TLPH

Information for the patient
Remetiro 60mg,80 mg,100mg film-coated tablets
resmetirom

This medicine is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. You can help by reporting any side effects you may get. See the end of section 4 for how to report side effects.

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.
- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor, pharmacist, or nurse.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

1.What Remetiro is and what it is used for

Remetiro is indicated in conjunction with diet and exercise for the treatment of adults with noncirrhotic nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) with moderate to advanced liver fibrosis (consistent with stages F2 to F3 fibrosis).

How does Remetiro work?

Resmetirom is a partial agonist of the thyroid hormone receptor-beta (THR-). THR- is the major form of THR in the liver, and stimulation of THR- in the liver reduces intrahepatic triglycerides, whereas actions of thyroid hormone outside the liver, including in heart and bone, are largely mediated through THR- .

If you have any questions about how Remetiro works or why this medicine has been prescribed for you, ask your doctor, pharmacist, or nurse.

2.What you need to know before you take Remetiro

Do not take Remetiro

if you are allergic to Resmetirom or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).

Before you take Remetiro, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:
- have any liver problems other than NASH.
- have gallbladder problems or have been told you have gallbladder problems, including gallstones.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if Remetiro will harm your unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if Remetiro passes into your breast milk. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby if you take Remetiro.

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

Remetiro and other medicines may affect each other, causing side effects. Remetiro may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how Remetiro works. Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take medicines that contain gemfibrozil to help lower your triglycerides, or cyclosporine to suppress your immune system, because Remetiro is not recommended in patients taking these medicines.

Tell your healthcare provider if you are taking medicines such as clopidogrel to thin your blood or statin medicines to help lower your cholesterol.

Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

Warnings and precautions

Hepatotoxicity

Monitor patients during treatment with Remetiro for elevations in liver tests and for the development of liver-related adverse reactions. Monitor for symptoms and signs of hepatotoxicity (e.g., fatigue, nausea, vomiting, right upper quadrant pain or tenderness, jaundice, fever, rash, and/or eosinophilia [>5%]). If hepatotoxicity is suspected, discontinue Remetiro and continue to monitor the patient. If laboratory values return to baseline, weigh the potential risks against the benefits of restarting Remetiro. If laboratory values do not return to baseline, consider DI-ALH or autoimmune liver disease in the evaluation of elevations in liver tests.

Gallbladder-Related Adverse Reactions

If cholelithiasis is suspected, gallbladder diagnostic studies and appropriate clinical follow-up are indicated. If an acute gallbladder event is suspected, interrupt Remetiro treatment until the event is resolved

Drug Interaction with Certain Statins

An increase in exposure of atorvastatin, pravastatin, rosuvastatin and simvastatin was observed when concomitantly administered with Remetiro which may increase the risk of adverse reactions related to these drugs. Dosage adjustment for certain statins is recommended .Monitor for statin-related adverse reactions including but not limited to elevation of liver tests, myopathy, and rhabdomyolysis.

USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

Pregnancy

There are no available data on Remetiro use in pregnant women to valuate for a drugassociated risk of major birth defects, miscarriage, or other adverse maternal or fetal outcomes.

Lactation

There is no information regarding the presence of Remetiro in human or animal milk, the effects on the breast-fed infant, or the effects on milk production.

Pediatric Use

The safety and effectiveness of Remetiro have not been established in pediatric patients.

Geriatric Use

No overall differences in effectiveness but numerically higher incidence of adverse reactions have been observed in patients 65 years of age and older compared to younger adult patients.

Renal Impairment

The recommended dosage in patients with mild or moderate renal impairment is the same as in patients with normal kidney function. Remetiro has not been studied in patients with severe renal impairment

Hepatic Impairment

Avoid use of Remetiro in patients with decompensated cirrhosis (consistent with moderate to severe hepatic impairment). Moderate or severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class B or C) increases resmetirom Cmax and AUC which may increase the risk of adverse reactions. No dosage adjustment is recommended for patients with mild hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class A) . The safety and effectiveness of Remetiro have not been established in patients with NASH cirrhosis

