









# Four AIT options to cover more of your patients for different allergens

ACARIZAX

12 SQ-HDM 1 tablet

once daily



Example prescriptions only.



Year-round treatment for house dust mitesone of the most common indoor allergens<sup>1,2</sup>

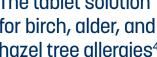
- 44% of Canadians are sensitized to dust mites<sup>2</sup>
- Studied in mono- and polysensitized patients<sup>1</sup>
- Indicated for patients aged 18 to 65 years<sup>1</sup>
- DIN: 02463644



Using our expertise in allergies, we've been working to bring allergy patients worldwide the relief they deserve for nearly 100 years<sup>3</sup>

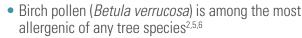


## The tablet solution for birch, alder, and hazel tree allergies4



GRASTEK® Timothy Grass Pollen Allergen Extract Tablet for Sublingual Use 2800 BAU

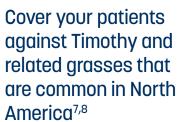






DIN: 02498073











DIN: 02418304





# Target one of the most common fall allergies in North America<sup>5</sup>

- 33% and 28% of patients are sensitized to ragweed in Québec and Ontario, respectively<sup>2</sup>
- Studied during peak ragweed season when symptoms are their worst<sup>9</sup>
- Indicated for patients aged 5 to 65 years<sup>9</sup>
- DIN: 02423723



#### Contraindications<sup>1,4,7,9</sup>:

- Presently taking a β-blocker
- Previous severe systemic allergic reaction to immunotherapy
- Unstable severe chronic or seasonal asthma (FEV, <70% predicted value after adequate pharmacological treatment)
- Active inflammatory conditions of the oral cavity (eg, oral lichen planus with ulcerations, severe oral candidiasis)
- History of eosinophilic esophagitis (for ACARIZAX® or ITULATEK® treatment)

Trees, grasses, and ragweed are 3 of the most common allergens that cause seasonal allergies across Canada<sup>2</sup>



Treatment for perennial and seasonal allergies should be initiated as indicated. For seasonal allergies, begin treatment before their respective allergy seasons, and maintain throughout the season<sup>1,4,7,9</sup>

	ACARIZAX®	ITULATEK®		GRASTEK®	RAGWITEK®
Initiation period	Any time <sup>1,10</sup>	16 weeks prior to season <sup>4,11</sup>		8 weeks prior to season <sup>7,11,*</sup>	12 weeks prior to season <sup>9,11</sup>
		British Columbia	Rest of Canada		
Jan			0		
Feb			0		
Mar				0	
Apr				0	0
May				O MA	0
June				O MA	0
July				O MA	04
Aug				O M	04
Sept		0		O M	04
Oct		0			04
Nov		0	0		
Dec		0	0		

<sup>\*</sup>GRASTEK® can also be initiated any time for year-round efficacy.7

The concomitant use of ACARIZAX®, ITULATEK®, GRASTEK®, and RAGWITEK® has not been studied.

**Note:** Allergy seasons are estimates based on previous years. Pollen seasons may vary from year to year and by geographical region within Canada



# Reducing the burden of administration for your patients and practice

After the first medically supervised dose (with monitoring for at least 30 minutes), patients can take SLIT-tablets at home<sup>1,4,7,9</sup>



#### **Fewer AIT appointments**

Patients can receive AIT even if they can't make frequent visits



#### Standardized dosing

Once-daily standardized dosing for adults and children, with no titration or updosing 1.4.7.9



## **Sublingual administration**

An AIT option that dissolves under the tongue in seconds<sup>1,4,7,9</sup>

**SLIT-tablets** should be placed under the tongue with dry fingers. Swallowing should be avoided for 1 minute, and drinking and eating should be avoided for the following 5 minutes<sup>1,4,7,9</sup>

AIT=allergy immunotherapy; SLIT=sublingual immunotherapy.

<sup>†</sup>GRASTEK® and RAGWITEK® are indicated for patients aged 5 to 65 years. ACARIZAX® and ITULATEK® are indicated for patients aged 18 to 65 years. <sup>1,4,7,9</sup>

# Are your patients looking for more AIT options?





## **On-the-go lifestyles**

- Patients who have busy work or school schedules may find it challenging to keep up with regular office visits
- SLIT-tablets offer these patients an AIT option that may better fit their lifestyles<sup>1,4,7,9</sup>



#### **AIT** hesitant

- Patients who avoid other forms of AIT because of the ramp-up commitment required
- SLIT-tablets give these patients the option of getting the benefits of AIT with standardized dosing<sup>1,4,7,9</sup>



