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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

Somatropin (genetical recombination) (preparations indicated for growth hormone-deficient short stature without epiphyseal closure, short stature without epiphyseal closure associated with Turner's syndrome, short stature without epiphyseal closure associated with chondrodystrophy, adult growth hormone deficiency (only in severe cases), short stature without epiphyseal closure in patients born SGA (small-for-gestational age), and short stature without epiphyseal closure associated with Noonan syndrome))

Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency

April 4, 2022

Therapeutic category

Pituitary hormone preparations

Non-proprietary name

Somatropin (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
Contraindications	Contraindications
Patients with diabetes mellitus (Growth hormone has anti-insulin-	(deleted)
like effects.)	
Careful Administration	Careful Administration
(N/A)	Patients with diabetes mellitus, glucose intolerance, or risk factors
	of diabetes mellitus (In patients with diabetes mellitus, blood
	glucose (levels of blood glucose, HbA1c, etc.) and diabetic
	complications (such as diabetic retinopathy) should be controlled
	before initiation of administration. After initiation, levels of blood
	glucose, HbA1c, etc. should be measured periodically and
	conditions of patients be closely monitored including diabetic
	complications (such as diabetic retinopathy). Doses of antidiabetic
	drugs should be adjusted when required. If symptoms of diabetes
	mellitus become apparent or exacerbated after initiation of
	administration, appropriate measures should be taken, such as
	dose reduction or temporal discontinuation of this drug. Patients
	with glucose intolerance or with risk factors of diabetes mellitus
	(such as obesity and a family history of diabetes mellitus) should be
	closely monitored. Diabetes mellitus may become apparent.)

Important Precautions

(N/A)

Important Precautions

<Common to all indications>

Because growth hormone reduces insulin sensitivity, levels of blood glucose and HbA1c may rise with administration of this drug.

Levels of blood glucose, HbA1c, etc. should be measured periodically and if any abnormalities are observed, appropriate measures should be taken, such as dose reduction or temporal discontinuation of this drug. Particularly in patients with Turner's syndrome, patients may become complicated with reduced glucose tolerance. Conditions of patients should be closely monitored.

<Adult growth hormone deficiency>

Levels of blood glucose and HbA1c may rise with administration of this drug. Blood glucose, HbA1c, urinary glucose, etc. should be measured periodically, and dose reduction or discontinuation of administration should be considered if any abnormalities are observed.

<Adult growth hormone deficiency> (deleted)

Drug Interactions

Precautions for Co-Administration

Drugo	Signs, Symptoms,	Mechanism and Risk
Drugs	and Treatment	Factors
Insulin	Effects of insulin to	Growth hormone has
	lower blood glucose	anti-insulin-like

Drug Interactions

Precautions for Co-Administration

Drugo	Signs, Symptoms,	Mechanism and Risk	
Drugs	and Treatment	Factors	
Antidiabetic drugs	Blood glucose levels	Growth hormone	
(insulin preparations,	may rise with	reduces insulin	

	may be attenuated.	effects.	biguanides	<u> </u>	administration of this	sensitivity.
	may be attendated.	<u>oncoto</u> .	sulfonylure		drug. Levels of blood	Sonotivity.
			acting insu		glucose, HbA1c, etc.	
				stimulators,	should be measured	
				·		
			<u>α-glucosida</u>		periodically and	
			inhibitors,	-	doses of these drugs	
			thiazolidine	es, DPP-4	should be adjusted.	
			inhibitors,	GLP-1		
			receptor ag	gonists,		
			SGLT2 inh	ibitors,		
			etc.)			
Adverse Reactions		Adverse Reactions				
Other Adve	rse Reactions		Other Adverse Reactions			
Site	Adverse reaction	ons	Site	Adverse reactions		
Endocrine	Reduced glucose intolerance (Note 2)), increased or	Endocrine Reduced glucose tolerance, increased or decreased T ₃			
system	decreased T ₃ values, increased or	reduced T ₄ values,	system values, increased or reduced T ₄ values, elevated or			
	elevated or declined TSH, hypothy	roidism		declined TS	SH, hypothyroidism	
(Note 2) Urinary glucose, etc. should be preferably measured		(deleted)	•			
periodically	<u>.</u>					

N/A: Not Applicable. No corresponding language is included in the current precautions.

