

## ***Public Assessment Report***

### **FRAIZERON**

#### **INFORMASI PRODUK**

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Nama obat               | : Fraizeron                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Bentuk sediaan          | : Serbuk Injeksi                                                                                                                                                                |
| Zat aktif               | : Tiap vial mengandung :<br>Secukinumab 150 mg                                                                                                                                  |
| Kemasan                 | : Dus, 1 vial @ 150 mg                                                                                                                                                          |
| Pendaftar               | : PT. Novartis Indonesia, Jakarta                                                                                                                                               |
| Produsen                | : Novartis Pharma Stein AG, Stein, Switzerland untuk Novartis Pharma AG,<br>Basel, Switzerland                                                                                  |
| Kategori Registrasi     | : Registrasi produk biologi yang sudah terdaftar dengan indikasi dan posologi baru                                                                                              |
| Indikasi yang diajukan: | : <i>Fraizeron is indicated for the treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in patients 6 years and older who are candidates for systemic therapy or phototherapy.</i> |

#### *Psoriatic arthritis*

*Fraizeron, alone or in combination with methotrexate (MTX), is indicated for the treatment of active psoriatic arthritis in adult patients when the response to previous disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug (DMARD) therapy has been inadequate.*

#### *Axial spondyloarthritis (axSpA) with or without radiographic damage*

*Ankylosing spondylitis (AS) / axSpA with radiographic damage*

*Fraizeron is indicated for the treatment of active ankylosing spondylitis in adults who have responded inadequately to conventional therapy.*

*Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA) / axSpA without radiographic damage. Fraizeron is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with active non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis with objective signs of inflammation who have responded inadequately to conventional therapy.*

#### ***Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA)***

##### ***Enthesitis-Related Arthritis (ERA)***

***Fraizeron is indicated for the treatment of active enthesitis-related arthritis in patients 2 years and older.***

##### ***Juvenile Psoriatic Arthritis (JPsA)***

***Fraizeron is indicated for the treatment of active juvenile psoriatic arthritis in patients 2 years and older.***

|                        |                                                               |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Posologi yang diajukan | : <i>Dosage regimen and administration<br/>Dosage regimen</i> |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|

### *Plaque psoriasis*

#### *Adult patients*

*The recommended dose is 300 mg by subcutaneous injection with initial dosing at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 followed by monthly maintenance dosing. Some patients may derive an additional benefit from receiving 300 mg every 2 weeks. Each 300 mg dose is given as two subcutaneous injections of 150 mg.*

#### *Pediatric patients*

*The recommended dose is based on body weight (Table 1) and administered by subcutaneous injection with initial dosing at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 followed by monthly maintenance dosing. Each 75 mg dose is given as one subcutaneous injection of 75 mg. Each 150 mg dose is given as one subcutaneous injection of 150 mg. Each 300 mg dose is given as two subcutaneous injections of 150 mg.*

**Table 1**      ***Recommended dose of Fraizeron for pediatric plaque psoriasis***

| <b><i>Body weight at time of dosing</i></b> | <b><i>Recommended Dose</i></b>       |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <25 kg                                      | 75 mg                                |
| 25 to <50 kg                                | 75 mg (*may be increased to 150 mg)  |
| ≥50 kg                                      | 150 mg (*may be increased to 300 mg) |

*\*Some patients may derive additional benefit from the higher dose.*

### *Psoriatic arthritis*

*The recommended dose is 150 mg by subcutaneous injection with initial dosing at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 followed by monthly maintenance dosing. Based on clinical response, the dose can be increased to 300 mg. For patients with concomitant moderate to severe plaque psoriasis, the dosage and administration for adult plaque psoriasis is recommended.*

*For patients who are anti-TNF-alpha inadequate responders (IR), the recommended dose is 300 mg by subcutaneous injection with initial dosing at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 followed by monthly maintenance dosing. Each 300 mg dose is given as two subcutaneous injections of 150 mg.*

