AUTHORIZATION WITH CONDITIONS OF PrTASIGNA* (nilotinib capsules) FOR THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC Ph+ CML IN ADULT PATIENTS RESISTANT TO OR INTOLERANT OF AT LEAST ONE PRIOR THERAPY, INCLUDING IMATINIB
FACT SHEET

What is TASIGNA*?
TASIGNA* is a capsule containing 200 mg of nilotinib (as nilotinib hydrochloride monohydrate). TASIGNA* belongs to a class of anti-cancer agents called Protein-tyrosine kinase inhibitors.

What is TASIGNA* used for?
Health Canada has issued conditional approval for TASIGNA* under the Notice of Compliance with Conditions (NOC/c) Policy for the treatment of *chronic phase* Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+) chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) in adult patients resistant to or intolerant of at least one prior therapy, including imatinib. This authorization reflects the promising nature of the clinical evidence and safety which must be confirmed and/or extended with longer follow up. Products approved under Health Canada's NOC/c Policy have demonstrated promising benefit, are of high quality, and possess an acceptable safety profile based on a benefit/risk assessment.

TASIGNA* was already granted a conditional approval for the treatment of *accelerated phase* Ph+ CML in adult patients resistant to or intolerant of at least one prior therapy, including imatinib.

What is Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML)?
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia is a type of leukemia where the bone marrow produces an excessive number of abnormal white blood cells named myeloid cells. These abnormal cells suppress the production of normal white blood cells, which act to protect the body against infection.

What are the phases of CML?
The disease is called chronic myeloid leukemia as it progresses slowly through 3 different phases which are used to plan treatment.

The 3 phases of CML are:

- Chronic phase (CP), during which patients are usually asymptomatic or have only mild symptoms of fatigue or abdominal fullness.
- Accelerated phase (AP), where the number of immature, abnormal white blood cells in the bone marrow and blood is higher than in the chronic phase.
- Blast crisis (BC), the final phase in the evolution of CML, which behaves like an acute leukemia, with rapid progression and short survival.

How does TASIGNA* work?
TASIGNA* specifically targets the activity of certain enzymes called tyrosine kinases that play an important role within certain cancer cells. In patients with Ph+ CML, TASIGNA* works by inhibiting the growth of the abnormal white blood cells.

What do patients need to know about using TASIGNA*?

What are the side effects and how serious are they?

Most patients taking TASIGNA* can have some side effects which are usually mild to moderate. Most side effects can be managed through additional medications, dose adjustment, or other measures.

Very common side effects are nausea, constipation, diarrhea, headache, tiredness, itching, and rash.

Common side effects are bone pain, joint pain and muscle spasms.

Other side effects observed during treatment with TASIGNA* include:

- rapid weight gain, swelling of hands, ankles, feet or face (signs of water retention), heart disorders (congestive heart failure), unwanted effect on the function of the heart (QT prolongation), abdominal pain, vomiting of blood, black stools, constipation, swollen abdomen (signs of gastrointestinal hemorrhage) and cerebral (brain) hemorrhage
- low levels of white blood cells, red blood cells or platelets

TASIGNA* should be given under the supervision of a doctor experienced in the use of anti-cancer drugs. **Serious side effects** with TASIGNA* include:

• Sudden cardiac deaths
• Prolongation of the QT interval (abnormal electrical signal of the heart)
• Liver toxicity (increase of liver enzymes), fatal cases have been reported
• Pancreatitis (inflammation of the pancreas)
• Myelosuppression (decrease of production of blood cells)

TASIGNA* should not be used in patients who have uncorrectable low levels of potassium or magnesium.

BEFORE taking [Pr]TASIGNA*, patients should talk to their doctor or pharmacist if any of the following apply to them now or even in the past:

- have a **heart disorder**, or a heart rhythm disorder (or a family history of heart rhythm disorder) such as an irregular heartbeat or an abnormal electrical signal of the heart called "prolongation of the QT interval"
- have a personal history of fainting spells
- have a family history of sudden cardiac death at age of less than 50 years
- are being **treated with medicines** that affect the heart beat (antiarrhythmics) or medicines that may have an unwanted effect on the function of the heart (QT prolongation)
- are being **treated with medicines** that affect the liver
- are being treated with medicines such as warfarin (used to treat blood coagulation disorders such as blood clots or thromboses)
- suffer from low level of potassium or magnesium, or conditions that could affect electrolyte levels such as vomiting, diarrhea, and dehydration
- have liver problems
- have had pancreatitis (inflammation of the pancreas)
- have intolerance to lactose (milk sugar). TASIGNA* contains lactose

- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. TASIGNA* is not recommended during pregnancy. Women who can become pregnant must use effective birth control during treatment with TASIGNA*
- breast feeding or plan to breast feed. Women should not breast feed while taking TASIGNA*
- have had a surgical procedure involving the removal of the entire stomach (total gastrectomy)

TASIGNA* can cause a possible life-threatening heart problem called QT prolongation which may uncommonly (0.26%) lead to sudden cardiac death.

Can TASIGNA* be taken with other drugs?
TASIGNA* may interact with other medications, including over-the-counter medications (medications that can be purchased without a prescription) or herbal products (e.g. St-John's Wort (also known as *Hypericum Perforatum*). TASIGNA* may increase or decrease blood levels of certain drugs, which may increase side effects or decrease the effectiveness of treatment:

Before treatment with TASIGNA*, patients should inform their doctor or pharmacist about all drugs including medicines obtained without a prescription (over-the-counter medication) that they are taking or have recently taken. *During treatment,* patients should not start taking a new medicine (including over-the-counter medication) before talking with their doctor or pharmacist.

Who should not be treated with TASIGNA*?

- patients who have an abnormal electrical signal of the heart (prolongation of QT interval)
- patients who have uncorrectable low levels of potassium or magnesium
- or by patients with a known allergy (hypersensitivity) to the active ingredient (nilotinib) or to any of the other ingredients of TASIGNA*

How is TASIGNA* taken?
The usual starting dose is 400 mg twice a day (approximately every 12 hours). The capsules should be taken orally on an empty stomach, at least two hours after any food and wait at least 1 hour before eating again. The capsules should be swallowed whole with water and should not be opened. Avoid eating or drinking products and juices containing grapefruit, star fruit, pomegranate, Seville oranges and other similar fruits while being treated with TASIGNA*.

Taking TASIGNA* at the same time each day will help you to remember when to take your capsules.

What else should patients know about taking TASIGNA*?
Store TASIGNA* at room temperature (15- 30°C).

Where can I learn more about TASIGNA*?
If you have any questions concerning TASIGNA*, kindly contact our Medical Information Department at 1-800-363-8883. Please consult your doctor or pharmacist with any questions or concerns you may have regarding your individual condition.
This document including the TASIGNA* Prescribing Information and Patient Information can be found on Novartis' Website (http://www.novartis.ca).

[Pr]TASIGNA* (nilotinib capsules) is a registered trademark.