# Kids and caregivers\*

- Pediatric patients may be averse to needles, and those who care for them often juggle multiple daily tasks
- SLIT-tablets reduce the need for office visits and injections<sup>1,4,7,9</sup>



### **Beyond symptom control**

- Patients who visit the office when allergy symptoms are at their worst, but never take the next step to initiate AIT therapy
- SLIT-tablets may help patients go beyond symptom management and ease into a longer-term AIT solution



Shared decision-making (SDM) may help you and your patients determine if SLIT-tablet therapy best fits their needs<sup>12</sup>

SDM provides an opportunity to improve adherence, which may lead to greater disease control and patient satisfaction.<sup>12</sup>

# Access a questionnaire that can help guide your conversations



\*GRASTEK® and RAGWITEK® are indicated for patients aged 5 to 65 years. ACARIZAX® and ITULATEK® are indicated for patients aged 18 to 65 years. 1.4.7.9

# Important safety information





#### **Contraindications:**

ACARIZAX® is contraindicated in patients who:

- Have previously had a severe allergic reaction to house dust mite immunotherapy
- Have unstable, severe asthma (FEV, <70% of predicted value after adequate pharmacologic treatment in adults)
- Are taking  $\beta$ -blockers, as they can be non-responsive to  $\beta$ -agonists that may be required to reverse a systemic reaction
- Have active inflammatory conditions in the oral cavity, e.g., oral lichen planus with ulcerations, severe oral candidiasis, dental extraction
- Have a history of eosinophilic esophagitis

#### **Most serious warnings and precautions:**

**Systemic allergic reactions:** Severe local allergic reactions have been observed in patients receiving ACARIZAX®, and may require emergency administration of epinephrine, antihistamines, bronchodilators or systemic corticosteroids.

**Medical supervision:** The first tablet of ACARIZAX® must be taken at the physician's office under medical supervision and the patient must be monitored for at least 30 minutes.

#### Other relevant warnings and precautions:

- No data are available regarding the effect of vaccination in patients with ACARIZAX® treatment. Vaccination may be given without interrupting ACARIZAX® treatment after medical evaluation of the patient's general condition
- No data in patients previously administered epinephrine for a severe systemic allergic reaction
- Risk of potentiating effects of epinephrine in patients treated with tricyclic antidepressants and MAOIs
- Should not be initiated in pregnant women
- Should be used with caution in patients who have had severe systemic reactions to any house dust mite subcutaneous immunotherapy
- Discontinue use in patients with local swelling which is severe or may increase in severity over time
- Discontinue use immediately in patients developing clinical evidence of a severe systemic or severe local allergic reaction
- Educate patients about symptoms of a severe allergic reaction and self-injection of epinephrine
- Interrupt treatment until healing in patients with oral inflammation or oral wounds
- Stop treatment in asthmatic patients with difficulty breathing or inadequately controlled asthma
- No clinical data in nursing women; excretion in human milk unknown
- Safety and efficacy of immunotherapy with ACARIZAX® for house dust mite-induced allergic rhinitis, with or without conjunctivitis, have not been well-established in pediatric patients <18 years of age and not studied in patients <12 years of age
- No efficacy or long-term safety data in patients ≥65 years of age



#### **Clinical use:**

- Safety and efficacy has not been established in pediatric patients <18 years of age
- No efficacy or long-term safety data in patients >65 years of age

#### **Contraindications:**

ITULATEK® is contraindicated in patients who:

- Are hypersensitive to any of the non-medicinal ingredients in the formulation or component of the container
- Have previously had a severe systemic allergic reaction to birch or related tree pollen immunotherapy
- Have unstable, severe or uncontrolled chronic or seasonal asthma (FEV<sub>1</sub> <70% of predicted value after adequate pharmacologic treatment)
- Are taking β-blockers, as they can be non-responsive to β-agonists that may be required to reverse a systemic reaction
- Have active inflammatory conditions in the oral cavity, e.g., oral lichen planus with ulcerations, severe oral candidiasis, dental extraction
- Have a history of eosinophilic esophagitis

## **Most serious warnings and precautions:**

**Systemic allergic reactions:** As with other immunotherapy treatments, potentially life threatening systemic allergic reactions may occur. Treatment of severe allergic reactions may require the administration of epinephrine, antihistamines, inhaled bronchodilators and/or systemic corticosteroids.

**Medical supervision:** The first tablet of ITULATEK® must be taken at the physician's office under medical supervision and the patient must be monitored for at least 30 minutes.

