

Package leaflet: Information for the patient

Hexvix® 85 mg powder and solvent for intravesical solution

Hexaminolevulinate

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you are given this medicine because it contains important information for you.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have further questions, please ask your doctor or nurse.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

1. What Hexvix is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you are given Hexvix
3. How to use Hexvix
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Hexvix
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Hexvix is and what it is used for

This medicine is for diagnostic use only.

This medicine is used to help identify bladder cancers. It is given before your doctor uses a special device called a 'cystoscope' to look inside of your bladder. A cystoscope helps to see possible tumours and thereby removing abnormal cells, which illuminate in blue light after the administration of Hexvix.

2. What you need to know before you are given Hexvix

Do not have Hexvix

- If you are allergic (hypersensitive) to the active ingredient, or any other ingredients of Hexvix, including the liquid used to dissolve it (see Section 6 Further Information).
- If you have 'porphyria' (a rare inherited blood disease).

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or nurse before having Hexvix:

- If you have a urinary infection or burning feeling when you pass urine.
- If you have had BCG therapy on your bladder recently.
- If you have had an operation on your bladder recently.

These conditions may cause local reactions in your bladder, which can make it more difficult for your doctor to interpret what he sees during the examination.

Other medicines and Hexvix

Please tell your doctor if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription.

Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may become pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor for advice before having this medicine.

Driving and using machines

Talk to your doctor for advice about driving or using machines after having Hexvix.

3. How to use Hexvix

Hexvix will be prepared and given to you by a specially trained and qualified person.

- Hexvix is usually given in a hospital or clinic.

Your doctor will give it to you in the way described below:

1. A small tube called a 'catheter' will be placed into your bladder.
2. Your bladder will be emptied through this tube.
3. Hexvix will be put into your bladder through the tube.
4. Hexvix will be kept inside your bladder for about 60 minutes.
5. Your bladder will then be emptied through the tube.
6. The doctor will use a device-(cystoscope) to look inside of your bladder.

If you are given more Hexvix than you should

If Hexvix is kept in your bladder for more than 60 minutes or more Hexvix than usual is used, no side effects are expected. If you are concerned about this, speak to your doctor or nurse.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, Hexvix can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. There is a risk of side effects related to the examination technique (cystoscopy) used to look inside of your bladder. The use of Hexvix as a supportive procedure to standard cystoscopy for a more accurate diagnosis of your bladder cancer is in general well tolerated. If side effects happen, they are those typically associated with the standard examination technique, they are not usually serious and do not last very long. The following side effects may happen after the examination procedure using this medicine:

Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):

- Feeling sick (nausea), vomiting.

- Diarrhea.
- Constipation.
- Muscle cramp or pain in and around your stomach area (abdomen).
- Pain and difficulty passing urine.
- Feeling unable to empty your bladder fully (urinary retention).
- Blood in your urine.
- Pain after the examination (procedure).
- Fever (high temperature).

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):

- Headache
- Burning feeling when you pass urine (caused by inflammation or infection of your bladder).
- Needing to pass urine more often.
- Blood poisoning (septicaemia).
- Not being able to sleep or difficulty going to sleep.
- Pain in the tube called the 'urethra' that urine passes through.
- Feeling like you need to pass urine right away (urgency).
- Higher levels of white blood cells, increased levels of bilirubin (this is the yellowish pigment in your bile) or increased liver enzymes, these would all be seen in blood test results.
- Lower levels of red blood cells (anaemia).
- Inflammation of the head of the penis (balanitis)
- Back pain
- Gout
- Rash
- Itching (pruritus)

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data):

- Anaphylactoid shock (blood pressure drop, increased heart rate, skin rash)

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via **the national reporting system** listed in [Appendix V*](#). By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Hexvix

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 outer carton. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Powder and solvent: The product does not require any special storage conditions.

Solution (after mixing): Store at 2°C – 8°C (in a refrigerator) for not longer than 2 hours.

Hospital staff will ensure that the product is stored and disposed of correctly and not used after the expiry date stated on the outer carton.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Hexvix contains

- The active substance is hexaminolevulinate hydrochloride.
- The other ingredients are disodium phosphate dihydrate, potassium dihydrogen phosphate, sodium chloride, hydrochloric acid, sodium hydroxide and water for injections.

What Hexvix looks like and contents of the pack

- Each pack consists of a vial of white to off-white or pale yellow powder containing 85 mg of the active substance, hexaminolevulinate, and a prefilled syringe with or without a Mini-Spike transfer device, containing 50 ml clear, colorless liquid to dissolve the powder.
- Hexvix powder is dissolved in the 50 ml solution provided in the pack. Once the powder and the solvent are mixed, a solution is made containing 1.7 mg/ml hexaminolevulinate, which corresponds to a 8 mmol/l solution of hexaminolevulinate.

Marketing Authorisation Holder

<To be completed nationally>

Manufacturer

Photocure ASA
Hoffsveien 4
NO-0275 Oslo
Norway

For any information about this medicinal product, please contact the local representative of the Marketing Authorisation Holder.

