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Translated by  
Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency



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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

## Istradefylline

September 7, 2021

### **Therapeutic category**

Antiparkinsonism agents

### **Non-proprietary name**

Istradefylline

### **Safety measure**

Precautions should be revised in the package insert.

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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												
<p>Precautions concerning Dosage and Administration</p> <p>The blood concentration of this drug may increase in the following patients. The dosage should not exceed 20 mg once daily.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Patients with moderate liver disorder</li> <li>· Patients receiving drugs that strongly inhibit <u>CYP3A4</u></li> </ul> <p>Drug Interactions</p> <p>This drug is mainly metabolized by CYP1A1, CYP3A4, and CYP3A5. In addition, this drug inhibits <u>CYP3A4/5</u> and P-glycoprotein.</p> <p>Precautions for Co-Administration</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;">Drugs</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Signs, Symptoms, and Treatment</th> <th style="width: 45%;">Mechanism and Risk Factors</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Drugs that strongly inhibit <u>CYP3A4</u> (itraconazole, clarithromycin, etc.)</td> <td>When co-administered at 40 mg with ketoconazole, the AUC<sub>0-∞</sub> of this drug increased 2.47 fold</td> <td>Co-administration with <u>CYP3A4</u> inhibitors may inhibit metabolism and increase the blood concentration of this</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Drugs	Signs, Symptoms, and Treatment	Mechanism and Risk Factors	Drugs that strongly inhibit <u>CYP3A4</u> (itraconazole, clarithromycin, etc.)	When co-administered at 40 mg with ketoconazole, the AUC <sub>0-∞</sub> of this drug increased 2.47 fold	Co-administration with <u>CYP3A4</u> inhibitors may inhibit metabolism and increase the blood concentration of this	<p>Precautions concerning Dosage and Administration</p> <p>The blood concentration of this drug may increase in the following patients. The dosage should not exceed 20 mg once daily.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Patients with moderate liver disorder</li> <li>· Patients receiving drugs that strongly inhibit <u>CYP3A</u></li> </ul> <p>Drug Interactions</p> <p>This drug is mainly metabolized by CYP1A1 <u>and CYP3A</u> (CYP3A4 and CYP3A5). In addition, this drug inhibits <u>CYP3A</u> and P-glycoprotein.</p> <p>Precautions for Co-Administration</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;">Drugs</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Signs, Symptoms, and Treatment</th> <th style="width: 45%;">Mechanism and Risk Factors</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Drugs that strongly inhibit <u>CYP3A</u> (itraconazole, clarithromycin, etc.)</td> <td>When co-administered at 40 mg with ketoconazole, the AUC<sub>0-∞</sub> of this drug increased 2.47</td> <td>Co-administration with <u>CYP3A</u> inhibitors may inhibit metabolism and increase the blood concentration of this</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Drugs	Signs, Symptoms, and Treatment	Mechanism and Risk Factors	Drugs that strongly inhibit <u>CYP3A</u> (itraconazole, clarithromycin, etc.)	When co-administered at 40 mg with ketoconazole, the AUC <sub>0-∞</sub> of this drug increased 2.47	Co-administration with <u>CYP3A</u> inhibitors may inhibit metabolism and increase the blood concentration of this
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Drugs that inhibit <u>CYP3A4</u> (erythromycin, fluconazole, etc.)	Effects of this drug may be enhanced.		Drugs that inhibit <u>CYP3A</u> (erythromycin, fluconazole, etc.)	Effects of this drug may be enhanced.	
Drugs that induce <u>CYP3A4</u> (rifampicin, carbamazepine, etc.) Food containing St. John's Wort	Effects of this drug may be attenuated.	Co-administration with <u>CYP3A4</u> inducers may promote metabolism and decrease the blood concentration of this drug.	Drugs that induce <u>CYP3A</u> (rifampicin, carbamazepine, etc.) Food containing St. John's Wort	Effects of this drug may be attenuated.	Co-administration with CYP3A inducers may promote metabolism and decrease the blood concentration of this drug.
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<p><u>CYP3A4</u> substrates (midazolam, atorvastatin, etc.)</p>	<p>listed on the left may be enhanced.</p>	<p>with this drug may inhibit metabolism and increase the blood concentration of the drugs that act as <u>CYP3A4</u> substrates.</p>	<p><u>CYP3A</u> substrates (midazolam, atorvastatin, <u>lomitapide mesilate</u>, etc.)</p>	<p>listed on the left may be enhanced.</p>	<p>with this drug may inhibit metabolism and increase the blood concentration of the drugs that act as CYP3A substrates.</p>
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Revision in line with the Instructions for Electronic Package Inserts of Prescription Drugs, etc. PSEHB Notification No. 0611-1 by the Director of Pharmaceutical Safety and Environmental Health Bureau, MHLW, dated June 11, 2021 (New instructions): Revised language is underlined.