## Other relevant warnings and precautions:

- No data are available on the effect of vaccination
- No data in patients previously administered epinephrine for a severe systemic allergic reaction
- Risk of potentiating effects of epinephrine in patients treated with tricyclic antidepressants and MAOIs
- Should not be initiated in pregnant women
- Should be used with caution in patients with previous severe systemic reactions to any birch immunotherapy taken by mouth
- Discontinue use in patients with local swelling which is severe or may increase in severity over time
- Discontinue use immediately in patients developing clinical evidence of a severe systemic or severe local allergic reaction
- Educate patients about symptoms of a severe allergic reaction and self-injection of epinephrine
- Interrupt treatment until healing in patients with oral inflammation or oral wounds
- Stop treatment in asthmatic patients with difficulty breathing or inadequately controlled asthma
- No clinical data in nursing women; excretion in human milk unknown
- Discontinue ITULATEK® and consider a diagnosis of eosinophilic esophagitis in patients who experience severe or persistent gastro-esophageal symptoms including dysphagia or chest pain

# **Important safety information** (continued)



#### **Contraindications:**

- Patients who have previously had a severe systemic allergic reaction to Timothy or related grass immunotherapy
- Patients with unstable, severe chronic or severe seasonal asthma (FEV<sub>1</sub> <70% of predicted value after adequate pharmacologic treatment in adults; <80% in children)
- Are taking β-blockers, as they can be non-responsive to β-agonists that may be required to reverse a systemic reaction
- Have active inflammatory conditions in the oral cavity, e.g., oral lichen planus with ulcerations, severe oral candidiasis, dental extraction

#### **Most serious warnings and precautions:**

**Systemic allergic reactions:** including life-threatening anaphylactic shock and severe local allergic reactions, have been observed in patients receiving GRASTEK®, and may require emergency administration of epinephrine, antihistamines, bronchodilators or systemic corticosteroids.

**Medical supervision:** The first tablet of GRASTEK® must be taken at the physician's office under medical supervision and the patient must be monitored for at least 30 minutes.

**Administration in pediatric patients:** Extra precautions must be taken while treating pediatric patients, including: each administration of GRASTEK® must be given under direct adult supervision for at least 30 minutes.

#### Other relevant warnings and precautions:

- Effect of vaccination
- No data in patients previously administered epinephrine for a severe systemic allergic reaction
- Risk of potentiating effects of epinephrine in patients treated with tricyclic antidepressants and MAOIs
- Should not be initiated in pregnant women
- Should be used with caution in patients with previous severe systemic reactions to any grass immunotherapy or severe local or systemic reactions to grass immunotherapy taken by mouth
- Discontinue use in patients with local swelling which is severe or increases in severity over time
- Discontinue use immediately in patients developing clinical evidence of a severe systemic or severe local allergic reaction
- Educate patients about symptoms of a severe allergic reaction and self-injection of epinephrine
- Interrupt treatment until healing in patients with oral inflammation or oral wounds
- Discontinue use in asthmatic patients with difficulty breathing or inadequately controlled asthma
- No clinical data in nursing women; excretion in human milk unknown
- Limited data in patients >65 years of age





#### **Clinical use:**

- Safety and efficacy has not been established in pediatric patients <5 years of age
- No efficacy or long-term safety data in patients >50 years of age

#### **Contraindications:**

- Patients who have previously had a severe systemic allergic reaction to short ragweed immunotherapy
- Patients with unstable, severe chronic or severe seasonal asthma (FEV<sub>1</sub> <70% of predicted value after adequate pharmacologic treatment)
- Are taking  $\beta$ -blockers, as they can be non-responsive to  $\beta$ -agonists that may be required to reverse a systemic reaction
- Have active inflammatory conditions in the oral cavity, e.g., oral lichen planus with ulcerations, severe oral candidiasis, dental extraction

## **Most serious warnings and precautions:**

**Systemic allergic reactions:** Including severe local allergic reactions, have been observed in patients receiving RAGWITEK®, and may require emergency administration of epinephrine, antihistamines, bronchodilators or systemic corticosteroids.

**Medical supervision:** The first tablet of RAGWITEK® must be taken at the physician's office under medical supervision and the patient must be monitored for at least 30 minutes.

**Administration in pediatric patients:** Extra precautions must be taken while treating pediatric patients, including: each administration of RAGWITEK® must be given under direct adult supervision for at least 30 minutes.