### *Axial spondyloarthritis (axSpA)*

#### *Ankylosing spondylitis (AS)*

*The recommended dose is 150 mg by subcutaneous injection with initial dosing at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 followed by monthly maintenance dosing. Based on clinical response, the dose can be increased to 300 mg.*

*Each 300 mg dose is given as two subcutaneous injections of 150 mg.*

#### *Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA)*

*The recommended dose is 150 mg by subcutaneous injection with initial dosing at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 followed by monthly maintenance dosing.*

### ***Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA)***

#### ***Enthesitis-Related Arthritis (ERA) and Juvenile Psoriatic Arthritis (JPsA)***

***The recommended dose is based on body weight. For patients weighing < 50 kg the dose is 75 mg. For patients weighing ≥ 50 kg the dose is 150 mg. Fraizeron***

*is administered by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 followed by monthly maintenance dosing (every 4 weeks). Each 75 mg dose is given as one subcutaneous injection of 75 mg. Each 150 mg dose is given as one subcutaneous injection of 150 mg.*

*Special populations*

*Renal impairment / hepatic impairment*

*Fraizeron has not been studied specifically in these patient populations.*

*Pediatric patients*

*Safety and effectiveness in pediatric patients with the JIA categories of ERA and JPsA below the age of 2 years have not been established.*

*Safety and effectiveness in pediatric patients with plaque psoriasis below the age of 6 years have not yet been established.*

*Safety and effectiveness in pediatric patients below the age of 18 years in other indications have not yet been established.*

*Geriatric patients (65 years or above)*

*No dose adjustment is required.*

*Method of administration*

*Powder for solution for injection*

*Fraizeron is administered by subcutaneous injection. Fraizeron powder for solution must be reconstituted before use. Full instructions for use are provided in section Pharmaceutical information.*

## **PENGANTAR**

Fraizeron serbuk injeksi telah disetujui izin edarnya di Indonesia sejak 20 Juli 2017. Indikasi Fraizeron yang telah disetujui hingga saat ini adalah untuk pengobatan plaque psoriasis usia 6 tahun keatas, psoriatic arthritis usia dewasa, axial spondyloarthritis (axSpA) with or without radiographic damage (ankylosing spondylitis (AS)/axSpA with radiographic damage dan nonradiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA) / axSpA without radiographic damage) usia dewasa. Saat ini, pendaftar mengajukan registrasi variasi penambahan indikasi dan posologi baru untuk indikasi Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA), dengan 2 sub tipe, yaitu: Enthesitis-Related Arthritis (ERA) usia 2 tahun ke atas dan Juvenile Psoriatic Arthritis (JPsA) usia 2 tahun ke atas

## **ASPEK MUTU**

Tidak ada evaluasi aspek mutu yang diserahkan.

## **ASPEK KHASIAT DAN KEAMANAN**

### **Studi Non Klinik**

Tidak ada evaluasi aspek Non Klinik yang diserahkan.

### **Studi Klinik**

Diserahkan satu studi klinik fase III (CAIN457F2304) dengan disain *a three-part randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled*. Tujuan utama studi untuk menilai efikasi dan keamanan secukinumab

dibandingkan dengan plasebo untuk indikasi JiA (ERA dan JPsA) pada anak usia 2 tahun ke atas. Subjek yang diikutsertakan 86 subjek terdiri dari 52 subjek ERA, 34 subjek JPsA.

Hasil studi menunjukkan efikasi Secukinumab terhadap pasien *Juvenile Psoriatic Arthritis* (JPsA) dan *Enthesitis-Related Arthritis* (ERA) sebagai berikut:

1. Response rate ACR 30/50/70/90/100 menunjukkan perbaikan pada subjek yang diberikan secukinumab selama 12 minggu (periode Treatment Period 1 (TP1)), yaitu sebesar 90.4% untuk JIA ACR30, 86.7% untuk JIA ACR50, 69.9% untuk JIA ACR70, 39.8% untuk JIA ACR90, 25.3% untuk JIA ACR100, dan sebanyak 36.1% subjek mencapai status inactive disease pada pengamatan Minggu ke-12. Hasil analisis subgrup menunjukkan jumlah subjek yang memberikan respon pada minggu ke-12 lebih banyak secara numerik pada subgrup JPsA dibandingkan ERA untuk parameter JIA ACR30/50/70/90, sedangkan untuk parameter JIA ACR100 dan status inactive disease terlihat lebih baik pada kelompok ERA (27.5% dan 39.2%) dibandingkan dengan kelompok JpsA (21.9% dan 31.3%). Namun, hasil ini berdasarkan analisis tanpa pembandingan serta tidak ada analisis pengujian hipotesis.
2. Pada periode TP2 (acak, double-blind, berpembandingan plasebo), time to flare lebih lama pada kelompok secukinumab dibandingkan placebo, baik pada pasien JPsA [HR = 0,15 (95%CI: 0,04 – 0,57); p-value <0,001] maupun ERA [HR = 0,45 (95%CI: 0,16 – 1,28); p-value =0,075]. Hasil analisis subgroup menunjukkan time to flare yang lebih lama pada subjek yang tidak mendapatkan metotreksat [HR vs plasebo = 0,08 (95% CI: 0,02 – 0,32)] dibandingkan subjek yang mendapatkan metotreksat [HR vs plasebo = 0,65 (95% CI: 0,23 – 1,83)].
3. Studi CAIN457F2304 menginklusi subjek usia 2- < 18 tahun, namun pada TP2, tidak ada subjek kelompok usia 2- < 6 tahun yang menerima secukinumab sehingga data kelompok usia 2- < 6 tahun tidak dapat diperhitungkan karena sedikitnya jumlah kelompok usia yang diikutsertakan pada studi klinik tersebut.
4. Desain yang digunakan dalam studi CAIN457F2304 adalah randomised placebo-controlled withdrawal design. Berdasarkan pedoman EMA “Guideline on clinical investigation of medicinal products for the treatment of juvenile idiopathic arthritis”, desain studi ini tidak mewakili metode yang ideal untuk memastikan profil efikasi dan keamanan secukinumab sesuai indikasi yang diajukan, sehingga diperlukan studi observasional pasca pemasaran jangka panjang untuk mengkonfirmasi keefektifan dan untuk mengevaluasi keamanan pada populasi yang lebih besar. Namun desain studi ini telah didesain sedemikian rupa dan telah disetujui berdasarkan input dari EMA dan EMA Paediatric Committee (PDCO) tanggal 07-Dec-2018.
5. Keamanan secara umum dapat ditoleransi dan memiliki profil AE yang konsisten dengan profil AE pada studi klinik secukinumab untuk indikasi lainnya yang telah disetujui. AE yang dilaporkan paling

banyak adalah nasopharyngitis (31.4%), nausea (22.1%), upper respiratory tract infection (22.1%), diarrhea (19.8%) dan batuk (15.1%). Sebagian besar AE bersifat mild hingga moderate.

**KEPUTUSAN:**

Mempertimbangkan data khasiat dan keamanan tersebut di atas, diputuskan registrasi penambahan indikasi dan posologi baru Fraizeron serbuk injeksi diterima dengan perbaikan indikasi sebagai berikut:

**Indikasi**

*Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA)*

***Enthesitis-Related Arthritis (ERA)***

*Fraizeron is indicated for the treatment of active enthesitis-related arthritis in patients 6 years and older.*

***Juvenile Psoriatic Arthritis (JPsA)***

*Fraizeron is indicated for the treatment of active juvenile psoriatic arthritis in patients 6 years and older.*

**Posologi**

***JUVENILE IDIOPATHIC ARTHRITIS (JIA)***

***Enthesitis-Related Arthritis (ERA) and Juvenile Psoriatic Arthritis (JpsA)***

*The recommended dose is based on body weight. For patients weighing < 50 kg the dose is 75 mg. For patients weighing ≥ 50 kg the dose is 150 mg. Fraizeron is administered by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 followed by monthly maintenance dosing (every 4 weeks). Each 75 mg dose is given as one subcutaneous*