

Agalsidase beta

24-Apr-2020

- **DRUG ACTION** Agalsidase beta, an enzyme produced by recombinant DNA technology are licensed for long-term enzyme replacement therapy in Fabry's disease (a lysosomal storage disorder caused by deficiency of alpha-galactosidase A).

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

Fabry's disease (specialist use only)

► BY INTRAVENOUS INFUSION

- Child 8-17 years: 1 mg/kg every 2 weeks

- **INTERACTIONS** → Appendix 1: agalsidase beta

● SIDE-EFFECTS

- **Common or very common** Angioedema · arrhythmias · arthralgia · asthma · chest discomfort · chills · cough · diarrhoea · dizziness · drowsiness · dyspnoea · eye disorders · fever · gastrointestinal discomfort · headache · hypertension · hyperthermia · hypotension · increased risk of infection · muscle complaints · musculoskeletal stiffness · nasal complaints · nausea · oedema · oral hypoesthesia · pain · pallor · palpitations · respiratory disorders · sensation abnormal · skin reactions · syncope · temperature sensation altered · throat complaints · tinnitus · vasodilation · vertigo · vomiting
- **Uncommon** Dysphagia · ear discomfort · eye pruritus · influenza like illness · malaise · peripheral coldness · tremor
- **Frequency not known** Anaphylactoid reaction · hypersensitivity vasculitis · hypoxia

SIDE-EFFECTS, FURTHER INFORMATION Infusion-related reactions; manage by slowing the infusion rate, or minimise by pre-treatment with an antihistamine, antipyretic, or corticosteroid — consult product literature.

- **PREGNANCY** Use with caution.
- **BREAST FEEDING** Use with caution—no information available.
- **DIRECTIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION** For *intravenous infusion*, given intermittently in Sodium chloride 0.9%, reconstitute initially with Water for Injections (5 mg in 1.1 mL, 35 mg in 7.2 mL) to produce a solution containing 5 mg/mL. Dilute with Sodium Chloride 0.9% (for doses less than 35 mg dilute with at least 50 mL; doses 35–70 mg dilute with at least 100 mL; doses 70–100 mg dilute with at least 250 mL; doses greater than 100 mg dilute with 500 mL) and give through an in-line low protein-binding 0.2 micron filter at an initial rate of no more than 15 mg/hour; for subsequent infusions, infusion rate may be increased gradually once tolerance has been established.
- **MEDICINAL FORMS** There can be variation in the licensing of different medicines containing the same drug.

Powder for solution for infusion

► **Fabrazyme** (Genzyme Therapeutics Ltd)

Agalsidase beta 5 mg Fabrazyme 5mg powder for solution for infusion vials | 1 vial [PoM](#) £315.08

Agalsidase beta 35 mg Fabrazyme 35mg powder for solution for infusion vials | 1 vial [PoM](#) £2,196.59

ENZYME STABILISER

Migalstat

24-Nov-2017

- **DRUG ACTION** Migalstat is a pharmacological chaperone that binds to the active sites of certain mutant forms of alpha-galactosidase A, thereby stabilising these mutant forms in the endoplasmic reticulum, and facilitating normal trafficking to lysosomes.

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

Fabry's disease (specialist use only)

► BY MOUTH

- Child 16-17 years: 123 mg once daily on alternate days, take at the same time of day, at least 2 hours before or after food

● SIDE-EFFECTS

- **Common or very common** Constipation · defaecation urgency · depression · diarrhoea · dizziness · dry mouth · dyspnoea · epistaxis · fatigue · gastrointestinal discomfort · headache · muscle complaints · nausea · pain · palpitations · proteinuria · sensation abnormal · skin reactions · torticollis · vertigo · weight increased

- **PREGNANCY** Manufacturer advises avoid—toxicity in *animal* studies.

- **BREAST FEEDING** Manufacturer advises avoid—present in milk in *animal* studies.

- **RENAL IMPAIRMENT** Manufacturer advises avoid if estimated glomerular filtration rate less than 30 mL/minute/1.73 m².

- **MONITORING REQUIREMENTS** Manufacturer advises monitor renal function, echocardiographic parameters and biochemical markers every 6 months.

● PATIENT AND CARER ADVICE

Missed doses Manufacturer advises if a dose is missed entirely for the day, the missed dose should not be taken and the next dose should be taken on the normal day and at the normal time (not to be taken on 2 consecutive days).

● NATIONAL FUNDING/ACCESS DECISIONS

NICE decisions

- **Migalstat for treating Fabry disease (February 2017)**

NICE HST4

Migalstat is recommended, within its marketing authorisation, as an option for treating Fabry disease in people over 16 years of age with an amenable mutation, only if migalstat is provided with the discount agreed in the patient access scheme, and only if enzyme replacement therapy would otherwise be offered. www.nice.org.uk/guidance/hst4

Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC) decisions

The *Scottish Medicines Consortium* (November 2016) has advised that migalstat (*Galafold*[®]) is accepted for restricted use within NHS Scotland for long-term treatment of adults and adolescents aged 16 years and older with a confirmed diagnosis of Fabry disease (α -galactosidase A deficiency) and who have an amenable mutation—consult SMC advice for full details of restriction.

- **MEDICINAL FORMS** There can be variation in the licensing of different medicines containing the same drug.

Capsule

► **Galafold** (Amicus Therapeutics UK Ltd) ▼

Migalstat (as Migalstat hydrochloride) 123 mg Galafold 123mg capsules | 14 capsule [PoM](#) £16,153.85