Serious side effects and what to do about them				
Symptom / effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Stop taking drug	
	Only if severe	In all cases	and get immediate medical help	
Bone/growth changes such as premature closure of the growth plate (in growing children): • slowing or stopping of growth which may affect height • differences in leg length which may affect walking		х		
Anemia (decreased number of red blood cells): fatigue, loss of energy or weakness, looking pale, shortness of breath		Х		
Cellulitis (skin infection): pain, tenderness, swelling, redness of the skin		Х		
Conjunctivitis (eye infection): itchy, red eyes with discharge, swelling		Х		

If you have a troublesome symptom or side effect that is not listed here or becomes bad enough to interfere with your daily activities, tell your healthcare professional.

Reporting Side Effects

You can report any suspected side effects associated with the use of health products to Health Canada by:

Visiting the Web page on Adverse Reaction Reporting

(https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/medeffect-canada.html) for information on how to report online, by mail or by fax; or

Calling toll-free at 1-866-234-2345. NOTE: Contact your health professional if you need information about how to manage your side effects. The Canada Vigilance

Program does not provide medical advice. Storage:

Store at room temperature (15° to 30°C). Keep blister strip in the carton in order to protect from light. Keep out of reach and sight of children.

If you want more information about SOHONOS:

 Talk to your healthcare professional • Find the full product monograph that is prepared for healthcare professionals and includes this Patient Medication Information by visiting the Health Canada website: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/drug-products/

drug-product-database.html; the manufacturer's website www.ipsen.ca, or by calling 1-855-215-2288. This leaflet was prepared by Ipsen Biopharmaceuticals Canada Inc.

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PATIENT MEDICATION INFORMATION READ THIS FOR SAFE AND EFFECTIVE USE OF YOUR MEDICINE PRSOHONOS®

palovarotene capsules Read this carefully before you start taking **SOHONOS** and each time you get a refill. This leaflet is a summary and will not tell you everything about this drug. Talk to your healthcare professional about your medical condition and treatment and ask if there is any new information about SOHONOS.

Serious Warnings and Precautions • SOHONOS should only be prescribed by doctors who are knowledgeable in the:

 use and monitoring of types of medicines called systemic retinoids ° risk of teratogenicity (potential to cause birth defects during pregnancy) in women who can become pregnant • SOHONOS can cause bone growth to stop early in growing children. This may lead to possible short height and differences in arm or leg length. Your doctor will explain the risks to you (i.e. the patient) or caregiver and child. Children who are actively growing should be closely monitored (every 3 months or as determined by your doctor) during treatment with SOHONOS. Educational materials can be found at www.ipsen.com/canadaen/SOEDUMAT.

SOHONOS can cause birth defects when taken during pregnancy. Do NOT use SOHONOS if you are pregnant, think you may

be pregnant or are planning to become pregnant. If you can become pregnant, you should only take SOHONOS if ALL the conditions described below under "SOHONOS Pregnancy Prevention Plan" are met. **SOHONOS Pregnancy Prevention Plan** Patients who can become pregnant must meet ALL of the conditions below to use SOHONOS.

SOHONOS can seriously harm an unborn baby. It can cause serious defects to the unborn baby's brain, face, ears, eyes, heart and certain glands (thymus gland and parathyroid gland). It also makes a miscarriage more likely. This may happen even if SOHONOS is taken only for a short time during pregnancy. You must **NOT**

• take SOHONOS if you are pregnant or if you think you might be pregnant. • take SOHONOS if you are breastfeeding. The medicine is likely to pass into your milk and may harm your baby.

1. You must NOT take SOHONOS if you are pregnant, or breastfeeding

 take SOHONOS if you could get pregnant during treatment. · get pregnant for one month after stopping this treatment because some medicine may still be left in your body.