This medicine is authorised under the trade name Hexvix in the following member states of the European Economic Area and in the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland): Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).

This leaflet was last revised in

2022-01-21

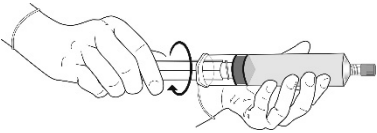
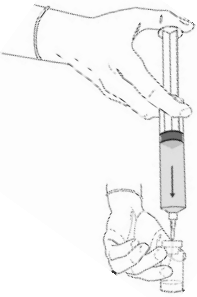
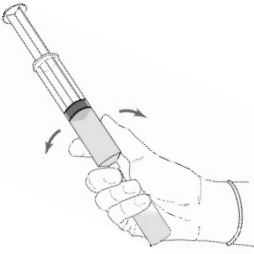
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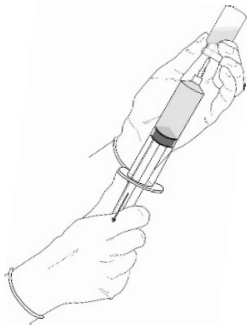
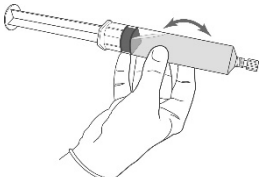
Instructions for handling

Hexaminolevulinate may cause sensitisation by skin contact.

All steps should be performed with sterile equipment and under aseptic conditions.

Reconstitution procedure A: Hexvix Powder and Solvent for Hexvix in prefilled syringe

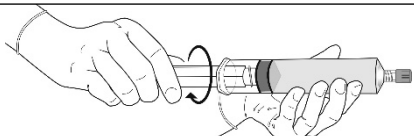
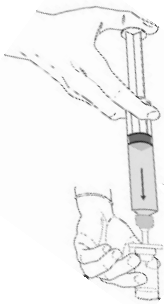
	1. Fasten the plunger rod into the rubber stopper of the syringe by turning the plunger rod clockwise until it stops. 2. Remove the cap from the syringe and keep it for later use. Connect a needle suitable for reconstitution to the syringe. Hold the syringe upright and carefully press the plunger rod upward to remove air.
	3. Inject about 10 ml of the solvent into the powder vial. The vial should be about $\frac{3}{4}$ full.
	4. Without withdrawing the needle from the vial, hold the powder vial and the syringe in a firm grip and shake gently to ensure complete dissolution.

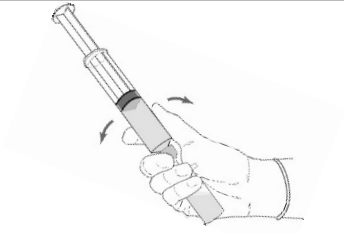
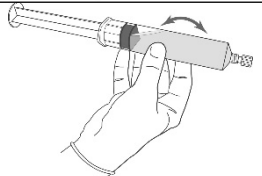
	5. Withdraw all of the dissolved solution from the powder vial into the syringe.
	6. Disconnect the empty vial from the syringe. Disconnect the needle from the syringe tip and discard it. Plug the syringe with the syringe cap. Gently mix the contents of the syringe.

Hexvix is now reconstituted and ready for use. The appearance of the reconstituted solution is clear to slightly opalescent, and colourless to pale yellow.

Add two hours to the present time and write the resulting expiration time and date on the syringe label.

Reconstitution procedure B: Hexvix Powder and Solvent for Hexvix in prefilled syringe with Mini-Spike transfer device

	1. Fasten the plunger rod into the rubber stopper of the syringe by turning the plunger rod clockwise until it stops.
	2. Penetrate the stopper of the powder vial with the Mini-Spike transfer device. Remove the cap from the syringe and keep it for later use. Hold the syringe upright and carefully press the plunger rod upward to remove air. Connect the syringe to the Mini-Spike transfer device.
	3. Inject about 10 ml of the solvent down into the powder vial. The vial should be about $\frac{3}{4}$ full.

	4. Without withdrawing the Mini-Spike from the vial, hold the powder vial and the syringe in a firm grip and shake gently to ensure complete dissolution.
	5. Turn the vial and syringe up-side down and withdraw all of the dissolved solution from the powder vial into the syringe.
	6. Disconnect the empty vial and Mini-Spike transfer device from the syringe and discard the vial and the Mini-Spike. Plug the syringe with the syringe cap. Gently mix the contents of the syringe.

Hexvix is now reconstituted and ready for use. The appearance of the reconstituted solution is clear to slightly opalescent, and colourless to pale yellow.

Add two hours to the present time and write the resulting expiration time and date on the syringe label.

The product is for single use only. Any unused product should be discarded. No special requirements for disposal.

Chemical and physical stability of the solution has been demonstrated for 2 hours at 2°C - 8°C. From a microbiological point of view, the product should be used immediately. If not used immediately, in-use storage times and conditions prior to use are the responsibility of the user and would normally not be longer than 2 hours at 2°C - 8°C.