HIGHLIGHTS OF PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

These highlights do not include all the information needed to use FASLODEX safely and effectively. See full prescribing information for FASLODEX.

FASLODEX® (fulvestrant) injection, for intramuscular use Initial U.S. Approval: 2002

RECENT MAJOR CHANGES	
Dosage and Administration (2.3)	03/2016
Warnings and Precautions (5.3)	03/2016

--- INDICATIONS AND USAGE --

FASLODEX is an estrogen receptor antagonist indicated for the:

Treatment of hormone receptor positive metastatic breast cancer in postmenopausal women with disease progression following antiestrogen therapy. (1)

----- DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION -----

- FASLODEX 500 mg should be administered intramuscularly into the buttocks slowly (1 - 2 minutes per injection) as two 5 mL injections, one in each buttock, on days 1, 15, 29 and once monthly thereafter. (2.1, 14)
- A dose of 250 mg is recommended in patients with moderate hepatic impairment to be administered intramuscularly into the buttock slowly (1 - 2 minutes) as one 5 mL injection on days 1, 15, 29 and once monthly thereafter. (2.2, 5.2, 8.6)

--- DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS ----FASLODEX, an injection for intramuscular administration, is supplied as 50 mg/mL fulvestrant. (3)

--- CONTRAINDICATIONS ------Hypersensitivity. (4)

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--- WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS ------

- Risk of Bleeding: Use with caution in patients with bleeding diatheses, thrombocytopenia, or anticoagulant use. (5.1)
- Increased Exposure in Patients with Hepatic Impairment: Use a 250 mg dose for patients with moderate hepatic impairment. (2.2, 5.2, 8.6)
- Embryo-Fetal Toxicity: Can cause fetal harm. Advise females of reproductive potential of the potential risk to a fetus and to use effective contraception. (5.3, 8.1, 8.3)

----- ADVERSE REACTIONS ------

- The most common adverse reactions occurring in \geq 5% of patients receiving FASLODEX 500 mg were: injection site pain, nausea, bone pain, arthralgia, headache, back pain, fatigue, pain in extremity, hot flash, vomiting, anorexia, asthenia, musculoskeletal pain, cough, dyspnea, and constipation. (6.1)
- Increased hepatic enzymes (ALT, AST, ALP) occurred in >15% of FASLODEX patients and were not dose-dependent. (6.1)

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact AstraZeneca at 1-800-236-9933 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

---- DRUG INTERACTIONS ----

- There are no known drug-drug interactions. (7)
- --- USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS -----Lactation: Advise not to breast-feed. (8.2)

See 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION and FDAapproved patient labeling.

Revised: 03/2016

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FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

FASLODEX is indicated for the treatment of hormone receptor positive metastatic breast cancer in postmenopausal women with disease progression following antiestrogen therapy.

2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

2.1 Recommended Dose

The recommended dose is 500 mg to be administered intramuscularly into the buttocks slowly (1 - 2 minutes per injection) as two 5 mL injections, one in each buttock, on days 1, 15, 29 and once monthly thereafter [see <u>Clinical Studies (14)</u>].

2.2 Dose Modification

Hepatic Impairment:

A dose of 250 mg is recommended for patients with moderate hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class B) to be administered intramuscularly into the buttock slowly (1 - 2 minutes) as one 5 mL injection on days 1, 15, 29 and once monthly thereafter.

FASLODEX has not been evaluated in patients with severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class C) [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2) and Use in Specific Populations (8.6)].

2.3 Administration Technique

The proper method of administration of FASLODEX for intramuscular use is described in the instructions that follow:

- 1. Remove glass syringe barrel from tray and check that it is not damaged.
- 2. Remove perforated patient record label from syringe.
- 3. Peel open the safety needle (SafetyGlide[™]) outer packaging. For complete SafetyGlide[™] instructions refer below to the "Directions for Use of SafetyGlide[™]".
- 4. Break the seal of the white plastic cover on the syringe luer connector to remove the cover with the attached rubber tip cap (see Figure 1).
- 5. Twist to lock the needle to the luer connector.
- 6. Remove needle sheath.

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- 7. Remove excess gas from the syringe (a small gas bubble may remain).
- 8. Administer intramuscularly into the buttock slowly.
- 9. Immediately activate needle protection device upon withdrawal from patient by pushing lever arm completely forward until needle tip is fully covered (see Figure 2).
- 10. Visually confirm that the lever arm has fully advanced and the needle tip is covered. If unable to activate, discard immediately into an approved sharps collector.
- 11. Repeat steps 1 through 10 for second syringe.

How To Use FASLODEX

For the 2 x 5 mL syringe package, the contents of both syringes must be injected to receive the 500 mg recommended dose.

$\textbf{SAFETYGLIDE}^{\texttt{TM}} \textbf{ INSTRUCTIONS FROM BECTON DICKINSON}$

SafetyGlide[™] is a trademark of Becton Dickinson and Company.

