Palbolib

COMPOSITION

Palbolib 125 Capsule: Each capsule contains Palbociclib INN 125 mg.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

echanism of action: Palbociclib is an inhibitor of cyclin-dependent kinases (CDK) 4 and 6. Cyclin D1 and CDK4/6 are downstream of signaling pathways which lead to cellular proliferation. Palbociclib has been shown to reduced cellular proliferation of estrogen receptor (ER)-positive breast cancer by blocking progression of the cell from G1 into S phase of the cell cycle.

Pharmacokinetics: The mean maximum observed concentration (Cmax) of Palbociclib is generally observed between 6 to 12 hours (Tmax) following oral administration. The mean absolute bioavailability of Palbociclib after an oral 125 mg dose is 46%. Steady state is achieved within 8 days following repeated once daily dosing. Palbociclib undergoes hepatic metabolism in humans. Feces is the major route of excretion, with 74.1% and 17.5% of the dose recovered in feces and urine respectively. The majority of the material is excreted as metabolites

INDICATIONS

Palbociclib is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with hormone receptor (HR)-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative advanced or metastatic breast cancer in combination with:

• An aromatase inhibitor as initial endocrine-based therapy in postmenopausal

- women or in men: or
- Fulvestrant in patients with disease progression following endocrine therapy.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Palbociclib capsules are taken orally with food in combination with an aromatase inhibitor or fulvestrant.

- Recommended starting dose: 125 mg once daily taken with food for 21 days followed by 7 days off treatment.
- · Dosing interruption and/or dose reductions are recommended based on individual safety and tolerability.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

ADVERSE EFFECTS

Most common adverse reactions (incidence ≥10%) are neutropenia, infections, leukopenia, fatigue, nausea, stomatitis, anemia, alopecia, diarrhoea, thrombocytopenia, rash, vomiting, decreased appetite, asthenia,

Pregnancy: Palbociclib can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman. Females of reproductive potential should have a pregnancy test prior to starting treatment with Palbociclib, and should be advised to use effective contraception during treatment with Palbociclib and for at least 3 weeks after the last dose

Nursing mothers: Women should be advised not to breastfeed during treatment with Palbociclib and for 3 weeks after the last do

Pediatric use: The safety and efficacy of Palbociclib in pediatric patients have

Geriatric use: No overall differences in safety or effectiveness of Palbociclib were observed between geriatric patients (≥65 years of age) and younger

Hepatic Impairment: No dose adjustment is required in patients with mild or moderate hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh classes A and B). For patients with severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class C), the recommended dose of Palbociclib is 75 mg once daily for 21 consecutive days followed by 7 days off

treatment to comprise a complete cycle of 28 days.

Renal Impairment: No dose adjustment is required in patients with mild, moderate, or severe renal impairment (CrCl >15 ml/min).

DRUG INTERACTIONS

CYP3A Inhibitors: Avoid concurrent use of Palbociclib with strong CYP3A inhibitors (e.g. Itraconazole). If the strong inhibitor cannot be avoided, reduce the Palbociclib dose.

CYP3A Inducers: Avoid concurrent use of Palbociclib with strong CYP3A

inducers (e. g. Ifampin, Modafinil).

CYP3A Substrates: The dose of sensitive CYP3A4 substrates (Midazolam) with narrow therapeutic indices may need to be reduced when given concurrently with Palbociclib.

OVERDOSE

There is no known antidote for Palbociclib. The treatment of overdose of Palbociclib should consist of general supportive measures.

Store below 30°C. Keep in a dry place away from light. Keep out of the reach of children.

PRESENTATION

Palbolib 125 Capsule: Each box contains 21 capsules in Alu-Alu blister pack

