CIOMS FORM SUSPECT ADVERSE REACTION REPORT I.REACTION INFORMATION 1.PATIENT INITIALS 3. SEX 4-6 REACTION ONSET 1a.COUNTRY 2.DATE OF BIRTH 2a. AGE 8-12 CHECK ALL (first, last) Month Years Day Month Year APPROPRIATE Day Year India Unknown TO ADVERSE 29 REACTION 7+13 DESCRIBE REACTION(S) (including relevant tests/lab data) PATIENT DIED CUSHING'S SYNDROME (Cushing's syndrome (10011652), Cushing's syndrome (10011652)) - Recovering/resolving INVOLVED OR Case level outcome : Recovering/resolving PROLONGED INPATIENT HOSPITALIZATION INVOLVED PERSISTENCE OR SIGNIFICANT DISABILITY OR This case, derived from a full text scientific literature study article, was INCAPACITY received on 02-Sep-2019. LIFE THREATENING This case refers to a patient who experienced the event cushing's syndrome while on therapy with prednisolone (company suspect) for an unknown indication. CONGENITAL ANOMALY Case report: A 29-year-old male presented with 1 1/2 years of diculty in perceiving the shape and texture of objects with his right hand associated with numbness. He developed problems with typing without looking at the keyboard. He OTHER MEDICALLY IMPORTANT CONDITION had inability in performing complex calculations and word-finding and sentence construction errors. Three months after onset, he developed gradual right grasp Cont... II.SUSPECT DRUG(S) INFORMATION 14. SUSPECT DRUG(S) (include generic name) 20.DID REACTION ABATE AFTER STOPPING DRUG? Prednisolone (Prednisolone) X YES NO NA 15. DAILY DOSE(S) 16. ROUTE(S) OF ADMINISTRATION 21.DID REACTION REAPPEAR AFTER 1 mg/kg Oral REINTRODUCTION? 17. INDICATION(S) FOR USE DRUG USE FOR UNKNOWN INDICATION[10057097 - Drug use for unknown indication] □ YES □ NO 🗓 NA 18. THERAPY DATES(from/to) 19. THERAPY DURATION Ongoing III.CONCOMITANT DRUG(S) AND HISTORY 22.CONCOMITANT DRUG(S) AND DATES OF ADMINISTRATION (exclude those used to treat reaction) mycophenolate 3 g/day mofetil(mycophenolate) Methylprednisolone (Methylpred-1000 mg/day nisolone) Cont 23. OTHER RELEVANT HISTORY (e.g. diagnostics, allergics, pregnancy with last month of period, etc.) Concurrent Disease: ATYPICAL RASMUSSEN'S ENCEPHALITIS[10071141 - Rasmussen encephalitis] DIFFICULTY IN PERCEIVING THE SHAPE AND TEXTURE OF OBJECTS WITH HIS RIGHT HAND[10039994 - Sensation loss] Cont... IV.MANUFACTURER INFORMATION 24a, NAME AND ADDRESS OF MANUFACTURER Literature Data VistaPharm, Inc. Pharmacovigilance Dash D, Garg D, Agarwal A, Mahajan S, Singh R, Bhatia R. Rasmussen's encephalitis presenting as progressive parietal dysfunction sans seizures. 7265 Ulmerton Road, Largo Seizure-Eur J Epilep. 2019; 71: 219-21. Florida (FL) 33771 United States of America 24b. MFR. CONTROL NO. Initial Reporter: VER201909-000972(0) Deepa Dash Department of Neurology,, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, 24d REPORT SOURCE 24c. DATE RECEIVED New Delhi BY MANUFACTURER STUDY X LITERATURE AUTHORITY India 02/SEP/2019 X HEALTH PROFESSIONAL OTHER

DATE OF THIS REPORT

11/AUG/2020

25a. REPORT TYPE

X INITIAL

FOLLOW UP

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Mfr. Control No. :VER201909-000972(0)

