

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION FOR THE GREAT BRITAIN



Elucirem (gadopiclenol) 0.5 mmol/mL Solution for injection, vials and pre-filled syringe (PFS)

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 Guerbet Laboratories Ltd. Avon House, 435 Stratford Road, Shirley, Solihull, B90 4AA. Tel: 0121 733 8542 Fax: 0121 733 3120 Email: uk.info@guerbet.com

Please consult full Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC) before using.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: 1 ml of solution contains 485.1 mg gadopiclenol, (equivalent to 0.5 mmol of gadopiclenol and to 78.6 mg of gadolinium). Mean osmolality at 37°C: 850 mOsm/kg H₂O. Viscosity at 20°C: 12.5 mPa.s (7.7 mPa.s at 37°C), pH: 7.0 to 7.8. **THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS:** This medicinal product is for diagnostic use only. Elucirem is indicated in adults and children aged 2 years and older for contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) to improve detection and visualization of pathologies with disruption of the blood-brain-barrier (BBB) and/or abnormal vascularity of: the brain, spine, and associated tissues of the central nervous system (CNS); the liver, kidney, pancreas, breast, lung, prostate, and musculoskeletal system. It should be used only when diagnostic information is essential and not available with unenhanced MRI. **POSOLOGY AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION:** This medicinal product should only be administered by trained healthcare professionals with technical expertise in performing gadolinium enhanced MRI. The recommended dose of Elucirem is 0.1 mL/kg body weight (BW) (equivalent to 0.05 mmol/kg BW) to provide diagnostically adequate contrast for all indications. The dose should be calculated based on the patient's BW and should not exceed the recommended dose per kilogram of BWP (see SmPC for dose charts). **Elderly:** No dose adjustment is necessary. Caution should be exercised in elderly patients (see SmPC for further details). **Renal impairment:** No dose adjustment is necessary for patients with any level of renal impairment. Gadopiclenol should only be used in patients with severe renal impairment (GFR < 30 mL/min/1.73 m²) and in patients in the perioperative liver transplantation period after careful risk/benefit assessment and if the diagnostic information is essential and not available with non-contrast enhanced MRI. If it is necessary to use gadopiclenol, the dose should not exceed 0.1 mL/kg BW (equivalent to 0.05 mmol/kg BW). More than one dose should not be used during a scan. Because of the lack of information on repeated administration, gadopiclenol injections should not be repeated unless the interval between injections is at least 7 days. **Hepatic impairment:** No dose adjustment is considered necessary for patients with hepatic impairment. Caution is recommended, especially in the case of perioperative liver transplantation period (see renal impairment in the SmPC). **Paediatric population (2 years and older):** The recommended and maximum dose of Elucirem is 0.1 mL/kg BW (equivalent to 0.05 mmol/kg BW) for all indications. **More than one dose should not be used during a scan.** The safety and efficacy of Elucirem in children less than 2 years has not yet been established. No data are available. **Method of administration:** Image acquisition. The medicinal product is for intravenous use only. The recommended dose is administered intravenously as a bolus injection at approximately 2 mL/sec followed by a flush of sodium chloride 9 mg/ml (0.9%), solution for injection via manual injection or power injector. Intravenous administration of contrast agent should, if possible, be done with the patient lying down. Since experience shows that most undesirable effects occur within minutes after administration, the patient should be kept under observation during and following administration for at least half an hour. **Paediatric population:** Elucirem in vials with a single use syringe of a volume adapted to the amount to be injected should be used in order to have better precision of the injected