#### Other relevant warnings and precautions:

- No data are available on the effect of vaccination
- No data in patients previously administered epinephrine for a severe systemic allergic reaction
- Risk of potentiating effects of epinephrine in patients treated with tricyclic antidepressants and MAOIs
- Should not be initiated in pregnant women
- Should be used with caution in patients with previous severe systemic reactions to any weed subcutaneous immunotherapy or severe local or systemic reactions to any weed immunotherapy taken by mouth
- Discontinue use in patients with local swelling which is severe or may increase in severity over time
- Discontinue use immediately in patients developing clinical evidence of a severe systemic or severe local allergic reaction
- Educate patients about symptoms of a severe allergic reaction and self-injection of epinephrine
- Interrupt treatment until healing in patients with oral inflammation or oral wounds
- Discontinue use in asthmatic patients with difficulty breathing or inadequately controlled asthma
- No clinical data in nursing women; excretion in human milk unknown
- Discontinue RAGWITEK® and consider a diagnosis of eosinophilic esophagitis in patients who experience severe or persistent gastro-esophageal symptoms including dysphagia or chest pain

#### For more information:

Please consult the ACARIZAX® Product Monograph at

https://pdf.hres.ca/dpd\_pm/00057055.PDF, the ITULATEK® Product Monograph at https://pdf.hres.ca/dpd\_pm/00060668.PDF, the GRASTEK® Product Monograph at

https://pdf.hres.ca/dpd\_pm/00060668.PDF, the GRASTEK® Product Monograph at https://pdf.hres.ca/dpd\_pm/00039371.PDF, or the RAGWITEK® Product Monograph at

https://pdf.hres.ca/dpd\_pm/00059607.PDF for important information relating to contraindications, warnings, precautions, adverse reactions, interactions, dosing and conditions of clinical use which have not been discussed in this piece.

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More options for more allergy patients in your practice

ALK offers SLIT-tablet options that...

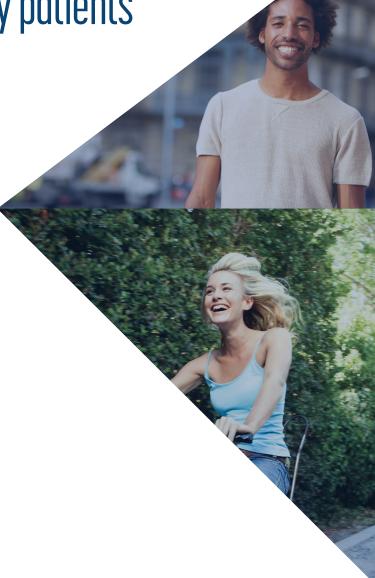
Treat allergens that are prevalent in Canada<sup>2</sup>

 Provide a consistent administration routine for patients that can be done without medical supervision after the first dose<sup>1,4,7,9</sup>

May help more patients find allergy relief<sup>3</sup>

For more information or starter packs, contact your ALK representative today, call ALK customer service at **1-800-663-0972**, or email us at

**CA-customerservice@alk.net** 



SLIT=sublingual immunotherapy.

References: 1. ACARIZAX®. Canadian product monograph. ALK-Abelló A/S; Rev. 2021. 2. Chan-Yeung M, Anthonisen NR, Becklake MR, et al. Geographical variations in the prevalence of atopic sensitization in six study sites across Canada. *Allergy*. 2010;65(11):1404-1413. doi:10.1111/j.1398-9995.2010.02399.x 3. Data on file, ALK-Abelló Pharmaceuticals, Inc.: Mississauga, Ontario, Canada. 4. ITULATEK®. Canadian product monograph. ALK-Abelló A/S; Rev. 2021. 5. Sierra-Heredia C, North M, Brook J, et al. Aeroallergens in Canada: distribution, public health impacts, and opportunities for prevention. *Int J Environ Res Public Health*. 2018;15(8). doi:10.3390/ijerph15081577 6. Robichaud A, Comtois P. Environmental factors and asthma hospitalization in Montreal, Canada, during spring 2006-2008: a synergy perspective. *Air Qual Atmos Health*. 2019;12:1495-1509. doi:10.1007/s11869-019-00744-2 7. GRASTEK®. Canadian product monograph. ALK-Abelló A/S; 2017. 8. Maloney J, Bernstein DI, Nelson H, et al. Efficacy and safety of grass sublingual immunotherapy tablet, MK-7243: a large randomized controlled trial. *Ann Allergy Asthma Immunol*. 2014;112(2):146-153.e2. doi:10.1016/j.anai.2013.11.018 9. RAGWITEK®. Canadian product monograph. ALK-Abelló A/S; Rev. 2020. 10. Breathe easy allergies. Asthma Canada. Accessed July 1, 2021. https://asthma.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/BreatheEasy-Allergies\_optimized\_EN.pdf 11. Pollen data provided by Aerobiology Research Laboratories: Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. 12. Blaiss MS, Steven GC, Bender B, Bukstein DA, Meltzer EO, Winders T. Shared decision making for the allergist. *Ann Allergy Asthma Immunol*. 2019;122(5):463-470. doi:10.1016/j.anai.2018.08.019

