תאריך: פברואר 2025

רופא/ה, רוקח/ת נכבד/ה

חברת טבע מודיעה על העדכונים הבאים בעלון לרופא של התכשיר:

Fluorouracil Teva

Solution for injection

פלואורואורציל טבע, תמיסה להזרקה

Contains: fluorouracil 50 mg/ml

עדכונים בעלון לרופא

<u>התוויה כפי שאושרה בתעודת הרישום:</u>

Palliative management of carcinoma of the colon, rectum, breast, stomach and pancreas, in selected patients considered incurable by surgery or other means.
As leucovorin-fluorouracil chemotherapy combination for cancer treatment.

<u>ברצוננו להודיע שהעלון לרופא עודכן, בפירוט שלהלן כלולים העדכונים העיקריים בלבד (תוספות מסומנות באדום והסרות מידע כטקסט מחוק):</u>

4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

Encephalopathy
Encephalopathy
Cases of encephalopathy (including hyperammonemic encephalopathy, leukoencephalopathy, posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome [PRES] and Wernicke encephalopathy) associated with fluorouracil therapy were reported during post-marketing surveillance. Signs and symptoms of encephalopathy include mental state changes, confusion, disorientation, coma and ataxia. If any of these symptoms occur, treatment should be discontinued immediately, and serum ammonia and vitamin B1 levels should be determined. In case of elevated serum ammonia levels or vitamin B1 deficiency, appropriate treatment should be initiated.
[...]

<u>Testing for DPD deficiency</u>
Phenotype and/or genotype testing prior to the initiation of treatment with Fluorouracil Teva is recommended despite uncertainties regarding optimal pre-treatment testing methodologies. Consideration should be given to applicable clinical guidelines.
Impaired renal function may lead to increased blood uracil levels; hence, patients with moderate or severe renal impairment are at increased risk of being misdiagnosed with a DPD deficiency.

Phenotypic characterisation of DPD deficiency
For phenotypic characterisation of DPD deficiency, the measurement of pre-therapeutic blood levels of the endogenous DPD substrate uracil (U) in plasma is recommended.
Elevated pre-treatment uracil concentrations are associated with an increased risk of toxicity. Despite uncertainties on uracil thresholds defining complete and partial DPD deficiency, a blood uracil level ≥ 16 ng/ml and < 150 ng/ml should be considered indicative of partial DPD deficiency and associated with an increased risk for fluoropyrimidine toxicity. A blood uracil level ≥ 150 ng/ml should be considered indicative of complete DPD deficiency and associated with a risk for life-threatening or fatal fluoropyrimidine toxicity. Caution is required when interpreting blood uracil levels in patients with impaired renal function (see "Testing for DPD deficiency" above).

[...]

4.8 Undesirable effects

Metabolism and nutrition disorders

Common:	Hyperuricemia.
Not known:	Lactic acidosis, tumor lysis syndrome, hypertriglyceridemia, vitamin B1 deficiency.

Nervous system disorders

Rare:	Nystagmus, headache, dizziness, Parkinson's symptoms, pyramidal signs and euphoria. Peripheral neuropathy (in combination regimens with radiation therapy).
Very rare:	Dysgeusia. (Leuko-)encephalopathy with symptoms such as ataxia, speech disorders, confusion, disorientation, muscle weakness, aphasia, seizures or coma.
Not known:	Hyperammonemic encephalopathy, posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (PRES), Wernicke encephalopathy.

Gastrointestinal disorders

Common:	Mucositis (stomatitis, esophagitis, proctitis), watery diarrhea, nausea and vomiting.
Rare:	Dehydration as well as ulcers and bleeding in the gastrointestinal tract.
Not known:	Pneumatosis intestinalis, enterocolitis, colitis (including necrotizing colitis).

General disorders and administration site conditions

Common:	Delayed wound healing, exhaustion, general weakness, fatigue and listlessness.
Not known:	Local reaction due to extravasation (pain, swelling, erythema).

[...]

העלון לרופא נשלח לפרסום במאגר התרופות שבאתר האינטרנט של משרד הבריאות
https://israeldrugs.health.gov.il, וניתן לקבלו מודפס ע"י פניה לחברת טבע.