RAVULIZUMAB

BRAND NAME ULTOMIRIS

DRUG CLASS Immunomodulator, monoclonal antibody (humanised)

AVAILABILITY Vial contains 300 mg/3 mL or 1100 mg/11 mL of ravulizumab. Also contains monobasic sodium phosphate, dibasic sodium phosphate, polysorbate-80, arginine, and sucrose.[1] The 300 mg vial contains 4.6 mg of sodium and the 1100 mg vial contains 16.8 mg of sodium.[1]
The solution is clear and colourless to slightly yellow.[1]

WARNING The occupational hazard of intermittent low dose exposure to ravulizumab is not known. Wear a mask and gloves when preparing the infusion solution to minimise exposure.
Patients must be vaccinated against meningococcal infection at least 2 weeks before starting therapy, to reduce the risk of life-threatening infection. Monitor for early signs and symptoms of meningococcal infection.[1]

pH 7.4[1]

PREPARATION Dilute before use[1]

STABILITY Vial: store at 2 to 8 °C. Protect from light. Do not freeze. **Do not shake**.[1]
Infusion solution: stable for 24 hours at 2 to 8 °C and 4 hours below 25 °C.[1]

ADMINISTRATION

IM injection Not recommended

SUBCUT injection Not recommended

IV injection Contraindicated[1]

IV infusion Dilute the dose with an equal volume of sodium chloride 0.9% to make a final concentration of 50 mg/mL. Gently invert the bag to mix. **Do not shake**. Use a low protein-binding 0.2 micrometre filter.[1]

Loading dose	**Volume of Ultomiris**	**Volume of sodium chloride 0.9%**	**Total volume**	**Minimum infusion time**
2400 mg	24 mL	24 mL	48 mL	45 minutes
2700 mg	27 mL	27 mL	54 mL	35 minutes
3000 mg	30 mL	30 mL	60 mL	25 minutes
Maintenance dose	**Volume of Ultomiris**	**Volume of sodium chloride 0.9%**	**Total volume**	**Minimum infusion time**
3000 mg	30 mL	30 mL	60 mL	55 minutes
3300 mg	33 mL	33 mL	66 mL	40 minutes
3600 mg	36 mL	36 mL	72 mL	30 minutes

COMPATIBILITY

Fluids Sodium chloride 0.9%[1]

Y-site Do not mix with other medicines[1]

INCOMPATIBILITY No information

SPECIAL NOTES Monitor the patient during and for at least 1 hour after the infusion. Infusion reactions are common and include chills, fever and flu-like symptoms. Stop or slow the infusion and treat accordingly.[1]
Anaphylactic reactions are rare but are a medical emergency. Stop the infusion and commence treatment immediately.

REFERENCES

1. Product information. Available from www.tga.gov.au. Accessed 25/03/2022.