volume. **CONTRA-INDICATIONS:** Hypersensitivity to gadopiclesol or to any excipients listed in the SmPC. **SPECIAL WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR USE:** The usual precautions for MRI examination should be applied, such as exclusion of patients with pacemakers, ferromagnetic vascular clips, infusion pumps, nerve stimulators, cochlear implants, or suspected intracorporal metallic foreign bodies, particularly in the eye. MRI images produced with this medicinal product should only be analysed and interpreted by the healthcare professionals trained in interpretation of gadolinium enhanced MRI. There are no or limited clinical data investigating the performance of gadopiclesol for CNS imaging in patients with inflammatory, infectious, autoimmune or demyelinating disorders (such as multiple sclerosis), patients with acute or chronic infarct, or patients with intramedullary spine lesions. There are also no or limited clinical data investigating the performance of gadopiclesol for body imaging in patients with inflammatory, infectious and autoimmune conditions, including acute/chronic pancreatitis, inflammatory bowel disease, inflammatory diseases of head and neck region and endometriosis. **Potential for hypersensitivity or anaphylactic reactions:** As with other gadolinium-containing contrast agents, hypersensitivity reactions can occur, including life-threatening. Hypersensitivity reactions may be either allergic (described as anaphylactic reactions when serious) or non-allergic. They can occur either immediately (less than 60 minutes) after injection or delayed (up to 7 days). Anaphylactic reactions occur immediately and can be fatal. They are independent of the dose, can occur after even the first dose of the product, and are often unpredictable. During the examination, supervision by a physician is necessary. If hypersensitivity reactions occur, administration of the contrast agent must be discontinued immediately and – if necessary – a specific therapy must be instituted. A venous access should thus be kept during the entire examination. To permit immediate emergency countermeasures, appropriate drugs (e.g. epinephrine and antihistamines), an endotracheal tube and a respirator should be ready at hand. The risk of hypersensitivity reaction may be higher in patients with a history of previous reaction to gadolinium-containing contrast agents, bronchial asthma or allergy. **Renal impairment and nephrogenic systemic fibrosis (NSF):** Prior to administration of gadopiclesol, it is recommended that all patients are screened for renal dysfunction by obtaining laboratory tests. There have been reports of nephrogenic systemic fibrosis (NSF) associated with use of some gadolinium-containing contrast agents in patients with acute or chronic severe renal impairment (GFR < 30 mL/min/1.73 m²). Patients undergoing liver transplantation are at particular risk since the incidence of acute renal failure is high in this group. As there is a possibility that NSF may occur with gadopiclesol, it should only be used in patients with severe renal impairment and in patients in the perioperative liver transplantation period after careful benefit/risk assessment and if the diagnostic information is essential and not available with non-contrast enhanced MRI. Haemodialysis shortly after gadopiclesol administration may be useful at removing it from the body. There is no evidence to support the initiation of haemodialysis for prevention or treatment of NSF in patients not already undergoing haemodialysis. **Elderly:** As the renal clearance of gadopiclesol may be impaired in the elderly, it is particularly important to screen patients aged 65 years and older for renal dysfunction. Caution should be exercised in patients with renal impairment. **Seizures:** As with other gadolinium-containing contrast agents, special caution is necessary in patients with a lowered threshold for seizures. All equipment and drugs necessary to counter convulsions occurring during the MRI examination must be made ready for use beforehand. **Extravasation:** Caution during administration is necessary to avoid any extravasation. In case of extravasation, the injection must be stopped immediately. In case of local reactions, evaluation and treatment should be carried out as necessary. **Cardiovascular disease:** In patients with severe cardiovascular disease gadopiclesol should only be administered after careful risk benefit assessment because no data are available so far. **Excipients:** This medicinal product contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per 15 mL, that is to say essentially ‘sodium-free’. **INTERACTIONS:** No interaction studies have been performed. **Concomitant medicinal products to be taken into account:** Beta-blockers, vasoactive substances, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors, angiotensin II receptor antagonists decrease the efficacy of the mechanisms of cardiovascular compensation for blood pressure disorders. The physician must obtain information before injection of gadopiclesol about the concomitant intake of those medicinal products. **FERTILITY, PREGNANCY AND LACTATION:** **Pregnancy:** There are no data from the use of gadopiclesol in pregnant women. Animal studies showed little placental transfer and do not indicate direct or indirect harmful effects with respect to reproductive toxicity (see SmPC for more details). Elucirem should not be used during pregnancy unless the clinical

condition of the woman requires use of gadopixelenol. **Breast-feeding:** Gadolinium-containing contrast agents are excreted into breast milk in very small amounts. At clinical doses, no effects on the infant are anticipated due to the small amount excreted in milk and poor absorption from the gut. Continuing or discontinuing breast feeding for a period of 24 hours after administration of Elucirem, should be at the discretion of the doctor and breast-feeding mother. **Fertility:** Animal studies do not indicate impairment of fertility (see SmPC for full details). **EFFECTS ON ABILITY TO DRIVE AND USE MACHINES** Elucirem has no or negligible influence on the ability to drive and use machines. **UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS:** Please consult the SmPC in relation to other adverse reactions. Isolated cases of NSF have been reported with other gadolinium-containing contrast agents. Hypersensitivity: Immediate reactions include one or more effects, which appear simultaneously or sequentially, which are most often cutaneous, respiratory and/or vascular reactions. Each sign may be a warning sign of a starting shock and go very rarely to death. **Summary of the safety profile:** The most frequent adverse reactions were injection site pain, headache, nausea, injection site coldness, fatigue and diarrhoea. **Common ($\geq 1/100$ to $< 1/10$) adverse reactions:** Headache and Injection site reaction (includes injection site pain, injection site oedema, injection site coldness, injection site warmth, injection site haematoma and injection site erythema); **Uncommon ($\geq 1/1000$ to $< 1/100$) adverse reactions:** Hypersensitivity including immediate (dermatitis allergic, erythema, dyspnoea, dysphonia, throat tightness, throat irritation, paraesthesia oral and flushing) and delayed (periorbital oedema, swelling, rash and pruritus) reactions, dysgeusia, diarrhoea, nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting, fatigue and feeling hot. **Paediatric population (2 years and older):** A total of 80 paediatric patients aged 2 years and older were included in the clinical trial. As compared to adults, the safety profile of gadopixelenol in this population did not show any specific safety concern. **MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER:** Guerbet B.P. 57400, 95943 Roissy CdG Cedex France. **LEGAL CATEGORY:** POM. **MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBERS:** PLGB 12308/0014 (Vials), PLGB 12308/0034 (PFS) **LIST PRICE:** 1 x 7.5ml vials £92.80, 1 x 10ml vials £123.70, 1 x 15ml vials £185.60, 1 x 7.5ml £111.60 PFS, 1 x 10ml £148.80 PFS, 1 x 15ml £223.20 PFS **DATE OF REVISION OF TEXT:** 12-DEC-2023. **PELU-PI DIGITAL-UK-JAN2024**