Important Administration Information

To help avoid HIV (AIDS), HBV (Hepatitis), and other infectious diseases due to accidental needlesticks, contaminated needles should not be recapped or removed, unless there is no alternative or that such action is required by a specific medical procedure. Hands must remain behind the needle at all times during use and disposal.

Do not autoclave SafetyGlide[™] Needle before use.

Parenteral drug products should be visually inspected for any particulate matter and discoloration prior to administration, whenever solution and container permit.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF SAFETYGLIDE[™]

For each syringe:

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Remove glass syringe barrel from tray and check that it is not damaged.

Peel apart packaging of the SafetyGlideTM, break the seal of the white plastic cover on the syringe Luer connector and attach the SafetyGlideTM needle to the Luer Lock of the syringe by twisting.

Transport filled syringe to point of administration.

Pull shield straight off needle to avoid damaging needle point.

Administer injection following package instruction.

For user convenience, the needle 'bevel up' position is orientated to the lever arm, as shown in Figure 3.

Immediately activate needle protection device upon withdrawal from patient by pushing lever arm completely forward until needle tip is fully covered (Figure 2).

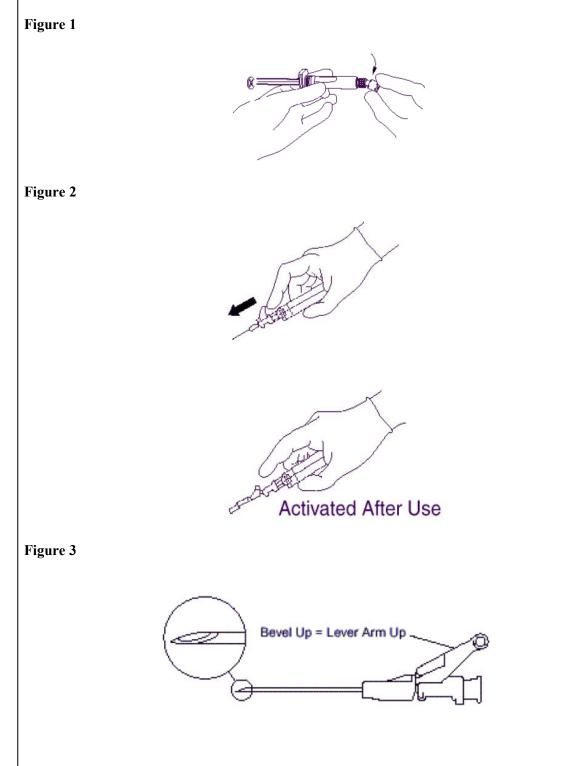
Visually confirm that the lever arm has fully advanced and the needle tip is covered. If unable to activate, discard immediately into an approved sharps collector.

Activation of the protective mechanism may cause minimal splatter of fluid that may remain on the needle after injection.

For greatest safety, use a one-handed technique and activate away from self and others.

After single use, discard in an approved sharps collector in accordance with applicable regulations and institutional policy.

Becton Dickinson guarantees the contents of their unopened or undamaged packages to be sterile, non-toxic and non-pyrogenic.



3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS

FASLODEX, an injection for intramuscular administration, is supplied as 5-mL prefilled syringes containing 50 mg/mL fulvestrant.

4 CONTRAINDICATIONS

FASLODEX is contraindicated in patients with a known hypersensitivity to the drug or to any of its components. Hypersensitivity reactions, including urticaria and angioedema, have been reported in association with FASLODEX [see <u>Adverse Reactions (6.2)]</u>.

5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

5.1 Risk of Bleeding

Because FASLODEX is administered intramuscularly, it should be used with caution in patients with bleeding diatheses, thrombocytopenia, or anticoagulant use.

5.2 Increased Exposure in Patients with Hepatic Impairment

The safety and pharmacokinetics of FASLODEX were evaluated in a study in seven subjects with moderate hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class B) and seven subjects with normal hepatic function. Exposure was increased in patients with moderate hepatic impairment, therefore a dose of 250 mg is recommended [see <u>Dosage and Administration (2.2)]</u>.

FASLODEX has not been studied in patients with severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class C) [see <u>Use in Specific Populations (8.6)</u>].

5.3 Embryo-Fetal Toxicity

Based on findings from animal studies and its mechanism of action, FASLODEX can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman. In animal reproduction studies, administration of fulvestrant to pregnant rats and rabbits during organogenesis resulted in embryo-fetal toxicity at daily doses that are significantly less than the maximum recommended human dose. Advise pregnant women of the potential risk to a fetus. Advise females of reproductive potential to use effective contraception during treatment with FASLODEX and for one year after the last dose [see <u>Use in Specific Populations (8.1), (8.3)</u> and <u>Clinical Pharmacology (12.1)</u>].

6 ADVERSE REACTIONS

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The following adverse reactions are discussed in more detail in other sections of the labeling:

- Risk of Bleeding [see <u>Warnings and Precautions (5.1)</u>]
- Increased Exposure in Patients with Hepatic Impairment [see <u>Warnings and Precautions (5.2)</u>]
- Embryo-Fetal Toxicity [see <u>Warnings and Precautions (5.3)</u>]

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