SOTYKTU® (deucravacitinib) Prescribing Information

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SOTYKTU® (deucravacitinib) PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

United Kingdom

Consult Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC) before prescribing.

This medicinal product is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information.

PRESENTATION: Film-coated tablet containing 6 mg of deucravacitinib.

INDICATION: Treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in adults who are candidates for systemic therapy. DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Treatment should be initiated under the guidance and supervision of a physician experienced in the diagnosis and treatment of psoriasis. Posology: 6 mg orally once daily. If a patient shows no evidence of therapeutic benefit after 24 weeks, treatment discontinuation should be considered. The patient's response to treatment should be evaluated on a regular basis. Special populations: Elderly: No dose adjustment is required in elderly patients aged 65 years and older. Clinical experience in patients ≥ 75 years is very limited and deucravacitinib should be used with caution in this group of patients. Renal Impairment: No dose adjustment is required in patients with renal impairment, including end stage renal disease (ESRD) patients on dialysis. Hepatic impairment: No dose adjustment is required in patients with mild or moderate hepatic impairment. Deucravacitinib is not recommended to be used in patients with severe hepatic impairment. Paediatric population: The safety and efficacy of deucravacitinib in children and adolescents below the age of 18 years have not yet been established. No data are available. Method of administration: For oral use. Tablets can be taken with or without food. Tablets should be swallowed whole and should not be crushed, cut, or chewed.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients (see SmPC). Clinically important active infections (e.g. active tuberculosis).

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS: Infections: Treatment should not be initiated in patients with any clinically important active infection until the infection resolves or is adequately treated. Caution should be exercised when considering the use in patients with a chronic infection or a history of recurrent infection. Patients treated with deucravacitinib should be instructed to seek medical advice if signs or symptoms suggestive of an infection occur. If a patient develops a clinically important infection or is not responding to standard therapy, monitor carefully and deucravacitinib should not be given until the infection resolves. Pre-treatment evaluation for tuberculosis (TB): Prior to initiating treatment with deucravacitinib, patients should be evaluated for TB infection. Deucravacitinib should not be given to patients with active TB. Treatment of latent TB should be initiated prior to administering deucravacitinib. Anti-TB therapy should be considered prior to initiation of deucravacitinib in patients with a past history of latent or active TB in whom an adequate course of treatment cannot be confirmed. Patients receiving deucravacitinib should be monitored for signs and symptoms of active TB. Malignancies*: Malignancies, including lymphomas and non-melanoma skin cancer (NMSC), were observed in clinical studies with deucravacitinib. Limited clinical data are available to assess the potential relationship of exposure to deucravacitinib and the development of malignancies. Longterm safety evaluations are ongoing. The risks and benefits of deucravacitinib treatment should be considered prior to initiating patients**. Major adverse cardiovascular events (MACE), deep venous thrombosis (DVT) and pulmonary embolism (PE)*: An increased risk was not observed in clinical trials with deucravacitinib. Long-term safety evaluations are ongoing. The risks and benefits of deucravacitinib treatment should be considered prior to initiating patients**. Immunisations: Consider completion of all age-appropriate immunisations according to current immunisation guidelines prior to initiating therapy. Use of live vaccines in patients being treated with deucravacitinib should be avoided.

<u>Excipients</u>: Contains lactose. Patients with rare hereditary problems of galactose intolerance, total lactase deficiency or glucose galactose malabsorption should not take this medicinal product. Contains less than 1 mmol of sodium (23 mg) per tablet, essentially 'sodium-free'.

*serious. **It is not known whether tyrosine kinase 2 (TYK2) inhibition may be associated with the adverse reactions of Janus Kinase (JAK) inhibition. In a large randomised active-controlled study of a JAK inhibitor in rheumatoid arthritis (RA) patients 50 years and older with at least one additional cardiovascular risk factor, a higher rate of malignancies (particularly lung cancer, lymphoma and NMSC), a higher rate of MACE (defined as cardiovascular death, non-fatal myocardial infarction and non-fatal stroke), and a dose dependent higher rate of venous thromboembolism (including DVT and PE) were observed with a JAK inhibitor compared to TNF inhibitors.

INTERACTIONS: Deucravacitinib does not have any known clinically relevant drug interactions. Refer to SmPC for full details.

PREGNANCY AND LACTATION: <u>Pregnancy</u>: There is a limited amount of data on the use of deucravacitinib in pregnant women. As a precautionary measure, it is preferable to avoid the use of deucravacitinib during pregnancy. <u>Breast-feeding</u>: It is unknown whether deucravacitinib/metabolites are excreted in human milk. A risk to the newborns/infants by breast-feeding cannot be excluded. A decision must be made whether to discontinue breast-feeding or to discontinue/abstain from deucravacitinib therapy taking into account the benefit of breast feeding for the child and the benefit of therapy for the woman. <u>Fertility</u>: The effect of deucravacitinib on human fertility has not been evaluated.

UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS: The most commonly reported adverse reaction is upper respiratory infections (18.9%), most frequently nasopharyngitis. The longer-term safety profile of deucravacitinib was similar and consistent with previous experience. Very common ($\geq 1/10$): Upper respiratory infections*** (including nasopharyngitis, upper respiratory tract infection, viral upper respiratory tract infection, pharyngitis, sinusitis, acute sinusitis, rhinitis, tonsillitis, peritonsillar abscess, laryngitis, tracheitis. rhinotracheitis). Common (≥ 1/100 to < 1/10): Herpes simplex infections*** (including oral herpes, herpes simplex, genital herpes, and herpes viral infection), Oral ulcers (including aphthous ulcer, mouth ulceration, tongue ulceration, and stomatitis), Acneiform rash (including acne, dermatitis acneiform, rash, rosacea, pustule, rash pustular, and papule), Folliculitis and Blood creatine phosphokinase increased. <u>Uncommon (≥ 1/1,000 to < 1/100)</u>: Herpes zoster***. Refer to SmPC for full details on adverse reactions.

***serious adverse drug reaction

LEGAL CATEGORY: POM

MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER and BASIC NHS

PRICE: PLGB 15105/0179: Carton of 28 film-coated tablets 6 mg NHS price: £690.00; Carton of 84 film-coated tablets 6 mg NHS price: £2070.00.

MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER: Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharma EEIG, Plaza 254, Blanchardstown Corporate Park 2, Dublin 15, D15 T867, Ireland.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

medical.information@bms.com or 0800 731 1736 (United Kingdom).

DATE OF PREPARATION: December 2024

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Approval code: 1787-GB-2400269

Ireland

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MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

: EU/1/23/1718/006: Carton of 28 film-coated tablets 6 mg. MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER: Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharma EEIG, Plaza 254, Blanchardstown Corporate Park 2, Dublin 15, D15 T867, Ireland.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

medical.information@bms.com or 1 800 749 749 (Ireland).

DATE OF PREPARATION: December 2024

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Approval code: 1787-IE-2400034