2. If you could get pregnant, you and your doctor must discuss the strict rules to follow before, during and after taking SOHONOS. · Your doctor must explain the risk of harm to the unborn baby. You must understand why you must not get pregnant and what

you need to do to prevent pregnancy. · You must have talked about contraception (birth control) with your doctor. The doctor will give you information on how to

avoid getting pregnant. Your doctor may send you to a specialist for birth control advice. · You must have talked about pregnancy testing with your doctor. You must understand and agree to have regular pregnancy

· Your doctor must explain to you what to do if you become pregnant, or think you might be pregnant.

3. You must avoid getting pregnant by using effective birth control before, during and after taking SOHONOS. • You must be able and willing to comply with the mandatory birth control measures. Discuss with your doctor which methods would be suitable for you.

· You must use birth control even if you are not sexually active (unless your doctor decides this is not necessary). • You must use birth control for a month before taking SOHONOS, during treatment and for a month afterwards. · You must use at least one highly effective method of birth control (for example an intrauterine device) or, two effective

methods that work in different ways (for example a hormonal birth control pill and a condom). If you are taking SOHONOS only to treat flare-ups, you must continue to use effective birth control even during times when you are not taking SOHONOS. This is because the timing of your flare-ups may not be predictable.

4. You must have pregnancy testing before, during and after taking SOHONOS • Before you start treatment, you must take a pregnancy test. The test must show that you are not pregnant when starting treatment with SOHONOS.

· You must have regular pregnancy tests during treatment with SOHONOS. It is recommended that you take a pregnancy test on a monthly basis, unless otherwise advised by your doctor. Your doctor may also ask you to take a pregnancy test 1 month after stopping SOHONOS because some medicine may still be left in your body.

5. If you become pregnant while taking SOHONOS or within one month after stopping treatment, you must contact your doctor right away

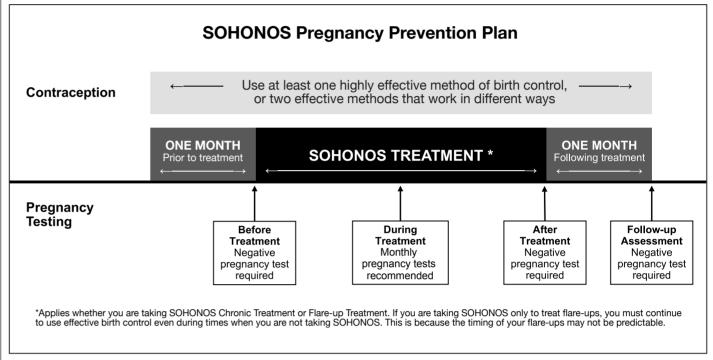
• If you are still taking SOHONOS, you must stop treatment and tell your doctor right away.

· You and your doctor must discuss: If you want to continue with your pregnancy

The serious risk of your baby having severe birth defects

• You or your doctor should report the pregnancy by calling 1-855-215-2288. If you agree, your doctor can also enroll you in the SOHONOS registry by calling the same number (1-855-215-2288). Educational materials can be found at www.ipsen.com/canadaen/SOEDUMAT.

If your pre-treatment counselling did not include an in-depth conversation about the SOHONOS Pregnancy Prevention Plan, please contact your doctor.



What is SOHONOS used for? · SOHONOS is used to reduce the

formation of heterotopic ossification. This is a condition where bone forms in soft tissues outside the skeleton. It is used in adults and children (females 8 years and older, males 10 years and older) who have the genetic disorder fibrodysplasia ossificans progressiva, also called FOP.

How does SOHONOS work? SOHONOS contains palovarotene which belongs to a group of medicines called retinoids. It works by preventing bone formation in muscles, tendons or soft tissue. What are the ingredients in SOHONOS? Medicinal ingredients: palovarotene

Non-medicinal ingredients: Croscarmellose sodium, gelatin, lactose monohydrate, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, pharmaceutical grade printing ink, povidone, sodium lauryl sulfate, and titanium dioxide. SOHONOS comes in the following dosage forms:

Capsules: 1 mg, 1.5 mg, 2.5 mg, 5 mg and 10 mg Do not use SOHONOS if:

· You are pregnant or breastfeeding. Physicians and patients can report

pregnancies by calling 1-855-215-2288. There is a chance you could become pregnant. You must follow the precautions under "SOHONOS **Pregnancy Prevention Plan**". You are allergic to palovarotene, or any

of the other ingredients of SOHONOS.

