

INFUGEM™ Dosing and Ordering Guide



INDICATIONS AND USAGE

INFUGEM (gemcitabine hydrochloride in 0.9% sodium chloride injection) is a nucleoside metabolic inhibitor indicated for:

Ovarian Cancer: in combination with carboplatin, for the treatment of advanced ovarian cancer that has relapsed at least 6 months after completion of platinum-based therapy.

Breast Cancer: in combination with paclitaxel, for first-line treatment of metastatic breast cancer after failure of prior anthracycline-containing adjuvant chemotherapy, unless anthracyclines were clinically contraindicated.

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: in combination with cisplatin for the first-line treatment of patients with inoperable, locally advanced (Stage IIIB or IIIC) or metastatic (Stage IV) non-small cell lung cancer.

Pancreatic Cancer: as first-line treatment for patients with locally advanced (nonresectable Stage II or Stage III) or metastatic (Stage IV) adenocarcinoma of the pancreas. INFUGEM is indicated for patients previously treated with fluorouracil.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

CONTRAINDICATIONS

INFUGEM is contraindicated in patients with a known hypersensitivity to gemcitabine. Reactions include anaphylaxis.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on back cover and accompanying Full Prescribing Information.

INFUGEM™
GEMCITABINE IN SODIUM CHLORIDE INJECTION

Dosing¹

The INFUGEM™ (gemcitabine hydrochloride in 0.9% sodium chloride injection), 10 mg/mL Dosing Guide provides the color-coded dose ranges and step-by-step instructions on the proper preparation and administration of INFUGEM™.

Instructions for Use: INFUGEM™ (gemcitabine in 0.9% sodium chloride injection), 10 mg/mL

These instructions contain information on how to:

- Select the Correct INFUGEM™ Bag(s)
- Spike the Infusion Bag(s)

INFUGEM™ for intravenous use is a clear, colorless, premixed sterile solution that is available in single-dose, ready-to-infuse bags. Do NOT remove or add medication. The bag closures are tamper evident and do not allow contamination.

Understanding the INFUGEM™ Dose Ranges

INFUGEM™ provides predefined dose ranges (in premixed bags) that correspond to BSA-calculated and prescribed doses. Select the INFUGEM™ premixed bag(s) that allow for a variance of up to 5% of the BSA-calculated dose as described in Table 1 and Table 2.

⚠ Use another formulation of gemcitabine for patients that require a dose that is less than those listed in the tables to the right (ie, <1150 mg).

Selecting the Correct INFUGEM™ Infusion Bag(s)

1. Use Table 1 for gemcitabine doses of 1000 mg/m² (non-small cell lung cancer, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer). Use Table 2 for gemcitabine doses of 1250 mg/m² (breast cancer and non-small cell lung cancer).
2. Identify the appropriate INFUGEM™ Infusion Bag(s)* based on the BSA-calculated dose range.

*Combinations of bags listed to the right are suggested combinations. Other possible combinations of bags can be used to reach the appropriate dose.

⚠ Make sure to select the correct target dose table in order to determine the appropriate INFUGEM™ Infusion Bag(s).

⚠ Based on the calculated dose, one or two INFUGEM™ bag(s) may be needed.

Ordering

INFUGEM™ is available through your wholesaler.

Please see Important Safety Information on front and back cover and accompanying Full Prescribing Information.

Table 1:
Gemcitabine Dose = 1000 mg/m²
Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer, Ovarian Cancer, Pancreatic Cancer