Current	Revision
<p>7. PRECAUTIONS CONCERNING DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION</p> <p>7.2 The blood concentration of this drug may increase in the following patients. The dosage should not exceed 20 mg once daily.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Patients with moderate liver disorder</li> <li>· Patients receiving drugs that strongly inhibit <u>CYP3A4</u></li> </ul> <p>10. INTERACTIONS</p> <p>This drug is mainly metabolized by CYP1A1, CYP3A4, and CYP3A5. In addition, this drug inhibits <u>CYP3A4/5</u> and P-</p>	<p>7. PRECAUTIONS CONCERNING DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION</p> <p>7.2 The blood concentration of this drug may increase in the following patients. The dosage should not exceed 20 mg once daily.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Patients with moderate liver disorder</li> <li>· Patients receiving drugs that strongly inhibit <u>CYP3A</u></li> </ul> <p>10. INTERACTIONS</p> <p>This drug is mainly metabolized by CYP1A1 <u>and CYP3A</u> (CYP3A4 and CYP3A5). In addition, this drug inhibits <u>CYP3A</u> and P-</p>

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glycoprotein.

10.2 Precautions for Co-Administration

Drugs	Signs, Symptoms, and Treatment	Mechanism and Risk Factors
Drugs that strongly inhibit <u>CYP3A4</u> (itraconazole, clarithromycin, etc.)	Effects of this drug may be enhanced.	Co-administration with <u>CYP3A4</u> inhibitors may inhibit metabolism and increase the blood concentration of this drug. The AUC <sub>0-∞</sub> of this drug increased and t <sub>1/2</sub> extended when co-administered with ketoconazole.
Drugs that inhibit <u>CYP3A4</u> (erythromycin, fluconazole, etc.)	Effects of this drug may be enhanced.	Co-administration with CYP3A4 inhibitors may inhibit metabolism and increase the blood concentration of this drug.
Drugs that induce	Effects of this drug	Co-administration

glycoprotein.

10.2 Precautions for Co-Administration

Drugs	Signs, Symptoms, and Treatment	Mechanism and Risk Factors
Drugs that strongly inhibit <u>CYP3A</u> (itraconazole, clarithromycin, etc.)	Effects of this drug may be enhanced.	Co-administration with <u>CYP3A</u> inhibitors may inhibit metabolism and increase the blood concentration of this drug. The AUC <sub>0-∞</sub> of this drug increased and t <sub>1/2</sub> extended when co-administered with ketoconazole.
Drugs that inhibit <u>CYP3A</u> (erythromycin, fluconazole, etc.)	Effects of this drug may be enhanced.	Co-administration with <u>CYP3A</u> inhibitors may inhibit metabolism and increase the blood concentration of this drug.
Drugs that induce	Effects of this drug	Co-administration

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<p><u>CYP3A4</u> (rifampicin, carbamazepine, etc.) Food containing St. John's Wort</p>	<p>may be attenuated.</p>	<p>with <u>CYP3A4</u> inducers may promote metabolism and decrease the blood concentration of this drug.</p>	<p><u>CYP3A</u> (rifampicin, carbamazepine, etc.) Food containing St. John's Wort</p>	<p>may be attenuated.</p>	<p>with <u>CYP3A</u> inducers may promote metabolism and decrease the blood concentration of this drug.</p>
<p>Drugs that act as <u>CYP3A4</u> substrates (midazolam, atorvastatin, etc.)</p>	<p>Effects of the drugs listed on the left may be enhanced.</p>	<p>Co-administration with this drug may inhibit metabolism and increase the blood concentration of the drugs that act as <u>CYP3A4</u> substrates.</p>	<p>Drugs that act as <u>CYP3A</u> substrates (midazolam, atorvastatin, <u>lomitapide mesilate</u>, etc.)</p>	<p>Effects of the drugs listed on the left may be enhanced.</p>	<p>Co-administration with this drug may inhibit metabolism and increase the blood concentration of the drugs that act as <u>CYP3A</u> substrates.</p>

Note: Designated as a drug requiring preparation of a Drug Guide for Patients

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