Describe Reaction(s)(Include relevant test/lab data) (Cont...)

weakness. Over the next six months, he developed right-left confusion hampering driving. One year from onset, he developed right foot inversion while walking. All complaints were progressive. He had no headache, seizure, cognitive impairment, myoclonus, visual issues, prosopagnosia or systemic complaints. Family history was non-revelatory. Neurological examination at presentation to us 2 years from onset showed normal minimental state examination (MMSE) with impaired stereognosis, graphesthesia, hylognosis and two-point discrimination over the right upper and lower limb. Western aphasia battery revealed loss of fluency, occasional paraphasias and impaired repetition. He performed complex written calculations slowly but accurately. He exhibited mild right upper limb (power MRC grade 4/5) and right lower limb (MRC grade 3 to 4-/5) weakness. Right deep tendon reflexes were exaggerated. Remaining neurological and systemic examination was normal. Complete blood count, hepatic, renal and thyroid function were normal. HIV, HBsAg and Anti-HCV serology was negative. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) brain done six months apart revealed progressive atrophy hemiatrophy.

Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) showed 15 cells (all lymphocytes), protein 85 mg/dL and sugar 108 mg/dL (blood sugar 145 mg/dL). Positron Emission Tomography (PET) brain revealed left frontoparietal hypometabolism. Electroencephalography (EEG) was normal. Antibodies for ANA, ANCA, Rheumatoid factor, anti-Thyroid Peroxidase, anti- Aquaporin 4 and anti-Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein, autoimmune panel (including anti-NMDA, anti-VGKC, anti-GABA-A/B, anti-mGluR5, anti-AMPA, anti-GAD) were negative. Anti-measles antibody in CSF and serum was also negative. Anti-GluR3 antibodies are not available at our centre and could not be sent.

Based on these, a provisional diagnosis of autoimmune encephalitis or atypical Rasmussen's encephalitis was entertained. He had empirically received intravenous immunoglobulins 2 g/kg over 5 days at an outside centre at onset, without improvement. He was not continued on immunomodulatory therapy. After evaluation at our centre, he was administered intravenous pulse methylprednisolone (1000 mg/ day) for 5 days followed by oral steroids (prednisolone 1 mg/kg). The patient did not give consent for brain biopsy at this time. The patient eventually consented and underwent brain biopsy three months from presentation to us from the left parietal lobe without complications. He had begun to show mild motor improvement around two months after the steroid pulse. Biopsy revealed changes consistent with RE. Mycophenolate mofetil was added as a steroid-sparing agent after the biopsy report and built up to 3 g per day with steroid taper, in view of steroid-related Cushing's syndrome. The patient continued to exhibit steady improvement and was able to write and type without disculty at last follow-up visit one month back.

Author's comment: The case report highlights a rare manifestation of a rare illness and adds to the growing repertoire of scientific knowledge regarding Rasmussen's encephalitis. The presence of progressive cognitive deficits in association with unihemispheric atrophy should strongly encourage clinicians to keep this diagnosis foremost to provide patients the benefit of immunomodulation.

Literature citation: Dash D, Garg D, Agarwal A, Mahajan S, Singh RK, Bhatia R, et al. Rasmussen's encephalitis presenting as progressive parietal dysfunction sans seizures. Seizure-Eur J Epilep. 2019;71:219-21.

Company's comment: Due to temporal relationship between administration of prednisolone and onset of the event "Cushing's syndrome" the World Health Organization (WHO) causality to prednisolone is possible.

Company Remarks (Sender's comments) (Cont...)

Company's comment: Due to temporal relationship between administration of prednisolone and onset of the event "Cushing's syndrome" the World Health Organization (WHO) causality to prednisolone is possible.

Suspect Drugs (Cont...)