| BSA Range (m ²) | Calculated Dose Range | Use This INFUGEM™ (gemcitabine) Infusion Bag(s) |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 1.16 to 1.25 | 1150 mg to 1254 mg | 1200 mg 1200 mg per 120 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 1.26 to 1.35 | 1255 mg to 1354 mg | 1300 mg 1300 mg per 130 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 1.36 to 1.45 | 1355 mg to 1454 mg | 1400 mg 1400 mg per 140 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 1.46 to 1.55 | 1455 mg to 1554 mg | 1500 mg 1500 mg per 150 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 1.56 to 1.65 | 1555 mg to 1654 mg | 1600 mg 1600 mg per 160 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 1.66 to 1.75 | 1655 mg to 1754 mg | 1700 mg 1700 mg per 170 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 1.76 to 1.85 | 1755 mg to 1854 mg | 1800 mg 1800 mg per 180 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 1.86 to 1.95 | 1855 mg to 1954 mg | 1900 mg 1900 mg per 190 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 1.96 to 2.10 | 1955 mg to 2100 mg | 2000 mg 2000 mg per 200 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 2.11 to 2.30 | 2101 mg to 2304 mg | 2200 mg 2200 mg per 220 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 2.31 to 2.45 | 2305 mg to 2454 mg | 2400 mg (1200 mg bag + 1200 mg bag) 1200 mg per 120 mL (10 mg/mL) + 1200 mg per 120 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 2.46 to 2.55 | 2455 mg to 2554 mg | 2500 mg (1300 mg bag + 1200 mg bag) 1300 mg per 130 mL (10 mg/mL) + 1200 mg per 120 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 2.56 to 2.64 | 2555 mg to 2644 mg | 2600 mg (1300 mg bag + 1300 mg bag)* 1300 mg per 130 mL (10 mg/mL) + 1300 mg per 130 mL (10 mg/mL) |

Use Table 1 to select the appropriate INFUGEM™ bag(s) for a patient. Use Table 2 to select the appropriate INFUGEM™ bag(s) for a patient.

Reference: 1. INFUGEM™ [instructions for use]. Cranbury, NJ: Sun P

How to Spike the INFUGEM™ Infusion Bags

To achieve the prescribed dose two bags can be administered sequentially.

1 Inspect the integrity of the overwrap before removing the overwrap pouch. Do not use the product if the overwrap has been previously opened or damaged.

2 Remove the overwrap pouch by tearing at the notch at the bottom of the overwrap and pulling across the infusion bag. (Figure A, B and C)

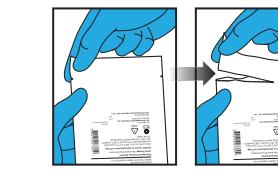


Figure A

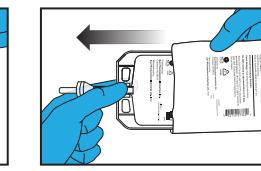


Figure B

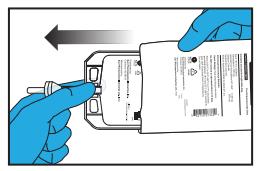


Figure C

3 Check for leaks by squeezing the bag firmly. Inspect bag and contents for damage, discoloration or particulate matter. (Figure D)



Figure D

4 Break the tamper-evident cap on the infusion port by applying pressure on one side with thumb. (Figure E)



Figure E

5 Using aseptic technique, remove the cover from the spike of the infusion set. (Figure F)



Figure F

6 Holding the bag with the port side up, insert the spike straight down into the infusion port. (Figure G)

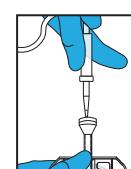


Figure G

NOTE: DO NOT spike the bag while the bag is hanging on the IV pole.

7 Twist and push the spike through the diaphragm. (Figure H)

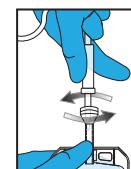


Figure H

NOTE: Follow the instructions for use for the infusion set.

8 Please follow your institution's procedures for administration and disposal.

Dosing¹

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INFUGEM™ provides predefined dose ranges (in premixed bags) that correspond to BSA-calculated and prescribed doses. Select the INFUGEM™ premixed bag(s) that allow for a variance of up to 5% of the BSA-calculated dose as described in Table 1 and Table 2.

! Use another formulation of gemcitabine for patients that require a dose that is less than those listed in the tables to the right (ie, <1150 mg).

Selecting the Correct INFUGEM™ Infusion Bag(s)

1. Use Table 1 for gemcitabine doses of 1000 mg/m² (non-small cell lung cancer, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer). Use Table 2 for gemcitabine doses of 1250 mg/m² (breast cancer and non-small cell lung cancer).
2. Identify the appropriate INFUGEM™ Infusion Bag(s)* based on the BSA-calculated dose range.

*Combinations of bags listed to the right are suggested combinations. Other possible combinations of bags can be used to reach the appropriate dose.

