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This English version is intended to be a reference material to provide convenience for users. In the event of inconsistency between the Japanese original and this English translation, the former shall prevail.

Revision of Precautions

Nivolumab (genetical recombination)

July 9, 2019

Therapeutic category

Antineoplastics-miscellaneous

Non-proprietary name

Nivolumab (genetical recombination)

Safety measure

Precautions should be revised in the package insert.

Revision in line with the Instructions for Package Inserts of Prescription Drugs, PAB Notification No. 606 by the Director General of Pharmaceutical Affairs Bureau, MHW, dated April 25, 1997 (Old instructions):

Revised language is underlined.

Current	Revision
Adverse Reactions	Adverse Reactions
Clinically Significant Adverse Reactions	Clinically Significant Adverse Reactions
Colitis, severe diarrhea	Colitis, enteritis, severe diarrhea
Since colitis and severe diarrhea may occur, the patient should be	Colitis, enteritis, and severe diarrhea may occur, and cases of
carefully monitored. If symptoms such as persisted diarrhea,	enterocolitis that resulted in perforation or ileus have been reported.
abdominal pain, blood stool, etc. are observed, drug discontinuation	The patient should be carefully monitored. If symptoms such as
or other appropriate measures should be taken.	persisted diarrhea, abdominal pain, blood stool, etc. are observed,
	drug discontinuation or other appropriate measures should be taken.

Revision in line with the Instructions for Package Inserts of Prescription Drugs, etc. PSEHB Notification No. 0608-1 by the Director General of Pharmaceutical Safety and Environmental Health Bureau, MHLW, dated June 8, 2017 (New instructions): Revised language is underlined.

Current	Revision
11. ADVERSE REACTIONS	11. ADVERSE REACTIONS
Clinically Significant Adverse Reactions	Clinically Significant Adverse Reactions
Colitis, severe diarrhea	Colitis, enteritis, severe diarrhea
If symptoms such as persisted diarrhea, abdominal pain, blood	Cases of enterocolitis that resulted in perforation or ileus have been
stool, etc. are observed, drug discontinuation or other appropriate	reported. If symptoms such as persisted diarrhea, abdominal pain,
measures should be taken.	blood stool, etc. are observed, drug discontinuation or other
	appropriate measures should be taken.