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
2. CONTRAINDICATIONS	2. CONTRAINDICATIONS
Patients with diabetes mellitus (Growth hormone has anti-insulin-	(deleted)
like effects.)	
8. IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS	8. IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS
<common all="" indications="" to=""></common>	<common all="" indications="" to=""></common>
Glucose tolerance may be reduced. Levels of urinary glucose, etc.	Because growth hormone reduces insulin sensitivity, levels of blood
should preferably be measured periodically.	glucose and HbA1c may rise with administration of this drug.
	Levels of blood glucose, HbA1c, etc. should be measured
	periodically and if any abnormalities are observed, appropriate
	measures should be taken, such as dose reduction or temporal
	discontinuation of this drug. Particularly in patients with Turner's
	syndrome, patients may become complicated with reduced glucose
	tolerance. The clinical course of patients should be monitored
	closely.
A doubt assessed because a deficiency	A dult many the beauty and defining and
<adult deficiency="" growth="" hormone=""></adult>	<adult deficiency="" growth="" hormone=""></adult>
Levels of blood glucose and HbA1c may rise with administration of	(deleted)
this drug. Blood glucose, HbA1c, urinary glucose, etc. should be	
measured periodically, and dose reduction or discontinuation of	
administration should be considered if any abnormalities are	

observed.

- 9. PRECAUTIONS CONCERNING PATIENTS WITH SPECIFIC BACKGROUNDS
- 9.1 Patients with Complication or History of Diseases, etc. (N/A)

- 9. PRECAUTIONS CONCERNING PATIENTS WITH SPECIFIC BACKGROUNDS
- 9.1 Patients with Complication or History of Diseases, etc.
 <u>Patients with diabetes mellitus, glucose intolerance, or risk factors of diabetes mellitus</u>

In patients with diabetes mellitus, blood glucose (levels of blood glucose, HbA1c, etc.) and diabetic complications (such as diabetic retinopathy) should be controlled before initiation of administration.

After initiation, levels of blood glucose, HbA1c, etc. should be measured periodically and conditions of patients be closely monitored including diabetic complications (such as diabetic retinopathy). Doses of antidiabetic drugs should be adjusted when required. If symptoms of diabetes mellitus become apparent or exacerbated after initiation of administration, appropriate measures should be taken, such as dose reduction or temporal discontinuation of this drug.

Patients with glucose intolerance or with risk factors of diabetes

mellitus (such as obesity and a family history of diabetes mellitus)

should be closely monitored. Diabetes mellitus may become
apparent.

10. INTERACTIONS10.2 Precautions for Co-Administration

Drugs	Signs, Symptoms,	Mechanism and Risk
	and Treatment	Factors
Insulin	Effects of insulin to	Growth hormone has
	lower blood glucose	anti-insulin-like
	may be attenuated.	effects.

10. INTERACTIONS

10.2 Precautions for Co-Administration

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Drugs	Signs, Symptoms,	Mechanism and Risk
	and Treatment	Factors
Antidiabetic drugs	Blood glucose levels	Growth hormone
(insulin preparations,	may rise with	reduces insulin
<u>biguanides,</u>	administration of this	sensitivity.
sulfonylureas, rapid-	drug. Levels of blood	
acting insulin	glucose, HbA1c, etc.	
secretion stimulators,	should be measured	
<u>α-glucosidase</u>	periodically and	
inhibitors,	doses of these drugs	
thiazolidines, DPP-4	should be adjusted.	
inhibitors, GLP-1		
receptor agonists,		
SGLT2 inhibitors,		
etc.)		

N/A: Not Applicable. No corresponding language is included in the current precautions.