

Prescribing Information

Victoza®

Liraglutide.

Victoza® 6 mg/ml pre-filled pen

1 ml of solution contains 6 mg of liraglutide. One pre-filled pen contains 18 mg liraglutide in 3 ml.

Indication: Treatment of adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus in combination with metformin or a sulphonylurea, in patients with insufficient glycaemic control despite maximal tolerated dose of metformin or sulphonylurea monotherapy; or in combination with metformin and a sulphonylurea, or metformin and a thiazolidinedione in patients with insufficient glycaemic control despite dual therapy.

Posology and administration: Victoza® is administered once daily by subcutaneous injection and at any time independent of meals however it is preferable to inject around the same time of day. Victoza® should not be administered intravenously or intramuscularly. Recommended starting dose is 0.6 mg daily, after at least one week, the dose should be increased to a maintenance dose of 1.2 mg. Based on clinical response, after at least one week the dose can be increased to 1.8 mg. Daily doses higher than 1.8 mg are not recommended. When added to existing sulphonylureas or in combination with metformin and sulphonylureas, a reduction in the dose of sulphonylurea may be necessary to reduce the risk of hypoglycaemia. Victoza® can be used in the elderly (>65 years) without dose adjustment but therapeutic experience in patients ≥75 years is limited. No dose adjustment for patients with mild renal impairment (creatinine clearance (CrCl) 60-90 ml/min). Due to lack of therapeutic experience Victoza® is not to be recommended for use in patients with moderate (CrCl of 30-59 ml/min), severe (CrCl <30 ml/min) and end-stage renal disease or patients with hepatic impairment or children <18 years.

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the active substance or any of the excipients.

Special warnings and Precautions for use: Victoza® should not be used in patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus or for the treatment of diabetic ketoacidosis. Victoza® is not a substitute for insulin. The addition of Victoza® in patients already treated with insulin has not been evaluated and is therefore not recommended. Limited experience in patients with congestive heart failure New York Heart Association (NYHA) class I-II and no experience in patients with NYHA class III-IV. Due to limited experience Victoza® is not recommended for patients with inflammatory bowel disease and diabetic gastroparesis. Victoza® is associated with transient gastrointestinal (GI) adverse reactions. GLP-1 analogues have been associated with pancreatitis; patients should be informed of symptoms of acute pancreatitis if pancreatitis suspected, Victoza® and other suspect medicinal products should be discontinued. Thyroid adverse events, including increased blood calcitonin, goitre and thyroid neoplasm reported in clinical trials particularly in patients with pre-existing thyroid disease. Risk of dehydration in relation to GI side effects; take precautions to avoid fluid depletion. No studies on effects on ability to drive and use machinery. Patients advised to take precautions to avoid hypoglycaemia while driving and using machines, in particular when Victoza® is used in combination with sulphonylureas. In the absence of compatibility studies Victoza® must not be mixed with other medicinal products.

Fertility, pregnancy and lactation: If a patient wishes to become pregnant, pregnancy occurs or is breast feeding, treatment with Victoza® should be discontinued; use of insulin is recommended instead. Apart from a slight decrease in number of live implants in animal studies no harmful effects on fertility observed.

Undesirable effects: The most frequently observed adverse reactions from long term phase 3 controlled studies and spontaneous (post-marketing) reports were: Very common (≥1/10): nausea, diarrhoea, hypoglycaemia when used in combination with sulphonylureas, headache when used in combination with metformin and vomiting when used in combination with metformin and rosiglitazone; Common (≥1/100 to <1/10): vomiting, constipation, abdominal pain, discomfort and distension, dyspepsia, gastritis, flatulence, gastroesophageal reflux disease, gastroenteritis viral, toothache, headache, dizziness, nasopharyngitis, bronchitis, hypoglycaemia, anorexia, appetite decreased, fatigue, pyrexia and rash; Not known (cannot be estimated from the available data): Increased heart rate. GI adverse reactions are more frequent at start of therapy but are usually transient. Patients >70 years or with mild renal impairment (CrCl 60-90 ml/min) may experience more GI effects. Consistent with medicinal products containing proteins/peptides, patients may develop anti-liraglutide antibodies following treatment but this has not been associated with reduced efficacy of Victoza®. Few cases of: angioedema (0.05%), acute pancreatitis (<0.2%), injection site reactions (usually mild, approx. 2%). Rates of thyroid adverse events - 33.5, 30.0 and 21.7 events/1000 subject years of exposure for liraglutide, placebo and total comparators; Thyroid neoplasms, increased blood calcitonin and goitres are the most frequently reported thyroid adverse events/1000 subject years of exposure were 6.8, 10.9 and 5.4 of liraglutide treated patients in comparison with 6.4, 10.7 and 2.1 of placebo treated and 2.4, 6.0 and 1.8 of total comparator treated. Few cases of allergic reactions (including urticaria, rash and pruritus) and anaphylactic reactions with additional symptoms (such as hypotension, palpitations, dyspnoea, oedema) have been reported with marketed use of Victoza®. The Summary of Product Characteristics should be consulted for a full list of side effects.

MA numbers and Basic NHS Price:

2 x 3 ml pre-filled pens EU/1/09/529/002 £78.48;

3 x 3 ml pre-filled pens EU/1/09/529/003 £117.72.

Legal Category: POM.

Further prescribing information can be obtained from: Novo Nordisk Limited, Broadfield Park, Brighton Road, Crawley, West Sussex, RH11 9RT.

Marketing Authorisation Holder: Novo Nordisk A/S, Novo Allé, DK-2880 Bagsværd, Denmark.

Date last revised: March 2013.

Adverse events should be reported. Reporting forms and information can be found at www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard. Adverse events should also be reported to Novo Nordisk Limited (Telephone Novo Nordisk Customer Care Centre 0845 6005055). Calls may be monitored for training purposes.

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