

Cabazitaxel EVER Pharma is provided as a single vial, ready to dilute formulation and is available in vial sizes covering the common range of patient specific doses for economy and convenience

Cabazitaxel is a third-generation antineoplastic taxane and was the first therapy to show a survival benefit for the treatment of patients with docetaxel-refractory mCRPC.

Available as a single vial formulation – does not require pre-dilution step saving time and costs

Available in 3 presentations – as the original 60 mg vial and 2 further fill sizes targeted at common patient doses

All vial presentations come in CytoWrap® – for safer handling and transportation





Cabazitaxel EVER Pharma is available in three presentations with 2 of these aligned to the most common patient doses

45 mg

abazitaxel EV mg/ml

Single vial system – no pre-dilution with solvent required prior to preparing patient specific doses



50 mg

Cabazitaxel EV 10 mg/ml

abazitaye

- Dose range specific vial fills mean less wastage by reducing the amount of left-over product after the patient dose is extracted
- All presentations are multidose vials with 28 days stability after first opening when stored below 25 °C versus Jevtana® with only 24 hours at 2-8 °C after diluting concentrate

BSA m ²	most common patient doses						
	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0
Std Dose mg/m ² Patient Dose mg	25 35	25 38	25 40	25 43	25 45	25 48	25 50
			mg	wastage			
45 mg/4.5 ml vial	10.0	7.5	5.0	2.5	0.0		
50 mg/5 ml vial						2.5	0.0
60 mg/6 ml vial	25.0	22.5	20.0	17.5	15.0	12.5	10.0



Less preparation time, wastage and costs

Faster preparation than the innovator 2 vial system: it takes more than 5 minutes to dilute Jevtana® concentrate and leave standing before a patient specific dose can be prepared¹

ation, administration and handling of JEVTANA 60 mg concentrate and solvent for solution for infusion – Sanofi SmPC









Cabazitaxel Ready to dilute



Indications	Cabazitaxel EVER Pharma in combination with prednisone or prednisolone is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer previously treated with a docetaxel-containing regimen
Active Ingredient	Concentrate for solution for infusion contains cabazitaxel monohydrate or anhydrous
Excipients	Polysorbate 80, Ethanol (anhydrous), Macrogol, Citric acid
Primary Packaging	Clear, glass vial closed with a grey bromobutyl rubber stopper sealed with an aluminium cap covered with a plastic flip-off cap
Strength	10 mg/ml concentrate for solution for infusion
Presentations	45 mg/4.5 ml, 50 mg/5 ml, 60 mg/6 ml (all registered as multidose vials)
Stability Unopened	24 months, does not require any special storage conditions
After 1st opening	Multi-dose vial: Chemical, physical and microbiological stability of the solution after first opening has been demonstrated for 28 days at not more than 25 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
After dilution	Chemical and physical stability of the infusion solution has been demonstrated for 48 hours at not more than 25 °C and for 14 days at refrigerated conditions
Pack sizes	Pack sizes: 1 x 4,5 ml (45 mg), 1x 5 ml (50 mg), 1 x 6 ml (60 mg) Vials may or may not be sheathed in a protective sleeve

Cabazitaxel EVER Pharma 10 mg/ml concentrate for solution for infusion

Composition: One ml of the concentrate for solution for infusion contains cabazitaxel monohydrate or anhydrous equivalent to 10 mg cabazitaxel. List of excipients: Polysorbate 80, Ethanol anhydrous, Macrogol, Citric acid. Therapeutic indications: In combination with prednisone or prednisolone for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer previously treated with a docetaxel-containing regimen. Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to cabazitaxel, to other taxanes, polysorbate 80 or any excipients. Neutrophil counts less than 1,500/mm3. Severe hepatic impairment (total bilirubin >3 x ULN). Concomitant vaccination with yellow fever vaccine. Side effects: very common: Neutropenia, Anaemia, Leukopenia, Thrombocytopenia, Anorexia, Dysgeusia, Dyspneea, Cough, Diarrhoea, Nausea, Vomiting, Constipation, Abdominal pain, Alopecia, Back pain, Arthralgia, Haematuria, Fatigue, Asthenia, Pyrexia. common: Septic shock, Sepsis, Cellultis, Urinary tract infection, Influenza, Cystitis, Upper respiratory tract infection, Herpes zoster, Candidiasis, Febrile neutropenia, Hypersensitivity, Dehydration, Hyperglycaemia, Hypokalemia, Anxiety, Confusional state, Neuropathy peripheral, Peripheral sensory neuropathy, Dizziness, Headache, Paraesthesia, Lethargy, Hypoaesthesia, Sciatica, Conjunctivitis, Lacrimation increased, Tinnitus, Vertigo, Atrial fibrillation, Tachycardia, Hypotension, Deep vein thrombosis, Hypertension, Orthostatic hypotension, Hot flush, Flushing, Oropharyngeal pain, Pneumonia, Dyspepsia, Abdominal pain upper, Haemorrhoids, Gastroesophageal reflux disease, Rectal haemorrhage, Dry mouth, Abdominal distension, Dry skin, Erythema, Pain in extremity, Muscle spasms, Myalgia, Musculoskeletal chest pain, Flank pain, Acute renal failure, Renal failure, Dysuria, Renal colic, Pollakiuria, Hydronephrosis, Urinary retention, Urinary incontinence, Ureteric obstruction, Pelvic pain, Peripheral oedema, Mucosal inflammation, Pain, Chest pain, Oedema, Chills, Malaise, Weight decreaseed, Aspar

