



### Patient leaflet in accordance with the Pharmacists' Regulations (Preparations) - 1996

This medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

### Enjaymo Solution for infusion

**Active ingredient:** Each ml contains 50 mg of sulfimilab. Inactive ingredients and allergens in this medicine: see section 2 under 'Important information' about some of this medicine's ingredients', and section 6 'Additional information'.

**Read the entire leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine.** This leaflet contains concise information about this medicine. If you have any further questions, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

This medicine has been prescribed for you. Do not pass it to others. It may harm them, even if it seems to you that their medical condition is similar to yours.

In addition to the leaflet, Enjaymo has a patient safety information guide. This guide contains important safety information that you need to know and that you should follow before starting and during treatment with Enjaymo. Carefully read the patient safety information guide and the patient safety information leaflet before using this medicine; keep the guide in case you need to read it again.

#### 1. What is this medicine intended for?

Enjaymo is used to treat haemolysis in adults with cold agglutinin disease (CAD).

**Therapeutic group:** monoclonal antibodies.

In the rare blood disorder cold agglutinin disease (CAD), certain antibodies of the immune defence system bind to red blood cells. This causes breakdown of the red blood cells (haemolysis) through activation of classical complement pathway (part of the immune defence system). Enjaymo blocks the activation of this part of the immune defence system.

#### 2. Before using the medicine

**Do not use this medicine if:**  
• you are sensitive (allergic) to sulfimilab or to any of the other ingredients in this medicine (see section 6).

**Special warnings about using this medicine**

Talk to your doctor before you are given Enjaymo.

#### Infections

**Inform your doctor if you have any infection,** including an ongoing infection such as HIV, hepatitis B or hepatitis C or if you have a decreased ability to fight infections.

#### Vaccinations

**Check with your doctor that you are appropriately vaccinated,** and also have received meningococcal and streptococcal vaccines.

It is recommended that you are vaccinated at least 2 weeks before beginning Enjaymo. You need to be aware that vaccination may not always prevent these types of infection. Immediately contact your doctor if any signs of infection appear. See section 4 'Side effects'.

#### Allergic reactions

Seek medical help immediately if you notice any signs of an allergic reaction while or after you are given this medicine. For symptoms, see section 4 'Side effects'.

#### Infusions-related reactions

You may experience infusion-related reactions during the infusion or immediately after the infusion. Inform the medical staff immediately if you experience symptoms associated with Enjaymo infusion. For symptoms, see section 4 'Side effects'.

#### Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)

Inform your doctor if you have an autoimmune disease such as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), also known as lupus. Seek medical attention if you develop any symptoms of SLE such as joint pain or swelling, rash on the cheeks and nose or unexplained fever.

#### Children and adolescents

Enjaymo should not be used in children and adolescents under 18 years of age. Enjaymo should not be used in children and adolescents under 18 years of age as CAD generally does not occur in this age group.

#### Interactions with other medicines

**If you are taking or have recently taken other medicines, including nonprescription medicines and dietary supplements, tell your doctor or pharmacist.**

#### Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility

**Pregnancy.**  
If you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or are planning to become pregnant, ask your doctor for advice before being given this medicine. Information about administration of Enjaymo during pregnancy and its effect on your unborn baby is limited. It is not known if Enjaymo will affect your unborn baby. You should therefore refrain from using Enjaymo during pregnancy.

If you are pregnant, you should only receive treatment with Enjaymo if your doctor has clearly recommended it.

#### Breast-feeding

It is not known whether Enjaymo passes into breast milk. If you are breast-feeding or planning to breast-feed, talk to your doctor before using this medicine. You and your doctor will decide whether you should stop breast-feeding or stop/treaten from treatment with Enjaymo while considering the benefit of breast-feeding for the child and the benefit of treatment for the woman.

**Driving and using machines**  
This medicine has no or negligible influence on the ability to drive and use machines.

**Important information about some of this medicine's ingredients**  
Enjaymo contains sodium. Each pack contains 3.5 mg per ml or 77 mg sodium (main component of cooking/salt) in each vial. This is equivalent to 3.85% of the recommended maximum daily consumption of sodium for an adult.

