

Scapho[®] secukinumab

Normal skin. Extraordinary experience.

NOW IN INDIA.

The 1st and only IL[^]-17A inhibitor
targeted for psoriasis¹⁻⁷

- Achieving PASI[#] 90 - PASI[#] 100 is now possible⁸
- Normal skin in 16 weeks^{*9}



Basic Succinct Statement Scapho[®]
Presentation: Secukinumab. Powder for solution for subcutaneous injection. **Indications:** Plaque psoriasis. Scapho[®] is indicated for the treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in adult patients who are candidates for systemic therapy. **Dosage and administration:** Plaque psoriasis: The recommended dose is 300 mg by subcutaneous injection with initial dosing at weeks 0, 1, 2 and 3, followed by monthly maintenance dosing starting at week 4. Each 300 mg dose is given as two subcutaneous injections of 150 mg. **Contraindications:** Scapho[®] is contraindicated in patients who have/had severe hypersensitivity reactions reaction to the active substance or to any of the excipients. **Warnings and precautions:** Infections: Caution in patients with chronic or history of recurrent infection. If a patient develops a serious infection, the patient should be closely monitored and Scapho[®] should not be administered until the infection resolves. Anti-tuberculosis therapy should be considered prior to initiation of Scapho[®] in patients with latent tuberculosis. Scapho[®] should not be given to patients with active tuberculosis. **Crohn's disease:** Patients with active Crohn's disease treated with Scapho[®] should be followed closely. **Hypersensitivity reactions:** Administration of Scapho[®] should be discontinued immediately and appropriate therapy initiated if an anaphylactic or other serious allergic reaction occurs. **Vaccinations:** Scapho[®] should not be given concurrently with live vaccines. **Pregnancy:** Scapho[®] should be used during pregnancy only if the benefits clearly outweigh the potential risks. **Breast-feeding:** Caution should be exercised when Scapho[®] is administered to a woman who is breast-feeding. **Adverse drug reactions: Very common (≥10%):** Upper respiratory tract infections (nasopharyngitis, upper respiratory tract infection, rhinitis, pharyngitis, sinusitis, tonsillitis). **Common (1 to 10%):** Oral herpes, diarrhea, urticaria, rhinorrhea. **Uncommon (0.1 to 1%):** Oral candidiasis, neutropenia, tinea pedis, conjunctivitis. **Interactions:** Live vaccines should not be given concurrently with Scapho[®]. **Packs:** Scapho[®] 150 mg Powder for Solution for Injection: 1 vial per pack. Before prescribing, please consult full prescribing information available from Novartis Healthcare Private Limited, Sandoz House, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai- 400 018, Tel: 022 2495 8888
 For the use of only registered medical practitioners or a hospital or a laboratory.
 India BSS dtd 22 July 15 based on international BSS dtd 22 Oct 13 effective from 23 July 15.

1. Full prescribing information of Scapho India pack insert dated 22nd July 2015 based on IPL dated 22nd October 2013; 2. Johansen C, et al. Brit J Dermatol. 2009; 160:319-24; 3. Arican O, et al. Mediators Inflamm. 2005; Oct 24;2005(5):273-9; 4. Kopf M, et al. Nat Rev Drug Discov. 2010; 9(9):703-18; 5. Chiricozzi A, et al. J Invest Dermatol. 2011;131:677-687; 6. Martin DA, et al. J Invest Dermatol. 2013 Jan;133(1):17-26; 7. Nestle FO, et al. N Engl J Med 2009; 361(5):496-509. 8. Langley RG et al. N Engl J Med 2014; 371(4): 326-38.
 9. Thaci D, et al. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2015 Sep;73(3):400-9.
 *44% of patients achieve PASI 100 by week 16.
 #Psoriasis Area Severity Index
 ^Interleukin