! Make sure to select the correct target dose table in order to determine the appropriate INFUGEM™ Infusion Bag(s).

! Based on the calculated dose, one or two INFUGEM™ bag(s) may be needed.

Ordering

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Table 1:

Gemcitabine Dose = 1000 mg/m²

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer, Ovarian Cancer, Pancreatic Cancer

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|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---|
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| 1.36 to 1.45 | 1355 mg to 1454 mg | 1400 mg 1400 mg per 140 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 1.46 to 1.55 | 1455 mg to 1554 mg | 1500 mg 1500 mg per 150 mL (10 mg/mL) |
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| 1.66 to 1.75 | 1655 mg to 1754 mg | 1700 mg 1700 mg per 170 mL (10 mg/mL) |
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Use Table 1 to select the appropriate INFUGEM™ bag(s) for a patient who has been prescribed a target dose of 1000 mg/m².

Use Table 2 to select the appropriate INFUGEM™ bag(s) for a patient who has been prescribed a target dose of 1250 mg/m².

Table 2:

Gemcitabine Dose = 1250 mg/m²

Breast Cancer, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

| BSA Range (m ²) | Calculated Dose Range | Use This INFUGEM™ (gemcitabine) Infusion Bag(s) |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 1.16 to 1.24 | 1438 mg to 1556 mg | 1500 mg 1500 mg per 150 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 1.25 to 1.32 | 1557 mg to 1656 mg | 1600 mg 1600 mg per 160 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 1.33 to 1.40 | 1657 mg to 1756 mg | 1700 mg 1700 mg per 170 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 1.41 to 1.47 | 1757 mg to 1844 mg | 1800 mg 1800 mg per 180 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 1.48 to 1.56 | 1845 mg to 1956 mg | 1900 mg 1900 mg per 190 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 1.57 to 1.68 | 1957 mg to 2100 mg | 2000 mg 2000 mg per 200 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 1.69 to 1.84 | 2101 mg to 2306 mg | 2200 mg 2200 mg per 220 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 1.85 to 1.96 | 2307 mg to 2456 mg | 2400 mg (1200 mg bag + 1200 mg bag) 1200 mg per 120 mL (10 mg/mL) + 1200 mg per 120 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 1.97 to 2.04 | 2457 mg to 2556 mg | 2500 mg (1300 mg bag + 1200 mg bag) 1300 mg per 130 mL (10 mg/mL) + 1200 mg per 120 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 2.05 to 2.12 | 2557 mg to 2656 mg | 2600 mg (1300 mg bag + 1300 mg bag)* 1300 mg per 130 mL (10 mg/mL) + 1300 mg per 130 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 2.13 to 2.20 | 2657 mg to 2756 mg | 2700 mg (1500 mg bag + 1200 mg bag)* 1500 mg per 150 mL (10 mg/mL) + 1200 mg per 120 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 2.21 to 2.28 | 2757 mg to 2856 mg | 2800 mg (1400 mg bag + 1400 mg bag)* 1400 mg per 140 mL (10 mg/mL) + 1400 mg per 140 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 2.29 to 2.36 | 2857 mg to 2956 mg | 2900 mg (1700 mg bag + 1200 mg bag)* 1700 mg per 170 mL (10 mg/mL) + 1200 mg per 120 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 2.37 to 2.44 | 2957 mg to 3056 mg | 3000 mg (1500 mg bag + 1500 mg bag)* 1500 mg per 150 mL (10 mg/mL) + 1500 mg per 150 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 2.45 to 2.52 | 3057 mg to 3156 mg | 3100 mg (1900 mg bag + 1200 mg bag)* 1900 mg per 190 mL (10 mg/mL) + 1200 mg per 120 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 2.53 to 2.60 | 3157 mg to 3256 mg | 3200 mg (1600 mg bag + 1600 mg bag)* 1600 mg per 160 mL (10 mg/mL) + 1600 mg per 160 mL (10 mg/mL) |
| 2.61 to 2.64 | 3257 mg to 3306 mg | 3300 mg (1700 mg bag + 1600 mg bag)* 1700 mg per 170 mL (10 mg/mL) + 1600 mg per 160 mL (10 mg/mL) |

Reference: 1. INFUGEM™ [instructions for use]. Cranbury, NJ: Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc; 2018.

