Hepatitis B Vaccine (rDNA) IP Revac-B^{+®}

1. NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Revac-B** is a sterile suspension containing purified, non-infectious major surface antigen of Hepatitis-B virus and is manufactured by recombinant DNA technology. The antigen is adsorbed onto high affiniry aluminum hydroids get moleculors and hence the suspension appears almost white and translucent.

Revac-B⁺⁰ fulfills WHO Requirements for Henatitis-B Vaccine made by recombinant DNA techniques

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2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

a)Composition: Each podiatric dose of 0 5 ml contains

Hepatitis B surface Antigen (HBsAg)	≥10 µg	
Aluminumhydroxide gel equivalent to Aluminum (Al***)	0.25 mg	
Thiomersal IP	0.025 mg	
Phosphate buffered saline	q.s to 0.5 mL	

h) Composition: Each adult does of 1 0 ml contains

b) Composition. Lacri addit dose of 1.0 mile contains			
Hepatitis B surface Antigen (HBsAg)	≥20 µg		
Aluminumhydroxide gel equivalent to Aluminum (Al***)	0.5 mg		
Thiomersal IP	0.05 mg		
Phosphate buffered saline	q.s to 1.0 mL		

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM:

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Therapeutic Indications

Revace. The is indicated for immunization of persons against infection by Hepatitis B virus and its common sub types. It can also be administered to hepatitis C and D virus infected patients to protect them against co-infection with hepatitis B virus.

Revac-B^{**} is recommended primarily for neonates, infants and young adults not only for the prevention of the disease but also to protect them from probable hepatitis B, virus-induced carrier state, crimiosis and hepaticellular carcinoma. Inaddition, for various groups of individuals as listed below Revac-B^{**} immunization is an essential requirement:

- Healthcare personnel
- Patients prone to infection due to unscreened or improperly tested blood transfusions
- Hemophiliacs and patients on hemodialysis.
- Travelers to specified high endemic areas.
- Residents in high endemic area.
 Persons in contact with infected sexual partners.
- Drug addicts
- Personnel and residents of community homes or hostels
- Household contacts of persons with acute or chronic HBV infection Infants born to HBV carrier mothers.
- Organ transplant recipients
 Others:Police, armed forces and such other regimented personnel.

4.2 Posology, Schedule and Method of Administration 20ug/mL is the dose for adult, and children characters.

20µg/mL is the dose for adult and children above 10 years of age.

10µg/0.5mL is recommended for neonates, infants and children below 10 years of age.

A. Primary immunization schedule:

Indian Academy of Pediatrics recommends as follows for children:

 $2. At 6\, weeks of age \\ 3. At 6\, months; The final (3'' or 4'') dose administered no earlier than age 24 weeks and at least 16 weeks and all earlier than age 24 weeks and at least 16 weeks and all earlier than age 24 weeks and at least 16 weeks and all earlier than age 24 weeks and at least 16 weeks and all earlier than age 24 weeks and at least 16 weeks and all earlier than age 24 weeks and at least 16 weeks at least 16 weeks at least 16 weeks at least 16 weeks and at least 16 weeks at least 16 weeks at least 16 weeks 16$

As per Universal Immunisation Program, hepatitis B vaccine is provided as part of pentavalent vaccine at 6.10 & 14 weeks apart from birth dose.

Adults: An interval of 30 days given between the administration of the FIRST and SECOND doses, followed by the THIRD dose 180 days after the first dose.

B. Special recommendations:

- To neonates born to HBV infected mothers the recommended pediatric dose schedule: 1"dose on selected date
- 2"dose30 days after the first dose 3"dose60 days after the first dose One booster dose to be administered 1 year after the first dose

Hepatitis B Immunoglobulins may also be given to comprised neonates on advice from medical practitioner

To persons involuntarily exposed by accident to HBV infection:
The schedule of immunization stated above is recommended at pediatric dose level for children and as adult dose for others.

