# 1.3 Product Information

# **1.3.1** Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC)

Please see the following page.

#### SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

#### 1. NAME OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT

**DUO-COTECXIN Tablets** 

### 2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

DUO-COTECXIN: Each tablet contains 40mg of Dihydroartemisinin and 320mg of Piperaquine phosphate.

Piperaquine phosphate is present as anhydrous basis.

For a full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

#### 3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATION

DUO-COTECXIN tablet is a round biconvex blue film coated tablet with 'D.C' debossed on one side and a score line on the other side.

The score line is only to facilitate breaking for ease of swallowing and not to divide into equal doses.

One box contains 9 tablets in thick PVC + Aluminum foil blister cards

## 4. CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 4.1 Therapeutic indications

This medicine is an antimalarial medicine. It contains DIHYDROARTEMISININ and PIPERAQUINE. It is indicated in the treatment of un-complicated *falciparum* malaria, particularly in case of resistance to other antimalarials. Recent studies demonstrated that it was also efficient in *vivax* malaria

# 4.2 Posology and method of administration

#### HOW TO TAKE DUO-COTECXIN

Always take DUO-COTECXIN\* exactly as your doctor has told you. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

#### When taking DUO-COTECXIN

- ✓ Swallow the tablets with a ittle water, after a meal,
- ✓ For young children, tablets can be crushed and given with some water.
- ✓ Medicines are given only once a day. A complete treatment course is 3 days.

# Recommended dosage regimen by WHO

BodyWeight(kg)	Dihydroartemisinin/Piperaquine(mg)		
	1st day	2nd day	3rd day
5to<8	20mg/160mg	20mg/160mg	20mg/160mg
8to<11	30mg/240mg	30mg/240mg	30mg/240mg
11to<17	40mg/320mg	40mg/320mg	40mg/320mg
17to<25	60mg/480mg	60mg/480mg	60mg/480mg
25to<36	80mg/640mg	80mg/640mg	80mg/640mg
36to<60	120mg/960mg	120mg/960mg	120mg/960mg
60to<80	160mg/1280mg	160mg/1280mg	160mg/1280mg
>80	200mg/1600mg	200mg/1600mg	200mg/1600mg

If you take more Duo-Cotecxin than you should have, please consult your doctor or pharmacist.

# How long should you take DUO-COTECXIN\*

Do not stop your treatment before the recommended time (3 days), even if your symptoms have disappeared; you may have a relapse.

If you have any further questions on the use of this product, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

# 4.3 Contraindications

• Linked to PIPERAQUINE
See section 4.6 Pregnancy and breast feeding

• Linked to DIHYDROARTEMISININE See section 4.6 Pregnancy and breast feeding

# 4.4 Special warnings and precaution for use

#### PIPERAQUINE

Do not exceed the prescribed dose

#### DIHYDROARTEMISININE

Do not exceed the prescribed dose

# 4.5 <u>Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction</u>

No information.

#### 4.6 Pregnancy and lactation

#### Pregnancy

Clinical data on PIPERAQUINE and DIHYDROARTEMISININ are not sufficient to assess their safety during pregnancy. In the absence of complete data, DUO-COTECXIN should not be used during pregnancy without medical supervision, especially during the first 3 months.

#### • Lactation

In the absence of data regarding the excretion into breast milk of PIPERAQUINE and DIHYDROARTEMISININ, the use of this medicine is to be avoided by nursing mothers.

#### 4.7 Effect on ability to drive and use of machines

No information.

#### 4.8 <u>Undesirable effects</u>

#### Linked to PIPERAQUINE

- Rare intestinal tract disorders: nausea, diarrhoea, anorexia
- Rare allergic reactions: pruritus, cutaneous rash

#### Linked to DIHYDROARTEMISININ

In some cases, changes in laboratory tests may occur: decrease of reticulocytes and slight increase of liver enzymes. Usually, no clinical disorders are associated to these changes.

#### 4.9 Overdose

#### PIPERAQUINE

- Dangerous dose: in the absence of reported case, it cannot be evaluated precisely; by analogy to quinine derivatives, a special cardiac surveillance will be put into place.
- Treatment: immediate transfer to a specialised unit.

#### DIHYDROARTEMISININ

In case of overdose, a symptomatic treatment should be immediately started in a specialised unit.

