcium in your blood may require your doctor to change the dose of Calsipar.
- if the calcium level in the blood rises too much, the doses of other drugs may need to be lowered.
- if the calcium level in the blood remains high for a long time, other medical problems may occur.

Calsipar contains propylene glycol. Therefore, it may cause alcohol-like symptoms.

If any of these conditions apply to you even at any time in the past, please consult to your doctor.

Calsipar with food and drink
In terms of administration method, there is no interaction with food and drink.

Pregnancy
Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before being given this medicine.

There are no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women. The potential risk to use in humans is unknown, therefore Calsipar should not be used unless absolutely necessary.

If you realize that you are pregnant during treatment, immediately consult to your doctor or pharmacist.

Breast-feeding
Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before being given this medicine.

It is not known if Calsipar passes into human breast milk. If you are a breast-feeding mother, your doctor will make a decision whether to discontinue breast-feeding or the medicinal product taking into account the benefit of therapy for the woman.

Driving and using machines
No studies have been conducted on the effects on ability to drive and use machines.

Important information about some excipients in the formulation of Calsipar
Calsipar contains 20% v/v of ethyl alcohol. Each dose may contain up to 1.3g ethyl alcohol. It is harmful for those suffering from alcoholism. To be taken into account in pregnant or breast-feeding women, children and high risk groups such as patients with liver disease or epilepsy.

Calsipar contains propylene glycol. Therefore, it may cause alcohol-like symptoms.

Other medicines and Calsipar
Tell your doctor if you are taking any of the following medicines:

- that contain digital derivatives used in certain heart diseases: increases the undesirable effects of this drug.
- that contain phosphate and vitamin D: increases risk of calcium level and Ca x P product elevation.
- that contain calcium, aluminium or magnesium (e.g. antacids, phosphate-binders): increases levels of this substances in the organism,
- diuretics known as thiazide: may increase calcium levels in the blood.
- ketoconazole-containing drugs used to treat fungal infections.

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before using any medicine.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription.

3. How Calsipar is used

Instructions for proper use and dose/frequency of administration:
The dose of the drug should be determined for each patient. Using your lab results, your doctor will help determine the correct dose for you. Once treatment with Calsipar has started, there will be a dose adjustment period. The dose of Calsipar you use can be changed frequently according to your response to treatment.

You should not use Calsipar at any time (at any interval during dialysis) more frequently than at any time.

Route and method of administration:
Calsipar will be given by a doctor or nurse while you are undergoing dialysis treatment. It will be given through the tube (bloodline) that is used to connect you to the machine. You will not need to have an injection because Calsipar can be put directly into the tube that is being used for your treatment.

Different age groups:

Use in children
Data in pediatric patients are limited and no data are available on children under 5 years.

The pharmacokinetics of paricalcitol has been studied in patients under 18 years.

Use in elderly
There is a limited amount of experience with patients 65 years of age or over receiving paricalcitol. In these studies, no overall differences in efficacy or safety were observed between patients 65 years or older and younger patients.

Special cases for use:

Hepatic impairment:
Dose adjustment is not necessary in patients with mild to moderate hepatic impairment. There is no experience in patients with severe hepatic impairment.

Renal impairment:
Hemodialysis procedure has essentially no effect on paricalcitol elimination. However, compared to healthy subjects, chronic kidney disease patients showed a decreased elimination of the drug from blood and increased presence in the blood.

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist if you have an impression that the effect of Calsipar is too strong or too weak.

If you are given too much Calsipar
If you are given too much Calsipar than you should, talk to a doctor or pharmacist.

Too much Calsipar can cause hypercalcaemia (high levels of calcium), hyperphosphatemia (high levels of phosphate) and over suppression of parathyroid hormone, and require urgent intervention. Calsipar is not excreted by dialysis. In this case, please contact your doctor.

Calsipar solution for injection contains 30% v/v of propylene glycol as an excipient. Isolated cases have been reported as toxic effect associated with propylene glycol administration at high doses. Although they are not expected to be found with Calsipar administration as propylene glycol is removed from the blood during the dialysis.

