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Electronic Certificate

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Document Name: 20240422 Azzalure UK PI [updated for pricing increase - applicable from May 2024] - clean

Country: United Kingdom

Brand: Azzalure

Type: Material

Sub Type: PI / ISI / SmPC

Audience: HCP

Type of HCP: General Practitioner Medical Specialist Nurse

Further Audience Information: Azzalure should only be administered by a doctor or other healthcare practitioner with appropriate qualifications and expertise in this treatment and having the required equipment.

Method of Dissemination: Electronic

Submission Required: false

Certification Statement

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Role	Signature
Wojciech Konczalik - Medical Approval (wojciech.konczalik@galderma.com)	Meaning: As the Medical Approver, I approve this document for use. Date: 22-Apr-2024 13:01:07 GMT+0000

Azzalure Prescribing Information (UK)

Presentation: Botulinum toxin type A (*Clostridium botulinum* toxin A haemagglutinin complex) 125 Speywood units (powder for solution for injection)

Indications: Temporary improvement in appearance of moderate to severe:

- Glabellar lines seen at maximum frown, and/or
- lateral canthal lines (crow's feet lines) seen at maximum smile

in adult patients under 65 years, when severity of these lines has an important psychological impact on the patient.

Dosage & Administration: Azzalure should only be administered by a healthcare practitioner with appropriate qualifications and expertise in this treatment and having the required equipment, in accordance with national guidelines. Botulinum toxin units are different depending on the medicinal products. Speywood units are specific to this preparation and are not interchangeable with other botulinum toxins. Reconstitute prior to injection. Intramuscular injections should be performed using a sterile suitable gauge needle.

Glabellar lines: recommended dose is 50 Speywood units divided equally into 5 injection sites, 10 Speywood units to be administered intramuscularly, at right angles to the skin; 2 injections into each *corrugator* muscle and one into the *procerus* muscle near the nasofrontal angle.

Lateral canthal lines: recommended dose per side is 30 Speywood units divided into 3 injection sites; 10 Speywood units to be administered intramuscularly into each injection point, injected lateral (20 - 30° angle) to the skin and very superficial. All injection points should be at the external part of the *orbicularis oculi* muscle and sufficiently far from the orbital rim (approximately 1 - 2 cm); (See summary of product characteristics for full technique).

Treatment interval should not be more frequent than every three months. The efficacy and safety of repeat injections of Azzalure has been evaluated in Glabellar lines up to 24 months and up to 8 repeat treatment cycles and for Lateral Canthal lines up to 12 months and up to 5 repeat treatment cycles. Not recommended for use in individuals under 18 years of age.

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to botulinum toxin A or to any of the excipients. In the presence of infection at the proposed injection sites, myasthenia gravis, Eaton Lambert Syndrome or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

Special warnings and precautions for use: Care should be taken to ensure that Azzalure is not injected into a blood vessel. Use with caution in patients with a risk of, or clinical evidence of, marked defective neuro-muscular transmission, in the presence of inflammation at the proposed injection site(s) or when the targeted muscle shows excessive weakness or atrophy. Patients treated with therapeutic doses may experience exaggerated muscle weakness. Not recommended in patients with history of dysphagia, aspiration or with prolonged bleeding time. Seek immediate medical care if swallowing, speech or respiratory difficulties arise.

Facial asymmetry, ptosis, excessive dermatochalasis, scarring and any alterations to facial anatomy, as a result of previous surgical interventions should be taken into consideration prior to injection.

Dry eye has been reported with the use of Azzalure in the treatment of glabellar lines and lateral canthal lines. Reduced tear production, reduced blinking, and corneal disorders, may occur with the use of botulinum toxins, including Azzalure.

Injections at more frequent intervals/higher doses can increase the risk of antibody formation to botulinum toxin. Clinically, the formation of neutralising antibodies may reduce the effectiveness of subsequent treatment. Botulinum toxin units are not interchangeable from one product to another. Doses recommended in Speywood units are different from other botulinum toxin preparations.

To be used for one single patient treatment only during a single session.

In order to improve the traceability of biological medicinal products, the name and the batch number of the administered product should be clearly recorded.

There is a potential risk of localised muscle weakness, visual disturbances or asthenia linked with the use of this medicinal product which may temporarily impair the ability to drive or operate machinery.

Interactions: Concomitant treatment with aminoglycosides or other agents interfering with neuromuscular transmission (e.g. curare-like agents) may potentiate effect of botulinum toxin.

Pregnancy, Breast-feeding and Fertility: *Pregnancy:* Azzalure should not be used during pregnancy. There are no adequate data from the use of botulinum toxin type A in pregnant women. Studies in animals have shown reproductive toxicity at high doses. The potential risk for humans is unknown. *Breast-feeding:* There is no information on whether Azzalure is excreted in human milk. The use of Azzalure during lactation cannot be recommended. *Fertility:* There are no clinical data from the use of Azzalure on fertility. There is no evidence of direct effect of Azzalure on fertility in animal studies.

Side Effects: Most frequently occurring related reactions are headache and injection site reactions for glabellar lines and; headache, injection site reactions and eyelid oedema for lateral canthal lines. Generally, treatment/injection technique related reactions occur within first week following injection and

are transient. Undesirable effects may be related to the active substance, the injection procedure, or a combination of both.

For glabellar lines: Very Common ($\geq 1/10$): Headache, Injection site reactions (e.g. erythema, oedema, irritation, rash, pruritus, paraesthesia, pain, discomfort, stinging and haematoma). Common ($\geq 1/100$ to $< 1/10$): Temporary facial paresis (due to temporary paresis of facial muscles proximal to injection sites, predominantly describes brow paresis), Asthenopia, Eyelid ptosis, Eyelid oedema, Lacrimation increase, Dry eye, Muscle twitching (twitching of muscles around the eyes). Uncommon ($\geq 1/1,000$ to $< 1/100$): Dizziness, Visual impairment, Vision blurred, Diplopia, Pruritus, Rash, Hypersensitivity, Rare ($\geq 1/10,000$ to $< 1/1,000$): Urticaria, Eye movement disorder.

For lateral canthal lines: Common ($\geq 1/100$ to $< 1/10$): Headache, Temporary facial paresis (due to temporary paresis of facial muscles proximal to injection sites), Eyelid ptosis, Eyelid oedema and Injection site reactions (e.g. haematoma, pruritus and oedema). Uncommon ($\geq 1/1,000$ to $< 1/100$): Dry eye.

Post-marketing experience: frequency not known (cannot be estimated from the available data): asthenia, fatigue, influenza-like illness, hypersensitivity, hypoaesthesia and muscle atrophy.

Adverse reactions resulting from distribution of the effects of the toxin to sites remote from the site of injection have been very rarely reported with botulinum toxin (excessive muscle weakness, dysphagia, aspiration pneumonia with fatal outcome in some cases).

Prescribers should consult the summary of product characteristics in relation to other side effects.

Packaging Quantities & Cost: 2 Vial Pack (2 x 125u) £126.99 (RRP)

Marketing Authorisation Number: PL 06958/0031

Legal Category: POM

Further information is available from: Galderma (UK) Limited, Evergreen House North, Grafton Place, London, NW1 2DX, UK. Tel: +44 (0) 300 3035674

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Adverse events should be reported.

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

Adverse events should also be reported to Galderma (UK) Ltd, E-mail: medinfo.uk@galderma.com Tel: +44 (0) 300 3035674