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

CONTRAINdications

INFUGEM is contraindicated in patients with a known hypersensitivity to gemcitabine. Reactions include anaphylaxis.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Schedule-Dependent Toxicity: In clinical trials evaluating the maximum tolerated dose of gemcitabine, prolongation of the infusion time beyond 60 minutes or more frequent than weekly dosing resulted in an increased incidence of clinically significant hypotension, severe flu-like symptoms, myelosuppression, and asthenia.

Myelosuppression: Myelosuppression manifested by neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, and anemia occurs with INFUGEM as a single agent. The risks are increased when INFUGEM is combined with other cytotoxic drugs. Monitor patients receiving INFUGEM prior to each dose with a complete blood count (CBC), including differential and platelet count, and modify the dosage as recommended.

Pulmonary Toxicity and Respiratory Failure: Permanently discontinue INFUGEM in patients who develop unexplained dyspnea, with or without bronchospasm, or have any evidence of pulmonary toxicity.

Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome: Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS), including fatalities from renal failure or the requirement for dialysis, can occur in patients treated with INFUGEM. Most fatal cases of renal failure were due to HUS. Serious cases of thrombotic microangiopathy other than HUS have been reported with gemcitabine. Assess renal function prior to initiation of INFUGEM and periodically during treatment. Permanently discontinue INFUGEM in patients with HUS or severe renal impairment. Renal failure may not be reversible even with discontinuation of therapy.

Hepatic Toxicity: Drug-induced liver injury, including liver failure and death, has been reported in patients receiving gemcitabine alone or in combination with other potentially hepatotoxic drugs. Assess hepatic function prior to initiation

of INFUGEM and periodically during treatment. Permanently discontinue INFUGEM in patients that develop severe liver injury.

Embryo-Fetal Toxicity: INFUGEM can cause harm to the fetus when administered to a pregnant woman. Advise females of reproductive potential to use effective contraception during treatment with INFUGEM and for 6 months after the final dose. Advise male patients with female partners of reproductive potential to use effective contraception during and for 3 months following the final dose of INFUGEM.

Exacerbation of Radiation Therapy Toxicity: INFUGEM is not recommended for use in combination with radiation therapy, either concurrently or ≤7 days apart. Life-threatening mucositis, especially esophagitis and pneumonitis occurred in a trial in which gemcitabine was administered at a dose of 1000 mg/m² to patients with non-small cell lung cancer for up to 6 consecutive weeks concurrently with thoracic radiation.

Excessive toxicity has not been observed when gemcitabine is administered more than 7 days before or after radiation. Radiation recall has been reported in patients who receive gemcitabine after prior radiation.

Capillary Leak Syndrome: Capillary leak syndrome (CLS) with severe consequences has been reported in patients receiving gemcitabine as a single agent or in combination with other chemotherapeutic agents. Permanently discontinue INFUGEM if CLS develops during therapy.

Posterior Reversible Encephalopathy Syndrome (PRES): PRES has been reported in patients receiving gemcitabine as a single agent or in combination with other chemotherapeutic agents, and can present with headache, seizure, lethargy, hypertension, confusion, blindness, and other visual and neurologic disturbances. Confirm the diagnosis of PRES with magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and permanently discontinue INFUGEM if PRES develops during therapy.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The most common adverse reactions for the single agent (≥20%) are nausea/vomiting, anemia, hepatic transaminitis, neutropenia, increased alkaline phosphatase, proteinuria, fever, hematuria, rash, thrombocytopenia, dyspnea, and peripheral edema.

USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

Due to the potential for serious adverse reactions in nursing infants from INFUGEM, women should not breastfeed during treatment with INFUGEM and for at least one week after the last dose.

The safety and effectiveness of INFUGEM have not been established in pediatric patients.

You are encouraged to report all side effects or Adverse Drug Events (ADEs) of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit MedWatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088. You are also encouraged to report side effects or ADEs to our Drug Safety Department at 1-800-406-7984 or drug.safetyUSA@sunpharma.com (preferred) with as much information as available.

Please see Indications and additional Important Safety Information on the front cover and accompanying Full Prescribing Information.



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INFUGEM™
GEMCITABINE IN SODIUM CHLORIDE INJECTION