#### 3. How to use this medicine?

Always use this medicine according to your doctor's instructions. Check the expiry date and the best before date on the vial that determines your dose and how you should take this medicine.

**Adhere to the treatment as recommended by your doctor. Do not exceed the recommended dose.**

Enjaymo will be given to you by a healthcare professional. It is given as an infusion (drip) into a vein (intravenously). The dose you will be given will depend on your body weight.

The infusion takes usually 1 to 2 hours. After each infusion you will be monitored for at least 2 hours. After the first infusion you will be monitored for at least 1 hour.

You will usually receive:

- an initial dose of Enjaymo every 2 weeks
- thereafter you will start to receive Enjaymo every 2 weeks

Home infusion

You will receive Enjaymo for at least three months at a healthcare facility.

After this, your doctor may consider that you can have home infusion of Enjaymo.

**If you have accidentally been given a higher dose of Enjaymo**  
This medicine will be given by a healthcare professional. If you think that you have been accidentally given too much Enjaymo, please contact your doctor for advice.

**If you forget to use Enjaymo**  
If you miss an appointment to receive Enjaymo, contact your doctor right away to reschedule your infusion.

**If you stop using Enjaymo**  
The effects of Enjaymo will be reduced after end of the treatment. If you stop receiving Enjaymo, your doctor should check for return of signs and symptoms of CAD. The symptoms are caused by breakdown of your red blood cells and may include tiredness, shortness of breath, rapid heart rate or dark urine.

**Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and dose every time you take medicine. Wear glasses if you need them. If you have any further questions about using this medicine, consult your doctor or pharmacist.**

#### 4. Side effects

As with any medicine, using Enjaymo may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed by this list of side effects. You may not experience any of them.

**Immediately tell the medical staff giving you Enjaymo if you notice any signs of an allergic reaction while or shortly after starting treatment with Enjaymo.** The signs may include:

- difficulty breathing or swallowing
- swelling of the face, lips, tongue or throat
- severe itching of the skin, with a red rash or raised bumps
- feeling faint.

If any of these symptoms occur during infusion, the infusion should be stopped immediately.

**Immediately tell the medical staff giving you Enjaymo if you notice any signs of a reaction related to the infusion while you are given this medicine.** Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people). The signs may include:

- nausea
- feeling flushed
- headache or dizziness
- symptoms of breath
- rapid heart rate.

**Tell your doctor as soon as possible, if you experience symptoms or signs of an infection such as:**

- fever with or without rash, chills, flu-like symptoms, cough/ sore throat, headache, muscle aches, vomiting, stiff neck, stiff back, stiffness
- a decrease in your sensitivity to light, pain during urination or urinating more often.

**Infections of the urinary tract, upper respiratory tract, stomach and intestine, common cold, runny nose are very common (may affect more than 1 in 10 people).**

**Infections of the lower respiratory tract, urinary tract, herpes infection are common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people).**

Tell your doctor or nurse if you get any of the following other side effects:

- **Very common side effects** (may appear in more than 1 in 10 people):
  - headache
  - high blood pressure
  - poor circulation with skin discoloration in hands and feet in response to cold and stress (Raynaud's phenomenon, acrocyanosis)
  - abnormal pain
  - nausea

**Common side effects** (may appear in up to 1 in 10 people):

- Injection site reactions
- Influenza-like symptoms
- Feeling cold
- Dizziness
- Aura
- Low blood pressure
- Diarrhoea
- Stomach discomfort
- Mouth ulcer (aphthous ulcer)
- Chest discomfort
- Itching

**If you experience any side effect, if any side effect gets worse, or if you experience a side effect not mentioned in this leaflet, consult your doctor.**

You can report side effects to the Ministry of Health by following the Reporting Side Effects of Drug Treatment link on the Ministry of Health home page ([www.health.gov.il](http://www.health.gov.il)), which opens an online form for reporting side effects; or you can also use this link: <https://sideeffects.health.gov.il/>

#### 5. How to store the medicine?

Prevent poisoning! To prevent poisoning, keep this and all other medicines in a closed place, out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by a doctor.

Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) which is stated on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

#### Storage conditions

Store in a refrigerator (2°C-8°C). Do not freeze. Store in the original packaging to protect from light. Do not throw away medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse how to dispose of medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

#### 6. Additional information

**Addition to the active ingredient, this medicine also contains:**  
Sodium chloride, sodium phosphate monobasic, monohydrate, sodium phosphate dibasic, heptahydrate, polysorbate 80, water for injections

This medicine contains sodium (see section 2 'Enjaymo contains sodium').

**What the medicine looks like and contents of the pack:**  
Enjaymo is an opalescent solution or slightly yellow solution for infusion, essentially free from particles.

Each pack contains one vial.

Registration holder's, importer's name and address: Sanofi Israel Ltd., Greenwork Park, P.O. box 47, Yotkatim.

Registration number of the medicine in the Ministry of Health's National Drug Registry: 174-82-37417.

Revised in June 2024.

Registration number of the medicine in the Ministry of Health's National Drug Registry: 174-82-37417.

### המידע הבא מיועד למטופלים המטופלים בביתם.

The following information is intended for healthcare professionals only:

#### After opening

Chemical and physical in-use stability has been demonstrated for 16 hours at 18°C to 25°C or for 36 hours at 2°C to 8°C. For more detailed information on stability, refer to the product leaflet. From a microbiological point of view, the product should be used immediately.

• Do not use immediately, in-use storage times and conditions normally be for longer than 24 hours at 2°C to 8°C or 8 hours at room temperature, unless vital opening and pooling into the infusion bag has taken place in controlled and validated aseptic conditions.

#### Home infusions

Home infusions should be performed by a healthcare professional.

The decision to consider home infusion should be based on individual clinical characteristics of the patient and clinical facility to home administration includes ensuring that adequate training and support is provided to the patient and their treating physician orders. Infusion of Enjaymo at home may be considered for patients who have tolerated their infusion well in a clinical facility and have not had infusion related reactions.

Patients underlying co-morbidities and ability to adhere to the home infusion requirements need to be considered when evaluating the patient for eligibility to receive home infusion. In addition, the following criteria should be considered:

- The patient must have no ongoing concurrent condition that, in the opinion of the physician, may place the patient at greater risk when receiving an infusion in the home setting rather than in the clinic setting.
- A comprehensive evaluation should be completed before the initiation of home infusion to ensure that the patient is medically stable.

• The patient must be successfully receiving Enjaymo at home. Clinical setting (hospital or outpatient) for at least three months under the supervision of a physician or care provider.

• The patient must be willing and able to comply with home infusion procedures and recommendations of the treating physician or care provider.

• The healthcare professional administering the infusion at home should be available at all times during the home infusion and for at least 1 hour after infusion.

If the patient experiences adverse reactions during the home infusion, the infusion process should be stopped immediately, appropriate medical treatment should be initiated and the treating physician should be notified. In such cases, the treating physician should be notified and it should be decided whether the infusions should be administered in a hospital or supervised outpatient care setting.

• The patient must be willing and able to comply with home infusion procedures and recommendations of the treating physician or care provider.

• The patient must be willing and able to comply with home infusion procedures and recommendations of the treating physician or care provider.

• The patient must be willing and able to comply with home infusion procedures and recommendations of the treating physician or care provider.

• The patient must be willing and able to comply with home infusion procedures and recommendations of the treating physician or care provider.

• The patient must be willing and able to comply with home infusion procedures and recommendations of the treating physician or care provider.

Table 1 - Infusion reference table

Body weight range	Dose (mg)	Number of vials needed	Volume (mL)	Maximum infusion rate
Greater than or equal to 39 kg	6500	6	130	130 mL/hour
Less than 39 kg	7500	7	150	150 mL/hour

#### Storage conditions

Store in a refrigerator (2°C-8°C). Do not freeze. Store in the original packaging to protect from light. Do not throw away medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse how to dispose of medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.