Product-Reaction level

Seq.No. : 1
Drug : Prednisolone(Prednisolone)

Causality

1) CUSHING'S SYNDROME (Cushing's syndrome (10011652), Cushing's syndrome (10011652))

Action(s) taken with drug
Outcome after Change in dose
Outcome after reintro. of dose
Outcome after reintro. of dose
Causality as per reporter (Drug/Vaccine)
Causality as per Mfr.(Drug/Vaccine)
Dechallenge
Rechallenge
Rechallenge
Rechallenge
Rechallenge
Rechallenge
Souther Dose Reduced
Unknown
Unknown
Possible
Possible
Possible
+ve
Rechallenge
Rechallenge
N/A

Concomitant drugs (Cont...)

Seq.No. : 1

Drug : mycophenolate mofetil(mycophenolate)

Indication for use : 1) DRUG USE FOR UNKNOWN INDICATION[10057097 - Drug use for unknown indication]

Causality

1) CUSHING'S SYNDROME (Cushing's syndrome (10011652), Cushing's syndrome (10011652))
Action(s) taken with drug : Unknown

Action(s) taken with drug : Unknown
Outcome after Change in dose : Unknown
Outcome after reintro. of dose : Unknown
Causality as per reporter (Drug/Vaccine) : Possible
Causality as per Mfr.(Drug/Vaccine) : Possible
Dechallenge : UNK
Rechallenge : UNK

Seq.No. : 2

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Mfr. Control No.: VER201909-000972(0)

Methylprednisolone(Methylprednisolone) Route of Admin

1) Intravenous (not otherwise specified)
1) DRUG USE FOR UNKNOWN INDICATION[10057097 - Drug use for unknown indication] Indication for use

Therapy Dates/Duration 1) 5 Days

Seq.No.

Drug Immunoglobulins(Immunoglobulins)

Daily Dose

1) Intravenous (not otherwise specified) Route of Admin

Indication for use 1) DRUG USE FOR UNKNOWN INDICATION[10057097 - Drug use for unknown indication]

Other relevant history (Cont...)

NUMBNESS[10029829 - Numbness] RIGHT-LEFT CONFUSION HAMPERING DRIVING[10010300 - Confusion] RIGHT FOOT INVERSION WHILE WALKING[10080134 - Foot inversion deformity] GRADUAL RIGHT GRASP WEAKNESS[10076487 - Decreased ability to grasp]

Additional information (continuation)

Laboratory data:

Neurological Examination: Normal minimental state examination (MMSE) with impaired stereognosis, graphesthesia, hylognosis and two-point discrimination over the right upper and lower limb. Western aphasia battery revealed loss of fluency, occasional paraphasias and impaired repetition. Systemic examination was normal.

Anti-Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein : Negative anti-GABA-A/B, anti- mGluR5, anti-AMPA: Negative

Lab Result:

_	ub Result .					
	Test name	Test date	Test result	Normal	value	Classification
	ANA		Negative			
	ANCA		Negative			
	ANTI-AQUAPORI- N-4 ANTIBODY		Negative			
	ANTI-GAD ANTIBODY		Negative			
	ANTI-NMDA ANTIBODY		Negative			
	ANTI-VGKC ANTIBODY		Negative			
	BIOPSY		Changes consistent with RE			
	BLOOD COUNT		Normal			
	CSF CELL COUNT		15 cells (all lymphocytes)			
	EEG		Normal			
	HBSA		Negative			
	HIV TEST		Negative			
	INVESTIGATION		Anti-HCV serology was negative			
			108 (blood sugar) mg/dL			
	LIVER FUNCTION TEST		Normal			
	MEASLES ANTIBODY		CSF and serum was also negative			
	MRI BRAIN		Progressive atrophy hemiatrophy			
	NEUROLOGICAL		See Rel Lab			

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EXAMINATION Tests/Data

Normal

Normal

POSITRON Left

EMISSION frontoparietal hypo- metabolism

PROTEIN 85 mg/dL

RENAL FUNCTION

TEST

RHEUMATOID Negative

FACTOR

THYROID Normal FUNCTION TEST

THYROID PEROXIDASE ANTIBODY Negative

DRAFT