22 July 2022

MITOMYCIN MEDAC 10 mg (MA No 044530044): use a particulate filter (5 µm) when administered intravenously

Dear Doctor,

Medac Pharma S.r.l., in agreement with the Italian Medicines Agency (AIFA), wishes to inform you about the following:

Summary:

- **During stability studies, batches D210131C and D210131BC of Mitomycin Medac 10 mg showed an out of specification result with regard to visible particles.**
- **In case of intravenous administration, if the solution is not filtered, the administered particles could lead to an increased risk of thromboembolic events in the capillary arteries.**
- **The risk of thromboembolic events can be effectively prevented by using an appropriate particulate filter (5 µm pore size).**
- **Following the discovery of visible particles in batches D210131C and D210131BC, corrective measures were implemented and the new batches in distribution did not show any criticality. However, pending final results and for greater precaution, it is advisable to use the particulate filter even on new batches being distributed.**
- **The recommendation applies in case of intravenous use.**
- **Filtration is not required for intravesical administration.**
- **The ability of medac GmbH to supply mitomycin-based medicines is still guaranteed.**

Information on the medicinal product

The medicine **MITOMYCIN MEDAC 10 mg** is indicated in palliative cancer therapy**:**

Intravenous use

Intravenous use of mitomycin is indicated in the context of mono chemotherapy or combined cytostatic chemotherapy in adults with:

- advanced colorectal cancer
- advanced gastric cancer
- advanced and/or metastatic breast cancer
- advanced esophageal cancer
- advanced cervical cancer
- non-small cell bronchial carcinoma
- advanced pancreatic cancer
- advanced head and neck cancers

Intravesical use

Mitomycin is indicated for **intravesical** administration for the prevention of recurrence in adults with superficial bladder cancer following transurethral resection.

Backgroung

During stability studies, some batches showed an out-of-specification result regarding visible particles. These have been identified as mitomycin polymers. The particles could cause thromboembolic events in the capillary arteries in case of intravenous administration.

Following these out-of-specification results for lots D210131C and D210131BC, corrective measures were implemented and the new lots in distribution did not show any criticality. However, pending the results of the stability studies on the new batches and for greater precaution, it is advisable to use the particulate filter for all batches in distribution.

In case of intravenous administration of such batches of medicine, as a precautionary measure, ALWAYS use an appropriate particulate filter (pore size of 5 µm).

Filtration does not have a significant impact on the amount of mitomycin in solution and does not result in any reduction in the effectiveness of the filtered solution, but is necessary to prevent thromboembolic risk.

For intravesical administration, in the indications for the prevention of relapse in adults with superficial urinary bladder cancer after transurethral resection, based on current evidence, it is not necessary to filter the medicinal product before administration to patients.

Reporting suspected adverse reactions

The reporting of suspected adverse reactions after the authorization of a proprietary medicinal product is important. It allows continuous monitoring of the risk/benefit ratio of the medicine itself. Healthcare professionals are required to report any suspected adverse reactions through the Italian Medicines Agency's national reporting system: https://www.aifa.gov.it/content/segnalazioni-reazioni-avverse

AIFA takes this opportunity to remind all Healthcare Professionals of the importance of reporting suspected adverse drug reactions, as an indispensable tool to confirm a favorable benefit/risk ratio in the real conditions of use.

Reports of Suspected Adverse Reaction from drugs must be sent to the Pharmacovigilance Manager of the Structure to which the Operator belongs.

This Information Note is also published on the AIFA website (http://www. aifa.gov.it) whose regular consultation is recommended for the best professional and service information to the citizen.