DRUG INTERACTIONS

Effects of Other Drugs on Remetiro

Strong or Moderate CYP2C8 Inhibitors : Concomitant use of Remetiro with strong CYP2C8 inhibitors (e.g., gemfibrozil) is not recommended. Reduce Remetiro dosage if used concomitantly with a moderate CYP2C8 inhibitor (e.g., clopidogrel)

Organic Anion-Transporting Polypeptides (OATP) 1B1 and OATP1B3 Inhibitors : Concomitant use of Remetiro with OATP1B1 or OATP1B3 inhibitors (e.g., cyclosporine) is not recommended.
Effects of Remetiro on Other Drugs
Statins (Atorvastatin, Pravastatin, Rosuvastatin, or Simvastatin): Rosuvastatin and simvastatin: Limit daily statin dosage to 20 mg. Pravastatin and atorvastatin: Limit daily statin dosage to 40 mg.
CYP2C8 Substrates : Monitor patients more frequently for substrate-related adverse reactions if Remetiro is co-administered with CYP2C8 substrates where minimal concentration changes may lead to serious adverse reactions.

3.How to take Remetiro

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

- Take Remetiro exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to take it.
- Your dose of Remetiro is based on your body weight.
- Take Remetiro by mouth, 1 time a day with or without food.

The recommended dosage of Remetiro is based on actual body weight. For patients weighing:
- <100 kg, the recommended dosage is 80 mg orally once daily.
- ≥100 kg, the recommended dosage is 100 mg orally once daily.

4.Possible side effects

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Remetiro may cause serious side effects, including:
- liver injury (hepatotoxicity) Stop taking Remetiro and call your healthcare provider right away if you develop the following signs or symptoms of hepatotoxicity: o tiredness o fever o pain or tenderness in the upper o nausea o rash middle or upper right area of o vomiting o your skin or the white part of your your stomach (abdomen) eyes turns yellow (jaundice)
- gallbladder problems Gallbladder problems such as gallstones, or inflammation of the gallbladder, or inflammation of the pancreas from gallstones can occur with NASH and may occur if you take Remetiro. Call your healthcare provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of these conditions, including nausea, vomiting, fever, or pain in your stomach area (abdomen) that is severe and will not go away. The pain may be felt going from your abdomen to your back and the pain may happen with or without vomiting.

The most common side effects of Remetiro include:
▪ diarrhea ▪ itching ▪ vomiting ▪ constipation ▪ nausea ▪ stomach (abdominal) pain ▪ dizziness These are not all the possible side effects of Remetiro. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5.How to store Remetiro

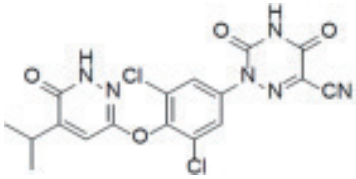
Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and blister after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and bottle after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
This medicine does not require any special storage conditions.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6.Contents of the pack and other information

What Remetiro contains
The active substance is Resmetirom. Resmetirom is a thyroid hormone receptor-beta agonist. The chemical name for Remetiro is 2-[3,5-Dichloro-4-((6-oxo-5-(propan-2-yl)-1,6-dihydropyridazin-3- yl)oxy)phenyl]-3,5-dioxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,2,4-triazine-6-carbonitrile. The molecular formula is C17H12Cl2N6O4 and the molecular weight is 435.22. The chemical structure is:



Inactive ingredients: colloidal silicon dioxide, croscarmellose sodium, magnesium stearate, mannitol, and microcrystalline cellulose.

What Remetiro looks like and contents of the pack

Remetiro (resmetirom) tablets are packaged in white high-density polyethylene bottles closed with a child-resistant closure containing an induction seal. Bottle of 30 count
60 mg Tablets: white oval-shaped film-coated tablets, debossed "THPL" on one side .
80 mg Tablets: yellow, oval-shaped, film-coated tablets, debossed with "THPL" on one side .
100 mg Tablets: beige to pink, oval-shaped, film-coated tablets, debossed with "THPL" on one side.
Not all pack sizes may be marketed Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer

Manufacturer
Tongmeng(Lao) Pharmaceutical and Food Co., Ltd
Rd13 South,31km,Ban Naphasuk,Saithany District
Vientiane Lao PDR

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