

## SUSPECT ADVERSE REACTION REPORT

## I. REACTION INFORMATION

1. PATIENT INITIALS (first, last) <b>PRIVACY</b>	1a. COUNTRY <b>COSTA RICA</b>	2. DATE OF BIRTH			2a. AGE	3. SEX	3a. WEIGHT	4-6 REACTION ONSET			8-12 CHECK ALL APPROPRIATE TO ADVERSE REACTION
		Day	Month	Year				Day	Month	Year	
		<b>PRIVACY</b>			<b>Unk</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Unk</b>		<b>MAY</b>	<b>2025</b>	

7 + 13 DESCRIBE REACTION(S) (including relevant tests/lab data)

Other Serious Criteria: Medically Significant

Event Verbatim [PREFERRED TERM] (Related symptoms if any separated by commas)	Product	Serious	Listed	Reporter Causality	Company Causality
Disease progression [Malignant neoplasm progression]	ACALABRUTINIB	Yes	Yes	Related	Not Related
Pneumonia [Pneumonia]	ACALABRUTINIB	Yes	Yes	Related	Related
DIZZINESS [Dizziness]	ACALABRUTINIB	No	Yes	Related	Related
STOMACH PAIN [Abdominal pain upper]	ACALABRUTINIB	No	Yes	Related	Related
GENERAL MALAISE [Malaise]	ACALABRUTINIB	No	No	Related	Related

(Continued on Additional Information Page)

☐ PATIENT DIED

☒ INVOLVED OR PROLONGED INPATIENT HOSPITALISATION

☐ INVOLVED PERSISTENT OR SIGNIFICANT DISABILITY OR INCAPACITY

☐ LIFE THREATENING

☐ CONGENITAL ANOMALY

☒ OTHER

## II. SUSPECT DRUG(S) INFORMATION

14. SUSPECT DRUG(S) (include generic name) #1 ) ACALABRUTINIB (ACALABRUTINIB) Capsule		20. DID REACTION ABATE AFTER STOPPING DRUG?  <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NA
15. DAILY DOSE(S) #1 ) 100 milligram, q12h	16. ROUTE(S) OF ADMINISTRATION #1 ) Oral use	
17. INDICATION(S) FOR USE #1 ) CLL (Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia)		21. DID REACTION REAPPEAR AFTER REINTRODUCTION?  <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
18. THERAPY DATES(from/to) #1 ) 22-MAY-2024 / MAY-2025	19. THERAPY DURATION #1 ) Unknown	

## III. CONCOMITANT DRUG(S) AND HISTORY

22. CONCOMITANT DRUG(S) AND DATES OF ADMINISTRATION (exclude those used to treat reaction)		
23. OTHER RELEVANT HISTORY. (e.g. diagnostics, allergies, pregnancy with last month of period, etc.)		
From/To Dates Unknown to Ongoing	Type of History / Notes Indication	Description CLL (Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia)

## IV. MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

24a. NAME AND ADDRESS OF MANUFACTURER AstraZeneca Serban Ghiorghiu 1 Medimmune Way Gaithersburg, Maryland 20878 UNITED STATES Phone: +1 301-398-0000		26. REMARKS World Wide #: CR-AstraZeneca-2024A156670 Study ID: PSP-23269 Case References: CR-AstraZeneca-2024A156670
	24b. MFR CONTROL NO. <b>2024A156670</b>	25b. NAME AND ADDRESS OF REPORTER NAME AND ADDRESS WITHHELD.
24c. DATE RECEIVED BY MANUFACTURER <b>29-JUL-2025</b>	24d. REPORT SOURCE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STUDY <input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE <input type="checkbox"/> HEALTH PROFESSIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:	NAME AND ADDRESS WITHHELD.
DATE OF THIS REPORT <b>01-AUG-2025</b>	25a. REPORT TYPE <input type="checkbox"/> INITIAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FOLLOWUP: 2	NAME AND ADDRESS WITHHELD.

