## LEMTRADA® (alemtuzumab)

## Healthcare professional checklist

Timing	Activity	Detail
Initial patient screening	Contraindications	Assess patient to ensure they don't hold any of the following contraindications:  Hypersensitivity to alemtuzumab or to any of the excipients listed in Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC) section 6.1  Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection  Severe active infections until complete resolution  Uncontrolled hypertension  History of arterial dissection of the cervicocephalic arteries  History of stroke  History of angina pectoris or myocardial infarction  Known coagulopathy, on anti-platelet or anti-coagulant therapy  Other concomitant autoimmune diseases (besides multiple sclerosis (MS))
	Precautions for use	Consider combined effects on the patient's immune system if LEMTRADA is used concomitantly with antineoplastic or immunosuppressive therapies
	Recommended screening	Evaluate for active and inactive ("latent") tuberculosis (as per local guidelines)  Evaluate MRI scan for any sign suggestive of progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML) prior to initiation and readministration of alemtuzumab treatment  Consider screening patients at high risk of hepatitis B virus (HBV) and/or hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection. Exercise caution in prescribing LEMTRADA to patients identified as carriers of HBV and/or HCV  Consider screening for Human Papillomavirus (HPV) in female patients prior to treatment and annually thereafter  Consider evaluation of cytomegalovirus (CMV) immune serostatus (as per local guidelines)
	Baseline lab tests and measurements	Obtain baseline electrocardiogram (ECG) and vital signs, including heart rate and blood pressure (BP) measurements  Complete blood count with differential  Test serum transaminases and serum creatinine levels  Perform thyroid function tests, such as thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) level  Perform urinalysis with microscopy
	Understanding of benefits and risks	Ensure the patient has been informed about and understands the potential safety events associated with LEMTRADA (including serious autoimmune disorders, infections and malignancies), the monitoring requirement and the measures to minimise risk (e.g. watching for symptoms, carrying the Patient Alert Card and the need to commit to periodic monitoring for at least 48 months after the last treatment)
6 weeks prior to treatment, if needed	Vaccinations	Recommend that patients complete local immunisation requirements  Consider varicella zoster virus vaccination of antibody negative patients before initiating a course of LEMTRADA treatment
2 weeks prior to, during, and for at least 1 month after treatment	Diet	Recommend that patients avoid ingestion of uncooked or undercooked meats, soft cheeses and unpasteurised dairy products 2 weeks prior to, during, and for at least 1 month after treatment

Timing	Activity		Detail		
Immediately prior to treatment	General health		Delay initiation of LEMTRADA administration in patients with severe active infection until the infection is fully controlled		
	Pretreatment for infusion- associated reactions		Pretreat with corticosteroids immediately prior to LEMTRADA infusion on each of the first 3 days of any treatment course  Pretreat with antihistamines and/or antipyretics prior to LEMTRADA administration may also be considered		
	Oral prophylaxis for herpes		Administer 200 mg aciclovir (or equivalent) twice a day from first day of treatment and continuing for a minimum of 1 month following treatment with LEMTRADA		
	Pregnancy and contraception		Ensure women of childbearing potential use effective contraceptive measures when receiving a course of treatment with LEMTRADA and for 4 months following the course of treatment		
Infusion administration	Pre-infusion evaluations		Obtain a baseline ECG and vital signs, including heart rate and BP measurements  Perform laboratory tests (complete blood count with differential, serum transaminases, serum creatinine, thyroid function test and urinalysis with microscopy)		
	During infusion		Monitor heart rate, BP, and overall clinical status of the patient at least once every hour Discontinue the infusion:  in the case of a severe adverse event  if the patient shows clinical symptoms suggesting development of a serious adverse event associated with the infusion (myocardial ischaemia, haemorrhagic stroke, cervicocephalic arterial dissection or pulmonary alveolar haemorrhage)		
	Post-infusion		Flush lines to ensure the entire dosage has been administered to the patient Observe patients for a minimum of 2 hours after each infusion. Patients displaying clinical symptoms that may indicate a serious adverse event should be closely monitored until complete resolution of the symptoms and observation time extended as appropriate Educate patients about the potential for a delayed onset of infusion-associated reactions and instruct them to report symptoms immediately and seek appropriate medical care if they arise Obtain a platelet count on Days 3 and 5 of the first infusion course, and after infusion on Day 3 of any subsequent course. Follow clinically significant thrombocytopenia until resolution and consider referral to a haematologist for management		
For at least 48 months after last treatment	Monitoring activities		Complete blood count with differential and serum creatinine: monthly Perform urinalysis with microscopy: monthly Perform thyroid function tests: every 3 months Perform liver function testing: monthly		
Patient name:					
Patient medical record number:					
Patient date of birth:					
Prescriber nam	ne:				
Date:					