Immuno-compromised patients will require additional dose as per schedule given: 1"dose of 40µg(2mL), on the first day 2"dose of 40µg(2mL), 30 days after the first dose

3"dose of 40µg(2mL), 60 days after the first dose 4"dose of 40µg(2mL), 180 days after the first dose

C. Method Of Administration

Revac-B** should be injected deep intramuscularly into the deltoid region in adults and in the Antero-lateral aspect of thigh in neonates, infants and young children

Revac-B*® should not NOT be injected into the gluteal muscle. This route of administration may result in lower immune response. Under no circumstance Revac-B*® should be given intravenously.

4.3 Contraindications Revace⁸⁷ is generally well tolerated. However, the vaccine should not be administered or repeated to persons shown to be progressive to any of the components of the vaccine. Avoid immunization during severe febrile illness.

4.4 Special Warning/Precautions

- Do not administer intravenously, intradermally, or subcutaneously.
- Do not an imisse in interviously in audioning, in saccinateously. It is all other vaccines, supervision and appropriate medical treatment should always be available to treat any anaphylactic reactions following immunization. Epinephrine injection (1:1000) must be immediately available in case of an acute anaphylactic reaction or any allergic reaction occurs due to any component of the vaccine.
- The vectories a found in main under medical supervision for a fleast 30 minutes after vaccination. While using the multi-dose vial, care must be taken to use separate sterile syringe and needle for the administration of every dose. Used multi-dose vial that contains remaining vaccine must be stored at the recommended storage temperature and reexamined carefully prior to rouse. A multi-dose vial of

Revac.B⁺⁶ from which one or more doses of vaccine have been removed during an immunization session may be used in subsequent immunization sessions for up to maximum of 4 weeks, provided that all the following conditions are mel.

• The expiry date has not passed

- - The vaccines are stored under appropriate cold chain conditions
 The vaccine vial septum has not been submerged in water

The vacuum eval separation is not open sountegreen in water.
 Asspitcheringie has been used to withdraw all doses
 Before use, Revac-B** should be well shaken to obtain a uniform, whitish translucent suspension. Vial should be visually checked for the presence of any particulate matter or other coloration, if any, prior to its administration. If indoubt, do not use the contents of the vial.

Revac-B' "can be administered at the same time as BCG, DTP/OPV and measles vaccines that are extensively used in the Universal Immunization Program (UPI). Revac-B' should always administered at a different injection site in the event of its use along with UPI vaccines.

Revac-B*® should not be mixed with other vaccines

NOTE: Because of the long incubation for hepatitis-B virus to manifest the symptoms, some subjects may receive the vaccine while infection stays unrecognized. In such cases, the vaccine may not prevent the onset of hepatitis due to hepatitis to virus.

Revac-B*® will not prevent hepatitis caused by other viruses such as hepatitis A, hepatitis C and hepatitis D and other agents known to infect liver.

4.5 Interactions with Other Medicinal Products
The simultaneous administration of Revaca-B** and a standard dose of HepBIg does not result in lower anti-HBs antibody concentrations provided that they are administered at separate injection sites.

Revac-B*0 can be given concomitantly with Haemophilus influenzae type b, BCG, hepatitis A, polio, measles, mumps, rubella, diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccines, human papillomavirus (HPV)

Different injectable vaccines should always be administered at different injection sites.

Revac-B** may be used to complete a primary immunisation course started either with plasma-derived or with other genetically-engineered hepatitis B vaccines, or, if it is desired to administer a booster dose, it may be administered to subjects who have previously received a primary immunisation course with plasma-derived or with other genetically-engineered hepatitis B vaccines

4.6 Pregnancy and Lactation

4.9 Freginancy and Ladres of the Section of Section of

4.7 Effects on Ability to Drive and Use Machines
No studies on the effect of Revac-B** on the ability to drive and use machines have been performed.

4 8 Adverse Reactions

RevaceB** is well tolerated.

Inflammation at the site of injection or a febrile reaction may be observed in some subjects. In rare cases of post-vaccinal hypersensitivity, the common symptoms that are quickly recognized by the physician are dizziness, headache, nausea, abdominal pain, rash, pruritis, urticaria, arthralgia, myalgias and similar associated symptoms and side effects.

