



# **Health Product** InfoWatch

**April 2020** 

### **CONTENTS**

Monthly recap		2
N	lew information	
•	Product monograph updates	
	Hydrea (hydroxyurea)	4
	Opdivo (nivolumab)	4

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

## **HEALTH PRODUCTS MENTIONED IN THIS ISSUE**

### **Pharmaceuticals and Biologics**

Hydrea (hydroxyurea) Methadone Opdivo (nivolumab) Rifampin Taro-Zoledronic acid injection

### **Medical devices**

1

Bluetooth Low Energy chips in some medical devices Personal Protective Equipment **Swabs** 

#### Natural and non-prescription health products

Disinfectants Hand sanitizers Ibuprofen

### Other

False or misleading claims Stockpiling drugs Unauthorized health products

# CORONAVIRUS DISEASE (COVID-19)

For the most up-to-date information on COVID-19, please visit the Government of Canada Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Web site Canada.ca/coronavirus, which includes a dedicated section for healthcare professionals, and for the health product industry.

### REPORTING ADVERSE **REACTIONS**

Canada Vigilance Program

Online: Adverse Reaction and Medical

**Device Problem Reporting** Telephone: 1-866-234-2345 Fax or mail: Form available online

#### **SUBSCRIBE**

To receive the Health Product InfoWatch and notifications of health product advisories electronically, subscribe to MedEffect<sup>™</sup> e-Notice or to MedEffect<sup>™</sup> Canada RSS feeds.

This monthly publication is intended primarily for healthcare professionals and includes information on pharmaceuticals, biologics, medical devices and natural health products. It provides a summary of key health product safety information published in the previous month by Health Canada, as well as a selection of new health product safety information meant to raise awareness. New information contained in this issue is not comprehensive but rather represents a selection of clinically relevant items warranting enhanced dissemination.





### MONTHLY RECAP OF HEALTH PRODUCT SAFETY INFORMATION

The following is a list of health product advisories, type I recalls as well as summaries of completed safety reviews published in March 2020 by Health Canada.

Disinfectants, hand sanitizers, personal protective equipment and swabs for COVID-19

Advisory

Health Canada facilitated access to products that can help limit the spread of COVID-19 that may not fully meet current regulatory requirements, as an interim measure. This includes hand sanitizers, disinfectants and personal protective equipment (such as masks and gowns), as well as swabs.

False or misleading claims to prevent, treat or cure COVID-19

Advisory

Health Canada warned Canadians about the risks of buying health products—including drugs, natural health products, homeopathic products, and medical devices—that make false or misleading claims to prevent, treat or cure COVID-19. The Government of Canada has published a list of hand sanitizers and disinfectants that meet Health Canada's requirements, and provides guidance on the use of masks and respirators during the COVID-19 outbreak. Canadians should check the online list (products accepted for sale in Canada under the interim measure) to confirm whether the product they are purchasing has been notified to Health Canada.

# **Ibuprofen in COVID-19** cases

Information Update

There is no scientific evidence that establishes a link between ibuprofen, or other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, and the worsening of COVID-19 symptoms. The Government of Canada is monitoring the situation closely, including reviewing new information and reports as they become available, and will take the appropriate action to help protect the health and safety of Canadians.

# Medical devices with Bluetooth Low Energy chips

**Information Update** 

A series of cybersecurity vulnerabilities named "SweynTooth" may affect devices using the Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) protocol. Because of these vulnerabilities, some medical devices that use BLE chips could be at risk of a cyber-attack. Affected medical devices may include pacemakers, blood glucose monitors, ultrasound systems and insulin pumps.

### Methadone

Health Professional Risk Communication Health Canada has received reports from patients and healthcare professionals that there may be variations in how patients respond to different formulations of methadone when used for opioid substitution treatment in opioid drug dependence. Some patients may experience withdrawal symptoms after being switched from one formulation to another.

### Rifampin

Advisory

Bausch Health, Canada Inc. released a limited number of lots of its tuberculosis drug rifampin (Rofact), to mitigate a national shortage. Although these lots contain slightly higher than acceptable levels of a nitrosamine impurity, the risks of not being treated immediately are greater than would result from short-term use of the drug.

# Stockpiling drugs during COVID-19

**Advisory** 

Health Canada urged Canadians to avoid stockpiling drugs and called on health professionals to avoid prescribing or dispensing larger supplies of medication than necessary. Increased demand and stockpiling of medications can lead to local shortages. Health Canada is monitoring the supply situation closely and will take any necessary actions in collaboration with companies, provinces and territories, healthcare professionals, and our international regulatory partners to help ensure continued supply of medications for Canadians.

# Taro-Zoledronic acid injection

Advisory Drug recall Taro Pharmaceuticals Inc. recalled 5 lots of Taro-Zoledronic acid injection 5mg/100mL (DIN 02415100) because of the potential presence of particulate matter in the drug.

