

CONSIDER Pr **PRALUENT**[®]

In adults with established cardiovascular disease
In combination with a maximum tolerated dose
of a statin ± other LMT

Pr **Praluent**[®]
alirocumab

PRALUENT[®] – a PCSK9i available in three dosage strengths (75 mg, 150 mg, or 300 mg in a self-administered, subcutaneous injection)



**Recommended
starting dose**^{*†‡§}

75 mg Q2W

1 x 75 mg
PRALUENT[®]
1 mL single-use
pre-filled pen



**Alternative
starting dose**^{†§¶#}

300 mg Q4W

1 x 300 mg
PRALUENT[®]
2 mL single-use
pre-filled pen



**If the LDL-C response is
inadequate, the dosage
may be adjusted to the
maximum dose**

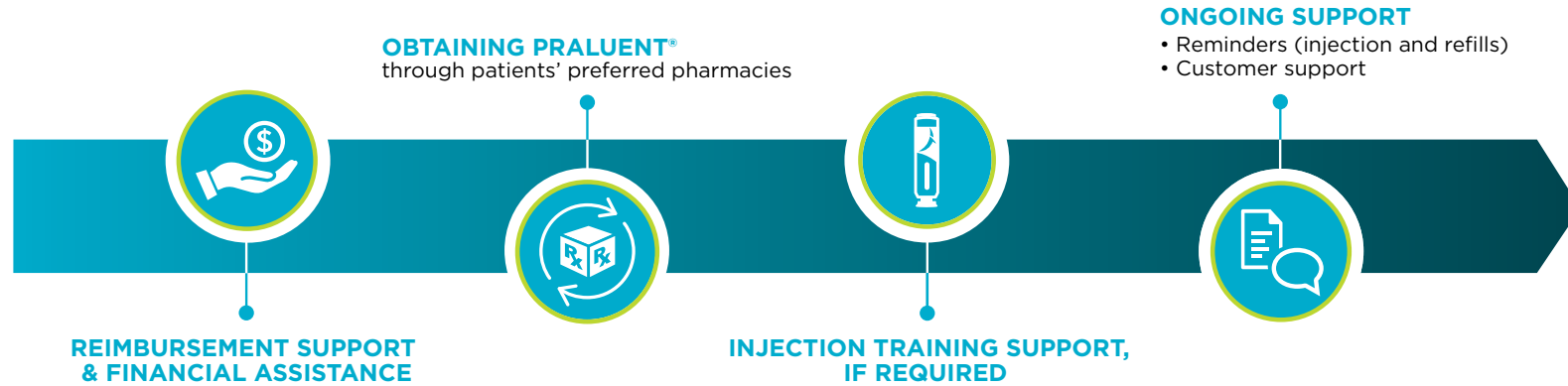
150 mg Q2W

1 x 150 mg
PRALUENT[®]
1 mL single-use
pre-filled pen

Please refer to the Product Monograph for complete dosing and administration information.

PRALUENT[®] (alirocumab) is indicated:

- In combination with a maximum tolerated dose of a statin, with or without other lipid lowering therapies, to reduce the risk of myocardial infarction, ischemic stroke, and unstable angina requiring hospitalization in adults with established cardiovascular disease.
- For the reduction of low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) in adults with primary hyperlipidemia (heterozygous familial and non-familial):
 - As an adjunct to diet and statin therapy, with or without other lipid-lowering therapies;
 - As an adjunct to diet, as monotherapy or in combination with other non-statin lipid-modifying therapies, in patients for whom a statin is contraindicated.



Clinical use:

Pediatrics: Safety and efficacy not established.

Geriatrics: No overall differences in safety or efficacy were observed between these patients and younger patients.

Relevant warnings and precautions:

- Hypersensitivity reactions, including serious allergic reactions; if signs or symptoms of serious allergic reactions occur, discontinue and initiate appropriate treatment according to standard of care
- Not recommended during pregnancy or in breast-feeding women
- Not studied in severe hepatic impairment or in severe renal impairment, including end-stage renal disease

For more information:

Please consult the Product Monograph at <https://www.sanofi.com/assets/countries/canada/docs/products/prescription-products/praluent-en.pdf> for important information relating to adverse reactions, drug interactions, and dosing information which have not been discussed in this piece. The Product Monograph is also available by calling 1-800-265-7927.

LMT=lipid-modifying therapy; PCSK9i=PCSK9 inhibitor; Q2W=once every 2 weeks; Q4W=once every 4 weeks.

* The majority of patients achieve sufficient LDL-C reduction with this dosage.

† PRALUENT® can be self-administered, or administered by a caregiver, as a subcutaneous injection to the thigh, abdomen, or upper arm. Only upper arm administrations require the help of a caregiver. It is recommended to rotate the injection site with each injection.

‡ Measure LDL-C level within 4–8 weeks of initiating PRALUENT® to assess response and adjust the dose, if needed.

§ If the LDL-C response is inadequate, the dosage may be increased to the maximum dosage of 150 mg administered every 2 weeks.

¶ For patients receiving PRALUENT® 300 mg every 4 weeks, measure LDL-C just prior to the next scheduled dose of initiating PRALUENT®, since LDL-C levels in some patients can vary considerably between doses with this regimen.

To administer the 300 mg dose, give either one 300 mg PRALUENT® injection or two 150 mg PRALUENT® injections consecutively at two different injection sites.

Reference: PRALUENT® Product Monograph, sanofi-aventis Canada Inc., May 15, 2024.