



SORANEX® F. C. Tablet

**SORANEX®
SORAFENIB**

SORANEX® F. C. TABLET FOR ORAL USE

Read this patient information carefully before you start taking Soranex® because it answers some common questions about Soranex®. This medication is prescribed for your current condition, therefore do not use it in similar cases and do not recommend it to others.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Noavaran Daroui Kimia Co. at +982166435789 or send email to medical@kimia-pharma.co

Read this patient information carefully before you start taking Soranex® because it contains important information for you. This leaflet does not take the place of talking with your healthcare provider about your medical condition or treatment.

Composition

Each film-coated tablet Soranex® 200 mg contains: sorafenib (as tosylate) 200 mg.

Mechanism of action

Soranex® is a kinase inhibitor that decreases tumor cell proliferation in vitro. Sorafenib was shown to inhibit multiple intracellular (-c-CRAF, BRAF and mutant BRAF) and cell surface kinases (KIT, FLT-3, RET, RET/PTC, VEGFR-1, VEGFR-2, VEGFR-3, and PDGFR-β). Several of these kinases are thought to be involved in tumor cell signaling, angiogenesis and apoptosis.

Pharmacokinetic**Absorption**

After administration of Soranex® tablets, the mean relative bioavailability was 38–49%. Following oral administration, Soranex® reached peak plasma levels in approximately 3 hours.

Distribution

In vitro binding of Soranex® to human plasma proteins was 99.5%.

Metabolism

Soranex® undergoes oxidative metabolism by hepatic CYP3A4, as well as glucuronidation by UGT1A9. Soranex® accounted for approximately 70–85% of the circulating analytes in plasma at steady-state. Eight metabolites of sorafenib have been identified, of which 5 have been detected in plasma. The main circulating metabolite of Soranex®, the pyridine N-oxide that comprises approximately 9–16% of circulating analytes at steady-state, showed in vitro potency similar to that of Soranex®.

Excretion

Following oral administration of a 100 mg dose of a solution formulation of Soranex®, 96% of the dose was recovered within 14 days, with 77% of the dose excreted in feces and 19% of the dose excreted in urine as glucuronidated metabolites. Unchanged Soranex®, accounting for 51% of the dose, was found in feces but not in urine.

The mean elimination half-life of Soranex® was approximately 25 to 48 hours

Indication

Soranex® is a kinase inhibitor indicated for the treatment of

- Unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma
- Advanced renal cell carcinoma
- Locally recurrent or metastatic, progressive, differentiated thyroid carcinoma (DTC) refractory to radioactive iodine treatment

Dosage and Administration

The recommended dosage is 400 mg orally twice daily without food.

Side effects / Adverse reactions

It should be noted that these side effects do not occur in all patients. These are not all the possible side effects of Soranex®. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

Soranex® can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Decreased blood flow to the heart, heart attack and heart failure.** Get emergency help right away if you get symptoms such as chest pain, shortness of breath, racing heartbeat, swelling in lower legs, feet and abdomen, feel lightheaded or faint, tiredness, nausea, vomiting, or sweat a lot.
- **Increased risk of bleeding.** Bleeding is a common side effect of Soranex® that can be serious and can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any signs of bleeding during treatment with Soranex®:

- vomiting blood or if your vomit looks like coffee-ground
- heavier than normal menstrual cycle
- pink or brown urine
- unusual vaginal bleeding
- red or black (looks like tar) stools
- frequent nose bleeds
- coughing up blood or blood clots
- bruising

- **High blood pressure.** High blood pressure is a common side effect of Soranex® and can be serious. Your blood pressure should be checked every week during the first 6 weeks of starting Soranex®. Your blood pressure should be checked regularly and any high blood pressure should be treated during treatment with Soranex®.
- **Skin problems.** A condition called hand-foot skin reactions and skin rash are common with Soranex® treatment and can be severe. Soranex® may also cause severe skin and mouth reactions that can be life-threatening (Stevens-Johnson syndrome and toxic epidermal necrolysis). Tell your healthcare provider if you have any of the following symptoms:

- skin rash
- skin redness
- pain or swelling
- blistering and peeling of your skin
- blistering and peeling on the inside of your mouth
- blisters on the palms of your hand or soles of your feet

- **An opening in the wall of your stomach or intestines (gastrointestinal perforation).** Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get fever, nausea, vomiting or severe stomach (abdominal) pain.
- **Risk of wound healing problems.** Wounds may not heal properly during Soranex® treatment. Tell your healthcare provider if you plan to have any surgery before starting or during treatment with Soranex®.

- You should stop taking Soranex® at least 10 days before planned surgery. Do not administer for at least 2 weeks following major surgery and until adequate wound healing.
- Your healthcare provider should tell you when you may start taking Soranex® again after surgery.
- **Changes in the electrical activity of your heart called QT prolongation.** QT prolongation can cause irregular heartbeats that can be life-threatening. Your healthcare provider may do tests during your treatment with Soranex® to check the levels of potassium, magnesium, and calcium in your blood, and check the electrical activity of your heart with an electrocardiogram (ECG). Tell your healthcare provider right away if you feel faint, lightheaded, dizzy or feel your heart beating irregularly or fast during your treatment with Soranex®.