#### 5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

#### 5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

#### • Linked to PIPERAQUINE

Antimalarial (P: parasitology)

PIPERAQUINE is a synthetic bisquinolein antimalarial which belongs to the 4-amino-quinolein group. It acts on the schizonts of *Plasmodium falciparum*, *Plasmodium vivax*, *Plasmodium ovale* and *Plasmodium malaria*. It treats acute malaria by combination to haemoglobin and production of a toxic compound destroying both parasites and red cells. After oral intake, the schizonticide efficacy has been demonstrated *in vivo* on strains of *P. berghei*.

There are numerous strains of *Plasmodium falciparum* which resist to 4-amino-quinolein drugs; their geographical distribution is in constant evolution. No documented resistance to piperaquine has been reported so far.

#### • Linked to DIHYDROARTEMISININ

Antimalarial (P: parasitology)

Dihydroartemisinin is synthesised by reduction of artemisinin. It acts by producing free radicals to inhibit *Plasmodium* protein synthesis, in particular the replication of nucleic acids and destroy both sexual and asexual elements including gametocytes, trophozoites and schizonts.

Its schizonticide efficacy, after oral intake, has been demonstrated *in vivo* on chloroquino-susceptible strains of *Plasmodium* (*P.berghei* in mice and *P.knowlesi* in monkeys) and on chloroquino-resistant strains (*P.berghei* in mice). In all animal models, the rapidity of action of oral dihydroartemisinin was always superior to chloroquinine (*per os*) and to quinine (IV) on all strains. In macaques (the animal model closest to man), the efficacy of DUO-COTECXIN was the same as quinine used at their usual doses.

No documented resistance to dihydroartemisinin has been reported so far.

## 5.2 Pharmacokinetics

#### PIPERAQUINE

The estimated mean absorption half-life of piperaquine phosphate was about 9 days. 80-90% are absorbed in the gastrointestinal system and accumulated in liver, kidney; lung and spleen. 1/4 of the drug accumulates in the liver within 8hrs. C<sub>max</sub> was usually observed between 7 and 12 hrs following drug administration. Piperaquine phosphate is highly protein bound (99.9%), the majority being bound to high density lipoproteins. Faeces and bile is the main excretion way. Only around 23% are excreted in 3 days after oral administration. The metabolism route of piperaquine phosphate is hepatoenteral.

#### DIHYDROARTEMISININE

Dihydroartemisinin is rapidly absorbed, and is detected in the blood after 30 minutes. Peak plasma concentrations ( $C_{max}$ ) of both compounds are achieved around 1.33 hours after drug administration.  $C_{max}$ = 0.71µg/ml,  $T_{1/2}$ =1.57h. DHA is almost totally metabolized with practically no parent compound being detected in the faeces or urine. DHA is highly protein bound to plasma proteins (>95%) with a large proportion (33%) being bound to  $\alpha_1$  glycoproteins. A variety of reduced metabolites are found in the urine. The radioactivity

decreased with the reduction of serum drug concentration accordingly. The biliary excretion of radioactivity also reached its peak in 1 hour. 82.7% of the total drug was excreted by urine and faeces, mainly in the urine which amounts to 67.1%.

#### 5.3 Preclinical safety data

Pre-clinical studies of DUO-COTECXIN demonstrated its high efficacy, its good parasitic strains curative effect and quick onset of action. Both *in vitro* and *in vivo* test of DUO-COTECXIN on human malaria indicated that the two components had a synergistic efficacy. Toxicity studies, including chronic and acute toxicity in several animal species confirmed the perfect safety of DUO-COTECXIN, in particular on central nervous system and cardiac system. It also demonstrated the distribution of the product, mainly in the organs rich in haematopoietic tissues, such as liver and spleen.

#### 6. PHARMACEUTICAL DATA

# 6.1 List of excipients

Each tablet contains maize starch, dextrin, hypromellose, sodium starch glycolate and magnesium stearate

#### 6.2 Incompatibilities

Not applicable.

# 6.3 Shelf life

2 years

## 6.4 Special precaution for storage

To be stored in a place protected from light and humidity at a temperature inferior to 30°C

# 6.5 Nature and content for container

Each box contains a PVC/aluminium blister containing 8 tablets of a fixed combination of DIHYDROARTEMISININ and PIPERAQUINE and a Patient Information leaflet.

#### 6.6 Special precautions for disposal

To be eliminated according to the local laws

#### 7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER(S)

Beijing Holley-Cotec Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

# 8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

GUOYAOZHUNZI H20059812

# 9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION

2008-11-24

# 10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

August, 2020