If you forget to use Calsipar
Do not use a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

If you stop using Calsipar
Calsipar will be given by a doctor or nurse while you are undergoing dialysis, your doctor will decide when your treatment will be terminated.

4. Possible side effects

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

Stop using Calsipar and tell your doctor IMMEDIATELY or contact the emergency department of the hospital nearest you if you notice any of the following side effects:

- Shortness of breath
- Difficulty breathing or swallowing
- Wheezing
- Rash, itchy skin, or including hives (urticaria)
- Swelling of the face, lips, mouth, tongue or throat.

All of these are very serious side effects.

If you have one of these, you have serious allergy to Calsipar. You may need emergency medical care or hospitalization.

All of these serious side effects are seen rarely.

Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following side effects:

<u>Common (may affect at least 1 in 100 people) side effects are:</u>
- headache
- unusual taste in the mouth
- itchy skin
- low levels of parathyroid hormone
- high levels of calcium (feeling sick or being sick, constipated or confused); phosphorous in the blood (probably no symptoms but it can make bones more likely to break)
- fever

<u>Uncommon (may affect at least 1 in 1000 people) side effects are:</u>
- allergic reactions (shortness of breath, wheezing, rash, itchy skin, swelling of the face and lips); itchy hives
- blood infection: decreased number of red cells (anaemia – feeling weak, shortness of breath, looking pale); decreased number of white cells (more likely to get infections); swollen glands in the neck, armpit and/or groin; increased bleeding time (blood will not clot so quickly)

- heart attack; stroke; breast pain; irregular/fast heartbeat; low blood pressure, high blood pressure
- coma (a deep state of unconsciousness during which the person cannot respond to the environment)
- abnormal tiredness; weakness; dizziness; fainting
- injection site pain
- pneumonia (lung infection); fluid on the lungs; asthma (wheezing, cough, difficulty breathing)
- throat ache; cold; fever; symptoms like cold; pink eye (itchy/crusty eyelids); increased pressure in the eye; earache; nose bleeds
- twitches; confusion, which is sometimes severe (delirium); agitation (feeling jittery, anxious); nervousness; personality disorders (not feeling like yourself)
- tingling and numbness; decreased touch sensation, sleeping problems, night sweats, muscular spasms in arms and legs, even during sleep
- dry mouth; thirst; nausea; difficulty swallowing; vomiting; loss of appetite; weight loss; pyrosis; diarrhoea and stomach ache; constipation; bleeding from the rectum
- injection difficulty; breast cancer; vaginal infections
- breast pain; back pain; joint/muscle pain; feeling of weight due to the general swelling or localized swelling of the feet and legs (oedema); abnormal way of walking
- hair loss, excessive hair growth,
- increase in liver enzyme; high levels of parathyroid hormones; high levels of potassium in the blood, low levels of calcium in the blood; abnormal laboratory tests

Not known side effects
- swelling of the face, lips, mouth, tongue or throat which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing; itchy skin (hives);
- stomach bleeding.

These side effects are mild side effects of Calsipar.

If you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Reporting of side effects
If you get any side effects listed or not listed in this leaflet, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. You can also report side effects to Turkey Pharmacovigilance Center (TÜFAM) via clicking on the "Drug Side Effect Notification" icon which is located in www.titck.gov.tr web site or calling 0 800 314 00 08 numbered side effect reporting line. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Calsipar

Keep Calsipar out of the sight and reach of children and in its package.

Store Calsipar at room temperature under 25°C and protect from light.

For single use only. Discard any unused medicinal product.

Use this medicine in compliant with the expiry date.

Do not use Calsipar after the expiry date which is stated on the label.

Do not use Calsipar if you notice any signs of deterioration in the product and/or packaging.

Do not throw away any expired or unused medicines! Give to the collection system determined by the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization.

Marketing Authorisation Holder
Biem İlaç San. ve Tic. A.Ş.
Anıttepe Mah. Turgut Reis Cad. No: 21
Tandoğan/Çankaya - Ankara

Manufacturer
Mefar İlaç Sanayii A.Ş.
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