# Unauthorized health products

Multiple unauthorized health products Unauthorized skin lightening products from Blue Sky Supermarket

Unauthorized skin lightening product from Danforth Variety & Fruit Market

Health Canada advised Canadians about various unauthorized health products being sold at retail locations across Canada or online that may pose serious health risks.

### NEW HEALTH PRODUCT SAFETY INFORMATION

The following topics have been selected to raise awareness and, in some cases, to stimulate reporting of similar adverse reactions.

### PRODUCT MONOGRAPH UPDATES

The following safety labelling updates, which were recently made to the Canadian product monograph, have been selected for your awareness. A complete list of safety labelling updates for pharmaceuticals is available on Health Canada's Product Monograph Brand Safety Updates. Canadian product monographs can be accessed through Health Canada's Drug Product Database.

# Hydrea (hydroxyurea)

The risk of **interstitial lung disease** has been included in the *Warnings, Adverse Drug Reactions,* and *Consumer Information* sections of the Canadian product monograph for Hydrea.

In addition, reports of tumour responses to Hydrea in melanoma have been removed from the *Indications and Clinical Use* section for Hydrea. Hydrea is indicated for concomitant use with irradiation therapy in the treatment of primary squamous cell (epidermoid) carcinomas of the head and neck, excluding the lip. Tumour responses to Hydrea have been reported in resistant chronic myelocytic leukemia.

# Key messages for healthcare professionals:1

- Interstitial lung disease including pulmonary fibrosis, lung infiltration, pneumonitis, and alveolitis/ allergic alveolitis (including fatal cases) have been reported in patients treated with Hydrea for myeloproliferative neoplasm.
- Patients developing pyrexia, cough, dyspnea, or other respiratory symptoms should be closely monitored, investigated and treated. Hydroxyurea should be promptly discontinued and patients should be treated with corticosteroids to resolve the pulmonary events.

#### Reference

1. Hydrea (hydroxyurea) [product monograph]. Montreal (QC): Bristol-Myers Squibb Canada Co.; 2020.

# **Opdivo (nivolumab)**

The Warnings and Precautions and Dosage and Administration sections of the Canadian product monograph for Opdivo (nivolumab) have been updated to include additional guidance on monitoring, testing and management of **myocarditis** for Opdivo, when used alone or in combination with Yervoy (ipilimumab).

# Key messages for healthcare professionals:1

- Cases of myocarditis, some with fatal outcome, have been reported with Opdivo or Opdivo combined with Yervoy. As some cases may be asymptomatic, a diagnosis of myocarditis requires a high index of suspicion.
- Patients with cardiac or cardiopulmonary symptoms should undergo a prompt diagnostic workup
  for myocarditis with close monitoring. If myocarditis is suspected, prompt initiation of a high dose of
  steroids (prednisone or methylprednisolone 1 to 2 mg/kg/day), and prompt cardiology consultation
  with diagnostic workup, including electrocardiogram, troponin assay and echocardiogram should be
  initiated. Additional testing may be warranted, as guided by a cardiologist, and may include cardiac
  magnetic resonance imaging.
- Once a diagnosis is established, Opdivo or Opdivo in combination with Yervoy should be withheld.
   Opdivo or Opdivo/Yervoy combination therapy should be permanently discontinued in patients with grade 3 myocarditis.

#### Reference

1. Opdivo (nivolumab) [product monograph]. Montreal (QC): Bristol-Myers Squibb Canada Co.; 2020.

### **HELPFUL LINKS**

- MedEffect<sup>™</sup> Canada
- Recalls and Safety Alerts
   Database
- New Safety and Effectiveness Reviews
- Canada Vigilance Adverse Reaction Online Database
- Drug Product Database
- Medical Devices Active Licence Listing
- Licensed Natural Health Products
   Database
- The Drug and Health Product Register
- Drug Shortages Canada
- Annual trends for adverse reaction case reports and medical device problem incidents
- Stop Illegal Marketing of Drugs and Devices

# Suggestions?

Your comments are important to us. Let us know what you think by reaching us at HC.infowatch-infovigilance.SC@canada.ca

Health Canada Marketed Health Products Directorate Address Locator 1906C Ottawa ON K1A 0K9 Telephone: 613-954-6522

Fax: 613-952-7738

# Copyright

© 2020 Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada. This publication may be reproduced without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. The use of this publication for advertising purposes is prohibited. Health Canada does not assume liability for the accuracy or authenticity of the information submitted in case reports.

Adverse reactions (ARs) to health products are considered to be suspicions, as a definite causal association often cannot be determined. Spontaneous reports of ARs cannot be used to estimate the incidence of ARs because ARs remain underreported and patient exposure is unknown.

Due to time constraints relating to the production of this publication, information published may not reflect the most current information.

ISSN: 2368-8025 Cat.: H167-1E-PDF Pub.: 200000