 You are allergic to other retinoids. To help avoid side effects and ensure proper use, talk to your healthcare professional before you take SOHONOS. Talk about any health conditions or problems you may have, including if you:

· are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby.

are breastfeeding.

about:

 have liver problems. have kidney problems.

 have risk factors for fractures, such as if you have:

 a history of fractures o osteoporosis (thin, fragile bones) or

any other bone problems. have an intolerance to some sugars. This is because SOHONOS contains

Other warnings you should know

SOHONOS may cause: Sensitivity to sunlight and ultraviolet light and skin effects (e.g. dry skin, loss of hair, itching, rashes). To reduce these side effects, your healthcare professional may recommend the use

 Skin moisturizers, sunscreen with a broad-spectrum SPF value of 15 or higher, lip moisturisers, or other helpful treatments Protective clothing and sunglasses to

help reduce exposure to sunlight. • Dry eyes. Your healthcare professional may recommend use of artificial tears (drops to lubricate the eye). • Hypertriglyceridemia. This is a

condition in which you have too many fats in your blood. • Liver problems. Depending on the dose, you may experience:

 High levels of liver enzymes in your blood ° Severe inflammation of the liver

· Pancreatitis (inflammation of the pancreas). This may cause severe pain of the belly and back. Fatal cases of pancreatitis have been reported with other systemic retinoids.

· Increased pressure around your brain. Taking systemic retinoids, such as SOHONOS, can increase the pressure around your brain. SOHONOS taken with tetracyclines can also cause an increase

in the pressure around your brain. Check-ups and testing You will have regular visits with your healthcare professional during treatment

with SOHONOS. They will: · Check for problems with normal mental health problems, such as

professional.

· Check for signs and symptoms of depression, anxiety, mood alterations, suicidal thoughts and behaviours. Follow-up on monthly pregnancy testing in patients who can become pregnant.

This will be done every 3 months or

as determined by your healthcare

 Do regular bone imaging scans to check for signs of fractures of the **Driving and using machines**

SOHONOS may affect your ability to see in the dark. Before you drive or do tasks that require special attention, wait until you know how you respond to SOHONOS. **Fertility** It is not known if SOHONOS affects

vour ability to have children. Talk to your healthcare professional if this is a concern Tell your healthcare professional about all the medicines you take, including any drugs, vitamins, minerals, natural

supplements or alternative medicines. The following may interact with SOHONOS: Vitamin supplements containing Vitamin A or other medicines derived from Vitamin A used for skin conditions, known as 'retinoids' such as acitretin, alitretinoin, isotretinoin, tretinoin,

adapalene and tazarotene. Vitamin A in high doses has many of the same side effects as SOHONOS. Taking both together may increase your chance of getting side effects. Medicines used to treat fungal infections (antifungals), such as

itraconazole, ketoconazole and fluconazole · Medicines used to treat bacterial infections (antibiotics) such as

erythromycin, clarithromycin, rifampicin/rifampin and tetracyclines. Medicines called "protease inhibitors" used to treat human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and acquired

immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or COVID-19 infection.

• Medicines used to treat depression. Medicines used to treat epilepsy

or seizures such as phenytoin and carbamazepine. Herbal preparations containing St.

