

Important Safety Information
Healthcare Professional Education/Discussion Guide
 Teriflunomide BOS (Teriflunomide) 14 mg and 7 mg film-coated tablets

Patient's Name:	Age:
Date of First Visit:	Gender: <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Date First Prescribed:	Today's Date:

Discuss the following risks with the patient/parent/caregiver, explain the monitoring requirements and tell them what they should do if patients experience specific signs or symptoms.

- Please read the SPC for full prescribing information

Risk of hematological effects

- Risk of decreased blood cells (affecting mainly white blood cells)
- Full blood count before treatment initiation and thereafter, if necessary, based on clinical signs or symptoms during treatment

Risk of hypertension

- Check blood pressure before treatment initiation and periodically during treatment
- Blood pressure elevation should be appropriately managed before and during treatment

Risk of liver effects

- Check liver function before treatment initiation and periodically during treatment
- Patients should be counselled on the signs and symptoms of liver effects and told to contact their doctor immediately if any develop

Risk of serious infections

- Patients should be told to contact their doctor immediately if they have any signs or symptoms of an infection
- Patients should also inform their doctor if they are prescribed or taking any other medicines that affect the immune system
- Consider an accelerated elimination procedure in case of a serious infection

Risk of teratogenicity

- Inform women of childbearing potential (WOCBP) that teriflunomide can cause serious birth defects so it is contraindicated in pregnancy, and they must use effective contraception during and after treatment until their teriflunomide blood levels are low. Women should contact their doctor immediately if they plan to conceive, stop, or change contraception during this time.

- Check the potential for pregnancy in all female patients before and during treatment
- Tell the parents/caregivers of girls that they should contact their doctor for counselling on the risk of teratogenicity and contraceptive advice when she starts to menstruate
- Women should contact their physician immediately and stop teriflunomide if they become pregnant. Physicians will discuss and consider the accelerated elimination procedure

Patient Card:

- Provide the patient with the patient card and discuss the content regularly during each consultation and at least annually during treatment
- Complete the contact details on the patient card and replace it as necessary
- Educate the patient to show this card to any doctor or healthcare professional involved in medical care (e.g., in case of an emergency)
- Advise the patient to contact their prescriber or general practitioner if they develop any signs or symptoms of the risks discussed in the patient card
- Discuss during each consultation the continued need for effective contraception during treatment.
- Ensure adequate monitoring of patients when new prescriptions are issued including adverse reaction checks, and risk assessments and prevention

The patient has been informed about and understands the above-mentioned risks and benefits associated with this treatment.

Prescriber's name: _____

Prescriber's signature: _____

Reporting of side effects

If you experience any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or nurse. This includes any possible side effects.

You can report side effects directly by contacting:

Munirah Ibrahim AlSaqabi | Boston Oncology Arabia Limited

King Abdelaziz Street, 11562, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

Phone: 9200 33871 | Mobile: +966 5352 48819

E-mail: pv@bostononcology.com

The National Pharmacovigilance Centre (NPC)

SFDA Call Centre: 19999 | E-mail: npc.drug@sfd.gov.sa

Website: <https://ade.sfd.gov.sa/>

By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

References:

1 Teriflunomide BOS Leaflet

2. Teriflunomide healthcare professional education/discussion guide Medicines.org.uk. [cited 20 October 2021]. Available from: <https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/rmm/292/Document>