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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 Venetoclax

December 8, 2020

Therapeutic category

Other antitumor agents

Non-proprietary name

Venetoclax

Safety measure

Precautions should be revised in the package insert.

Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency

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

Revised language is underlined.

2. CONTRAINDICATIONS

Patients receiving a potent CYP3A inhibitor (ritonavir, clarithromycin, itraconazole, voriconazole, or preparations containing cobicistat) during the dose escalation phase of this drug.

Current

10. INTERACTIONS

10.1 Contraindications for Co-administration

Drugs	Signs, symptoms, and treatment	Mechanism/risk factors	
Potent CYP3A inhibitors during the dose escalation phase of this drug	The risk of tumor lysis syndrome may be increased.	Blood concentration of this drug may increase due to inhibition of CYP3A by these drugs.	
(ritonavir, clarithromycin, itraconazole, voriconazole, or preparations containing cobicistat)			

10.2 Precautions for Co-administration

Drugs	Signs, symptoms, and treatment	Mechanism/risk factors	
Potent CYP3A inhibitors during the maintenance phase of this drug	this drug may be increased. Doses of this	Blood concentration of this drug may increase due to inhibition of CYP3A by these drugs,	

2. CONTRAINDICATIONS

Patients receiving a potent CYP3A inhibitor (ritonavir, clarithromycin, itraconazole, voriconazole, <u>posaconazole</u>, or preparations containing cobicistat) during the dose escalation phase of this drug.

Revision

10. INTERACTIONS

10.1 Contraindications for Co-administration

Drugs	Signs, symptoms, and treatment	Mechanism/risk factors	
Potent CYP3A inhibitors during the dose escalation phase of this drug	The risk of tumor lysis syndrome may be increased.	Blood concentration of this drug may increase due to inhibition of CYP3A by these drugs.	
(ritonavir, clarithromycin, itraconazole, voriconazole, posaconazole, or preparations containing cobicistat)			

10.2 Precautions for Co-administration

Drugs	Signs, symptoms, and treatment	Mechanism/risk factors
Potent CYP3A inhibitors during the maintenance phase of	this drug may be increased. Doses of this	Blood concentration of this drug may increase due to inhibition of CYP3A by these drugs,

(such as clarithromycin, itraconazole, or voriconazole)	closely monitored for any signs of adverse reactions.	etc.	this drug (such as clarithromycin, itraconazole,	and patients should be closely monitored for any signs of adverse	
			voriconazole, or <u>posaconazole</u>)	reactions.	