4.9 Pre-Clinical & Clinical Trial Experience

s=re-LimicalLimical**Trail**Experience A 6-04/ay repeables on-chilical** Lixidly study in mice and guinea pigs were conducted is to obtain information on the chronic toxicity of hepatitis 8 vaccine in mice and guinea pigs after administration of the vaccine by intransucular voludesion of 0.7 and 14 6 °40. Food consumption to 0.9 weight, blockness, he hematology parameters were estimated and all parameters normal. No detectable signs of pain, edema or inflammation were absented at 1ste of injections based on the results, *Revac-B** was safe at the doses used in chronic toxicity study in mice and guinea pigs.

A phase 3 clinical trial was conducted to study the reactogenicity and immunogenicity of yeast derived Hepatilis B vaccine in 196 healthy adults. Blood samples were collected and immunogenicity was tested on Day 30, 60 and 30 and Revace. "was safe & and immunogenic comparable to other commertal vaccine.

A multi-centre post marketing surveillance was considered to establish the self-of Revac-B⁻⁻ produced in A multi-centre post marketing surveillance was considered to establish the self-of Revac-B⁻⁻ produced in Commonly seen were minor local reactions. Such as pain at the site of Injection, prurities and systemic commonly seen were minor local reactions. See five the Self-of Injection, prurities and systemic reactions like fewer (2.5%) whitm levels observed in similar studies earlier. This study thus conclusively establishes that the recombinant Hepatitis B vaccine, Revac-B⁻⁻ produced in Pichia pastoris is safe all age groups including prenates. Not unexpected adverser vaccine reactions were observed during the study.

A post-martering study was conducted to evaluate safely and boosting effect in children receiving one boostier does of Revea-8° in subject aged between 5 and 6 years. Surran samples were oblighed to ELISA tests (ALISAB) and the items were expressed as mIUml. An increase in the antibody item from less than 1.0 mIUlml. La value > mIUl ml. was considered to be secroovered. An Our-dol increase in the titer was considered significant. At later of greater than 10 mIUlml. Lis considered synthesis was the contributed and the contributed reactions have been reported.

Another post-marketing study was conclused to evaluate safety and immunogenicity in infants receivable infants the consistency of the control children and adults

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES
5.1 Pharmacodynamic Properties: Not Applicable

5.2 Pharmacokinetic Properties: Evaluation of pharmacokinetic properties is not required for vaccines.

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS: 6.1 List of Excipients

- Aluminumhydroxide gel equivalent to Aluminium (Al^{***})
 Thiomersal IP
- Phosphate buffered saline

6.2 Incompatibilities: In the absence of compatibility studies, this medicinal product must not be mixed

6.3 Shelf Life: The expiry date of the vaccine is indicated on the label and carton of the product.

6.4 Storage: Store at +2°Ct +8°C. Shake well before use. Do not freeze. Discard if frozen. Keep out of reach of children.

7. PRESENTATION: Revac-B*® is presented in USP type 1 glass vial. The content upon storage may present a fine white with a clear colorless supernatant. Once shaken the vaccine is slightly opaque.

Paediatric Single dose: 0.5 mL Paediatric Multi dose: 2.5 mL Paediatric Multi dose: 5 mL

8. SAFETY, STABILITY AND POTENCY Revac-8* contains highly purified HbsAg in a formulation that consistently conforms to pharmacopoeial standards.

Experimental data both at the production and R&D laboratories, have shown the formulation to be stable and potent for 36 months at +2°Cto +8°C

Exposure of vaccine to higher temperature at 37°C for 1 month & 45°C for 1 week did not result in the loss of its immunogenicity.

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Bharat Biotech Lead Showation

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www.bharatbiotech.com, For complaints and suggestions,
For complaints and suggestions about the product, and any adverse event,

please email feedback@bharatbiotech.com or call on Toll free number 1800 102 2245

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