Prescribing Information: Praluent® (alirocumab) solution for injection in pre filled pen
Please refer to the Praluent Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC) for full prescribing details.

Presentations: Praluent 75mg or 150mg solution for injection in pre-filled pen contains 75mg alirocumab in 1ml solution or 150mg alirocumab in 1ml solution, respectively.

Indications: Praluent is indicated in adults with primary hypercholesterolaemia (heterozygous familial and non-familial) or mixed dyslipidaemia, as an adjunct to diet: in combination with a statin or statin with other lipid lowering therapies in patients unable to reach LDL-C goals with the maximum tolerated dose of a statin or, alone or in combination with other lipid-lowering therapies in patients who are statin-intolerant, or for whom a statin is contraindicated. Praluent is indicated in adults with established atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease to reduce cardiovascular risk by lowering LDL-C levels, as an adjunct to correction of other risk factors: in combination with the maximum tolerated dose of a statin with or without other lipid-lowering therapies or, alone or in combination with other lipid-lowering therapies in patients who are statin-intolerant, or for whom a statin is contraindicated.

Dosage and Administration: Secondary causes of hyperlipidaemia or mixed dyslipidaemia (e.g., nephrotic syndrome, hypothyroidism) should be excluded prior to initiation of Praluent. Praluent is injected as a subcutaneous injection into the thigh, abdomen or upper arm. The usual starting dose is 75mg, once every 2 weeks. Patients requiring larger LDL-C reduction (>60%) may be started on 150mg once every 2 weeks or 300mg once every 4 weeks. A dose of 300mg should be given as two 150mg injections consecutively at two different injection sites. If a dose is missed, the patient should administer the injection as soon as possible and thereafter resume treatment on the original schedule. Lipid levels can be assessed 4 to 8 weeks after treatment initiation or titration, and dose adjusted accordingly (up-titration or down-titration). If additional LDL-C reduction is needed in patients treated with 75mg once every 2 weeks or 300mg once every 4 weeks (monthly), the dosage may be adjusted to the maximum dosage of 150mg once every 2 weeks. Praluent should not be injected into areas of active skin disease or injury such as sunburns, skin rashes, inflammation, or skin infections. Praluent must not be co-administered with other injectable medicinal products at the same injection site. The patient may either self-inject Praluent, or a caregiver may administer Praluent, after guidance has been provided by a healthcare professional on proper subcutaneous injection technique. Praluent pre-filled pens should be allowed to warm to room temperature for 30 to 40 minutes prior to use. **Special populations:** *Elderly:* No dose adjustment needed. *Children and adolescents (<18 years):* No data are available. *Hepatic impairment:* No dose adjustment is needed for patients with mild or moderate hepatic impairment. Praluent should be used with caution in patients with severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh C). *Renal impairment:* No dose adjustment is needed for patients with mild or moderate renal impairment. Praluent should be used with caution in patients with severe renal impairment.

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.

Precautions and Warnings: General allergic reactions, including pruritus, as well as rare and sometimes serious allergic reactions such as hypersensitivity, nummular eczema, urticaria, and hypersensitivity vasculitis have been reported in clinical studies. If signs or symptoms of serious allergic reactions occur, treatment with Praluent must be discontinued and appropriate symptomatic treatment initiated. *Interactions:* no pharmacokinetic effects of Praluent on other medicinal products and no effect on cytochrome P450 enzymes are anticipated. Statins and other lipid lowering therapies can increase clearance of Praluent; however LDL-C reduction was maintained on two weekly Praluent administrations. *Pregnancy, Lactation and Fertility:* There are no data from the use of Praluent in pregnant women and is expected to cross the placental barrier, thus use of Praluent is not recommended during pregnancy unless the clinical condition of the patient warrants it. Praluent is not recommended in breastfeeding women when colostrum is produced; for the rest of the breast-feeding period, a decision should be made whether to discontinue nursing or to discontinue Praluent. There are no data on adverse effects on fertility in humans.

Adverse Reactions: *Common (≥ 1/100 to < 1/10):* local injection site reactions (including erythema/redness, itching, swelling, pain/tenderness), upper respiratory tract signs and symptoms (oropharyngeal pain, rhinorrhea, sneezing), and pruritus. *Rare (≥1/10,000 to <1/1,000)*: Hypersensitivity, hypersensitivity vasculitis, urticaria and eczema nummular. *Not known:* Flu-like illness. **Please refer to the SPC for full details on adverse reactions. Special precautions for storage:** Store in a refrigerator (2°C to 8°C). Keep the pen in the outer carton in order to protect from light.

Legal Category: POM. **List price:** 1x 75mg or 150mg pre-filled pen: £168. 2x 75mg or 150mg pre-filled pen: £336. **Marketing Authorisation (MA) Numbers**: 1x 75mg: EU/1/15/1031/001, 2x 75mg: EU/1/15/1031/002, 1x 150mg: EU/1/15/1031/007, 2x 150mg: EU/1/15/1031/008. **MA Holder:** Sanofi-Aventis groupe, 54 rue La Boétie, F - 75008 Paris, France. **For more information please contact:** Medical Information, Sanofi, 410 Thames Valley Park Drive, Reading, Berkshire, RG6 1PT, UK. uk-medicalinformation@sanofi.com Tel: 0845 372 7101. **Date of Preparation: July 2019**

Adverse events should be reported.
Reporting forms and information can be found at www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard
Adverse events should also be reported to Sanofi Tel: 0800 0902314.
Alternatively, send via email to UK-drugsafety@sanofi.com