John's Wort extract (Hypericum perforatum), sometimes used for

treating depression or depressionelated conditions such as anxiety How to take SOHONOS: Take SOHONOS exactly as your

healthcare professional tells you. Check with your healthcare professional if you are not sure. · Swallow whole with food (after a meal),

preferably at the same time each day. Avoid taking grapefruit-containing products for as long as you are using this medicine. It may increase the

amount of SOHONOS in your blood. • If you are unable to swallow capsules: ° Open the capsules and sprinkle contents onto a teaspoon of soft

food (such as applesauce, yogurt or pudding). Swallow the mixture. If you want to take it later, the mixture can be stored for up to 1 hour at room temperature,

provided that it is not exposed to direct sunlight.

Instructions for handling SOHONOS: If you are pregnant, or are planning on

becoming pregnant, you should · avoid contact with SOHONOS.

 For caregivers emptying the capsule contents onto soft food:

 Wear disposable gloves to avoid unintended exposure.

O Use disposable paper towels and a container (e.g. a re-sealable bag) to collect waste.

Usual dose: · Your doctor will decide the dose of

SOHONOS you need to take daily.

This may depend on your age, weight and symptoms. Do NOT change your dose of SOHONOS before discussing

need to adjust your dose, temporarily stop or completely stop your treatment with SOHONOS. The recommended dosage regimen of SOHONOS is a combination of: Chronic treatment: daily

treatment, tell your doctor. They may

If you have side effects during

treatment; and Flare-up treatment: higher-dose treatment taken at the time of a

Do NOT take both chronic treatment and flare-up treatment at the same

time. Your doctor will decide which treatment you should follow. Contact your doctor right away

when: You notice any symptom of a flare-up. Your doctor will explain to you the signs and symptoms that you should look for. Symptoms may include but are not limited to: localized pain, swelling/inflammation in soft tissues such as muscles and

tendons, redness, warmth, decreased joint range of motion, and stiffness. You have a soft tissue injury. This can happen during surgery, vaccinations, dental procedures, muscle weakness, bumps/bruises/ falls or flu-like illnesses. Your doctor may start you on treatment to prevent

a flare-up in these cases. Your flare-up symptoms do not go away. Your doctor may extend your flare-up treatment until the flare-up

resolves. You have another flare-up at any time during treatment. This may be a new flare-up location or worsening of the original flare-up. Your doctor may need to consider restarting the

12-week flare-up treatment. Your flare-up has resolved. Your doctor will determine if you should return to the chronic daily treatment.

Overdose: If you think you, or a person you are caring for, have taken too much SOHONOS, contact a healthcare professional, hospital emergency department, or regional poison control centre immediately, even if there are no

symptoms. Missed Dose:

 If you miss a dose, take the dose as soon as you remember. Take your next dose at the usual time.

• If you miss a dose by more than 6 hours, skip the missed dose. Continue with the next scheduled dose at the usual time.

Do NOT take two doses at the same time or in the same day to make up for a dose you missed.

What are possible side effects from using SOHONOS? These are not all the possible side effects you may have when taking SOHONOS. If you experience side effects not listed here, tell your healthcare professional.

Side effects you may experience include:

 Acid reflux disease Back pain Dry and scaly lips

 Dry eyes Drv mouth Dry skin

 Diarrhea Eczema

 Hair loss Headache Hives

 Infection of the nail Itching Joint pain

 Lip inflammation (cheilitis) Nausea Nose bleed

Rash

 Sensitivity to sunlight Skin growth Skin shedding

Serious side effects and what to do about them				
Symptom / effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Stop taking drug	
	Only if severe	In all cases	and get immediate medical help	
VERY COMMON				
Bone mineral density and fractures, including loss in bone mass, osteoporosis, and fractures of the spine as seen on an x-ray		Х		
COMMON				
Mental health problems such as depression or psychosis (a severe mental disturbance) changes in your mood such as becoming depressed, feeling sad, or having crying spells losing interest in your usual activities changes in your normal sleep patterns becoming more irritable or aggressive than usual (for example, temper outbursts, thoughts of violence) losing your appetite, becoming unusually tired having trouble concentrating withdrawing from family and friends having thoughts about taking your own life (suicidal thoughts)		X		