

Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF) – Nurse Study Day

Friday 17th May 2019

9.45 – 16.15

Holiday Inn, Filton Road

Hambrook, Bristol BS16 10X

Chair:

Sarah Lines –

ILD Clinical Nurse Specialist

South West Peninsula ILD Service

Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital



Roche

09.45 – 10.00: Registration

10.00 – 10.30: Welcome + Introduction

Sarah Lines, ILD Clinical Nurse Specialist, South West Peninsula ILD Service
Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital

10.30 – 11.30: IPF – A Simple Guide

Jane Scullion – Respiratory Nurse Consultant, University Hospitals Leicester

11.30 – 12.30: Symptom management of the IPF patient

Geraldine Burge – Lead ILD Clinical Nurse Specialist, Birmingham Heartlands Hospital

12.30 – 12.45: Q+A

Geraldine Burge – Lead ILD Clinical Nurse Specialist, Birmingham Heartlands Hospital
Jane Scullion – Respiratory Nurse Consultant, University Hospitals Leicester

12.45 – 13.30: Lunch

13.30 – 14.15: Clinical Nurse Specialist approach to managing the IPF patient on
anti-fibrotic treatment

Jaqueline Piggott, ILD Clinical Nurse Specialist, University Hospital North Midlands

14.15 – 15.15: Decision considerations + managing side effects in anti-fibrotic prescribing

Prof Anna Murphy, Consultant Pharmacist University Hospitals Leicester

15.15 – 15.30: Coffee

15.30 – 16.00: Palliative Care for the IPF patient

Jane Scullion – Respiratory Nurse Consultant, University Hospitals Leicester

16.00 – 16.15: Q+A

16.15: Close

RSVP: Cathryn Clay, Principal Hospital Sales Specialist:

South West England & South Wales

Mobile: 07768 173544 E-mail : cathryn.clay@roche.com

This is a promotional meeting which has been organised and funded by Roche Products Limited.
Roche medicines may be discussed during this meeting

Esbriet® (pirfenidone) 267 mg hard capsules and 267 and 801 mg film coated tablets

Refer to the Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC) for full prescribing information.

Indications: Esbriet is indicated in adults for the treatment of mild to moderate idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF).

Dosage and Administration: Treatment should be initiated and supervised by specialist physicians experienced in the diagnosis and treatment of IPF. The recommended maintenance daily dose is 2403 mg: 801 mg three times a day with food. The dose should initially be titrated to the recommended daily dose over a 14-day period (see SPC for details). Doses above 2403 mg/day are not recommended. In the event of intolerance to therapy due to gastrointestinal side effects, photosensitivity reaction or rash, or significant elevation of ALT/AST with or without bilirubin elevation, the dose of Esbriet should be adjusted or treatment discontinued according to the information in the SPC.

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to pirfenidone or any excipients; history of angioedema with pirfenidone; concomitant use of fluvoxamine and other inhibitors of both CYP1A2 and other CYP isoenzymes involved in pirfenidone metabolism; severe hepatic or renal impairment.

Precautions: *Hepatic function:* Liver function tests (ALT, AST and bilirubin) should be conducted prior to the initiation of treatment and subsequently at monthly intervals for the first 6 months and then every 3 months thereafter. Use with caution in patients with mild to moderate hepatic impairment. Monitor closely for signs of toxicity especially in patients taking a known CYP1A2 inhibitor. *Photosensitivity reaction and rash:* Avoid or minimise exposure to sunlight (including sunlamps). Patients should use sunblock daily and wear protective clothing to minimise sun exposure. Avoid other medicinal products known to cause photosensitivity. *Angioedema:* Esbriet should immediately be discontinued if angioedema occurs. *Dizziness and fatigue:* Avoid activities requiring mental alertness or coordination initially in case of dizziness or fatigue. *Weight loss:* Monitor patients' weight, increased caloric intake may be required. *Renal impairment:* Esbriet should be used with caution in patients with moderate (CrCl 30-50 ml/min) renal impairment.

Drug interactions: Avoid grapefruit juice. Avoid fluvoxamine. Use with caution if coadministering inhibitors of CYP isoenzymes involved in pirfenidone metabolism. Reduce the dose of Esbriet during concomitant use of strong and selective inhibitors of CYP1A2 and closely monitor patients. Avoid strong inducers of CYP isoenzymes. Use with caution if patients are treated with ciprofloxacin. Reduce Esbriet dose if ciprofloxacin is used at 750 mg b.i.d.

Pregnancy and Lactation: Avoid during pregnancy. A decision must be

made whether to discontinue breast feeding or therapy, taking into account the benefit of breast feeding for the child and Esbriet therapy for the mother.

Adverse reactions: *Very common:* Anorexia, headache, dyspepsia, nausea, diarrhoea, photosensitivity reaction, rash, fatigue. *Common:* Upper respiratory tract infection; urinary tract infection, weight loss; decreased appetite, insomnia, dizziness, somnolence, dysgeusia, lethargy, hot flush, dyspnoea, cough, gastroesophageal reflux disease, vomiting, abdominal distension, abdominal discomfort or pain, gastritis, constipation, flatulence, increased liver enzymes (AST, ALT, or GGT), pruritus, erythema, dry skin, erythematous, macular or pruritic rash, myalgia, arthralgia, asthenia, non-cardiac chest pain, sunburn. *Serious adverse reactions:* agranulocytosis, angioedema. Prescribers should consult the SPC for a full list of adverse reactions.

Legal Category: POM

Presentation, Basic NHS Cost and Marketing Authorisation Numbers:

2-week initiation pack (63 capsules, 267 mg) £501.92 (EU/1/11/667/001), 4-week treatment pack (252 capsules, 267 mg) £2007.70 (EU/1/11/667/002), bottle (270 capsules, 267 mg) £2151.10 (EU/1/11/667/003), 2-week initiation pack (63 tablets, 267 mg) £501.92 (EU/1/11/667/016), 4-week treatment pack (252 tablets, 267 mg) £2007.70 (EU/1/11/667/017), 4-week treatment pack (84 tablets, 801 mg) £2007.70 (EU/1/11/667/018)

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Date of Preparation: February 2018

Reporting suspected adverse reactions after authorisation of the medicinal product is important. It allows continued monitoring of the benefit/risk balance of the medicinal product.

Adverse events should be reported. Reporting forms and information can be found at www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store.

Adverse events should also be reported to Roche Products Ltd. Please contact Roche Drug Safety Centre by emailing welwyn.uk_dsc@roche.com or calling +44(0)1707 367554.