- **Liver problems (drug-induced hepatitis).** Soranex® may cause liver problems that may lead to liver failure and death. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your liver function regularly during your treatment with Soranex®. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of the following symptoms:

- yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes
- pain on the right side of your stomach area
- dark "tea-colored" urine
- bleeding or bruising more easily than normal
- light-colored bowel movements (stools)
- loss of appetite
- worsening nausea or vomiting

- **Change in thyroid hormone levels.** If you have differentiated thyroid cancer, you can have changes in your thyroid hormone levels during treatment with Soranex®. Your healthcare provider may need to change your dose of thyroid medicine during treatment with Soranex®. Your healthcare provider should check your thyroid hormone levels every month during treatment with Soranex®.

- **Kidney problems:** Renal failure and proteinuria was reported in <1% of patients treated with Soranex®.

Let your healthcare provider know if you have a history of kidney disease. Your healthcare provider should monitor your kidney function and electrolytes particularly if you are at risk of dehydration.

Call your healthcare provider right away if you have aforementioned symptoms.

The most common side effects of Soranex® include:

- diarrhea (frequent or loose bowel movements)
- loss of appetite
- weight loss
- tiredness
- infection
- hair thinning or patchy hair loss
- rash
- nausea
- stomach-area (abdomen) pain
- low blood calcium levels in people with differentiated thyroid cancer
- hypertension
- hemorrhage
- hand-foot skin reaction

Drug interaction**Strong CYP3A4 Inducers**

The concomitant use of Soranex® with rifampin, a strong CYP3A4 inducer decreased the mean AUC of Soranex®, which may decrease the antitumor activity. Avoid concomitant use of Soranex® with strong CYP3A4 inducers and/or glucuronidation (e.g. St. John's wort, phenytoin, carbamazepine, phenobarbital, and dexamethasone), when possible, because these drugs can decrease the systemic exposure to Soranex®.

Neomycin

The concomitant use of Soranex® with neomycin decreased the mean AUC of Soranex® which may decrease the antitumor activity. Avoid concomitant use of Soranex® with neomycin. The effects of other antibiotics on the pharmacokinetics of Soranex® have not been studied. The risk of reduced plasma concentrations of Soranex® should be considered before starting a treatment course with antibiotics.

Caution is recommended when administering Soranex® with compounds that are metabolized/eliminated predominantly by the UGT1A1 (e.g. irinotecan) or UGT1A9 pathways.

Caution is recommended when Soranex® is co-administered with docetaxel. Docetaxel (75 or 100 mg/m² administered once every 21 days) when co-administered with sorafenib (200 mg twice daily or 400 mg twice daily administered on Days 2 through 19 of a 21-day cycle with a 3-day break in dosing around administration of docetaxel) resulted in a 36-80 % increase in docetaxel AUC and a 16-32 % increase in docetaxel C_{max}.

Concomitant Use of Warfarin: The concomitant use of Soranex® and warfarin may increase the risk of bleeding or increased the INR. Monitor INR and for clinical bleeding episodes in patients taking warfarin while receiving Soranex®.

Drugs That Prolong the QT Interval: Soranex® is associated with QTc interval prolongation. Avoid coadministration of Soranex® with medicinal products with a known potential to prolong QT/QTc interval.

1-Soranex® is contraindicated in patients with known severe hypersensitivity to sorafenib or any other component of Soranex®.

2-Soranex® in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel is contraindicated in patients with squamous cell lung cancer.

Warnings

Before taking Soranex®, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions including if you:

- have heart problems including a condition called "congenital long QT syndrome"
- have chest pain
- have abnormal magnesium, potassium, or calcium blood levels
- have bleeding problems
- have high blood pressure
- plan to have surgery or have had a recent surgery. You should stop taking Soranex® at least 2 weeks before planned surgery.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Soranex® may harm your unborn baby. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant during treatment with Soranex®.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take the medicine warfarin.

Missed dose

If you miss a dose of Soranex®, skip the missed dose, and take your next dose at your regular time. Do not double your dose of Soranex®.

Overdose

If you take too much Soranex® call your doctor or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.

Pregnancy and lactation

Soranex® may harm your unborn baby. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant during treatment with Soranex®.

For females who are able to become pregnant:

- Your healthcare should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with Soranex®.
- Use effective birth control (contraception) during your treatment with Soranex® and for 6 months after the last dose of Soranex®.

For males with female partners who are able to become pregnant:

- Use effective birth control (contraception) during your treatment with Soranex® and for 3 months after the last dose of Soranex®.

Soranex® may cause fertility problems in males. This may affect your ability to father a child. Talk to your healthcare provider if this is a concern for you.

It is not known if Soranex® passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with Soranex® and for 2 weeks after receiving the last dose of Soranex®.

Patient information

- Take Soranex® exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to take it.
- Take Soranex® 2 times a day. Your healthcare provider may change your dose, temporarily stop treatment or completely stop treatment with Soranex® if you have side effects.
- Take Soranex® without food (at least 1 hour before or 2 hours after a meal).

Storage

- Keep away from light and moisture. Store below 30°C.
- Safely throw away medicine that is out of date or that you no longer need. Ask your pharmacist how to safely throw away Soranex® tablets.
- Use appropriate precautions for handling and disposal of cytotoxic drugs.
- Keep out of the reach of children.

Packaging

- Bottle of 30 F. C. Tablets

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www.kimia-pharma.co

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