01-Aug-2025 11:49

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION****7+13. DESCRIBE REACTION(S) continued**

Event Verbatim [PREFERRED TERM] (Related symptoms if any separated by commas)	Product	Serious	Listed	Reporter Causality	Company Causality
HEADACHE [Headache]	ACALABRUTINIB	No	Yes	Related	Related
This medicine does not do its job. [Drug ineffective]	ACALABRUTINIB	No	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Excessive sweating [Hyperhidrosis]	ACALABRUTINIB	No	No	Related	Related
Ganglia in the throat and neck. [Synovial cyst]	ACALABRUTINIB	No	No	Related	Related
Patient in great pain [Pain]	ACALABRUTINIB	No	No	Related	Related
Patient downfall with depression [Depressed mood]	ACALABRUTINIB	No	No	Related	Related

Case Description: A solicited report has been received from a consumer in Patient Support Program concerning a female patient born in 1944.

No medical history and concomitant products were reported.

On 22-May-2024 patient started treatment with Acalabrutinib (acalabrutinib) 100 milligram q12h, Oral use, for CLL.

During 15-May-25, the patient experienced pneumonia (preferred term: Pneumonia). On an unknown date, the patient experienced dizziness (preferred term: Dizziness), patient downfall with depression (preferred term: Depressed mood), patient in great pain (preferred term: Pain), ganglia in the throat and neck. (preferred term: Synovial cyst), excessive sweating (preferred term: Hyperhidrosis), disease progression (preferred term: Malignant neoplasm progression), this medicine does not do its job. (preferred term: Drug ineffective), headache (preferred term: Headache), general malaise (preferred term: Malaise) and stomach pain (preferred term: Abdominal pain upper).

On 15-May-25 last dose of ACALABRUTINIB prior to onset was taken.

The report described lack of effect for Acalabrutinib. The reported term was "this medicine does not do its job." (preferred term: Drug ineffective).

During May-2025 treatment with Acalabrutinib was discontinued.

At the time of reporting, the event disease progression, dizziness, excessive sweating, ganglia in the throat and neck., general malaise, headache, patient downfall with depression, patient in great pain and stomach pain was ongoing. The outcome of the event (s) of this medicine does not do its job. was unknown. At the time of reporting, the event pneumonia was improving.

The following event(s) were considered serious due to hospitalized and medically significant: pneumonia and disease progression.

The following events were considered non-serious: dizziness, excessive sweating, ganglia in the throat and neck., general malaise, headache, patient downfall with depression, patient in great pain, stomach pain and this medicine does not do its job..

The reporter did not assess causality for this medicine does not do its job.. The reporter considered that there was a reasonable possibility of a causal relationship between Acalabrutinib and the following event(s): disease progression, dizziness, excessive sweating, ganglia in the throat and neck., general malaise, headache, patient downfall with depression, patient in great pain, pneumonia and stomach pain.

The company physician did not consider that there was a reasonable possibility of a causal relationship between Acalabrutinib and the following event(s): disease progression. The company physician considered that there was a reasonable possibility of a causal relationship between Acalabrutinib and the following event(s): dizziness, excessive sweating, ganglia in the throat and neck., general malaise, headache, patient downfall with depression, patient in great pain, pneumonia and stomach pain.

Follow-up of insignificant information received by AstraZeneca/MedImmune on 30-Jul-2024 from health professional via solicited source. New consumer reporter was added. Narrative updated.

All required follow-up attempts have been completed to obtain the Lot / Batch number for Calquence, however the Lot / Batch number was not received.

Summary of follow-up information received by AstraZeneca/MedImmune on 17-Sep-2024 via marketing company: Summary of unsuccessful Lot/Batch number attempts added. Narrative updated.

Summary of follow up information received by AstraZeneca on 28-MAY-2025 from Other Health Professional via Patient Support Program: Primary reporter added. Suspect Calquence action taken updated to temporarily withdrawn. New event Pneumonia added. Study ID added. Narrative updated.

Summary of follow-up information received by AstraZeneca 25-Jun-2025: Events This medicine does not do its job, Disease progression, Excessive sweating, Ganglia in the throat and neck., Patient in great pain, Patient downfall with depression added. Narrative updated.

Non-significant correction on 10-Jul-2025: Seriousness on the analysis tab updated from no to yes. Narrative amended.

Summary of significant follow up information received by AstraZeneca/MedImmune on 29-Jul-2025 from reporter via solicited source: suspect drug information added, event outcome for Pneumonia changed from unknown to recovering, narrative updated.