

*This document is an English-translated version of an attachment of a notification for Revision of PRECAUTIONS issued by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.*

*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

## Ceritinib

May 20, 2025

### **Therapeutic category**

Other antitumor agents

### **Non-proprietary name**

Ceritinib

### **Safety measure**

PRECAUTIONS should be revised.

Revised language is underlined.

Current	Revision						
<p>2. CONTRAINDICATIONS (This drug is contraindicated to the following patients.)</p> <p>(N/A)</p> <p>10. INTERACTIONS</p> <p>(N/A)</p>	<p>2. CONTRAINDICATIONS (This drug is contraindicated to the following patients.)</p> <p><u>Patients receiving the following drug: Venetoclax (relapsed or refractory chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (including small lymphocytic lymphoma) and relapsed or refractory mantle cell lymphoma during the dose escalation phase)</u></p> <p>10. INTERACTIONS</p> <p>10.1 Contraindications for Co-administration (Do not co-administer with the following.)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1133 695 2000 1054"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1133 695 1456 762">Drugs</th> <th data-bbox="1460 695 1715 762">Signs, symptoms, and treatment</th> <th data-bbox="1720 695 2000 762">Mechanism/risk factors</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1133 766 1456 1054"><u>Venetoclax</u> (relapsed or refractory chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (including small lymphocytic lymphoma) and relapsed or refractory mantle cell lymphoma during the dose escalation phase)</td> <td data-bbox="1460 766 1715 1054"><u>The occurrence of tumour lysis syndrome may increase.</u></td> <td data-bbox="1720 766 2000 1054">Strong CYP3A inhibition by ceritinib may suppress the metabolism of venetoclax, leading to an increase in the blood concentration of venetoclax.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Drugs	Signs, symptoms, and treatment	Mechanism/risk factors	<u>Venetoclax</u> (relapsed or refractory chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (including small lymphocytic lymphoma) and relapsed or refractory mantle cell lymphoma during the dose escalation phase)	<u>The occurrence of tumour lysis syndrome may increase.</u>	Strong CYP3A inhibition by ceritinib may suppress the metabolism of venetoclax, leading to an increase in the blood concentration of venetoclax.
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