

<b>SUSPECT ADVERSE REACTION REPORT</b>	
PA-TOLMAR, INC.-24PA055075	

## I. REACTION INFORMATION

1. PATIENT INITIALS (first, last) <b>LGG</b>	1a. COUNTRY <b>PANAMA</b>	2. DATE OF BIRTH Day: <b>18</b> Month: <b>May</b> Year: <b>1941</b>	2a. AGE Years <b>82</b>	3. SEX <b>Male</b>	4-6 REACTION ONSET Day:    Month:    Year: <b>2024</b>	8-12 CHECK ALL APPROPRIATE TO ADVERSE REACTION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PATIENT DIED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIFE THREATENING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INVOLVED OR PROLONGED INPATIENT HOSPITALIZATION <input type="checkbox"/> RESULTS IN PERSISTENCE OR SIGNIFICANT DISABILITY/INCAPACITY <input type="checkbox"/> CONGENITAL ANOMALY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER MEDICALLY IMPORTANT CONDITION
7+13 DESCRIBE REACTION(S) (including relevant tests/lab data) 1) Stroke/Cerebrovascular infarction, bedridden, has a tube to feed him (Cerebrovascular infarction (10060772), Cerebral infarction (10008118)) (//Nov/2024 - 21/Dec/2024) - Fatal 2) PATIENT IS CURRENTLY IN A BAD CONDITION (General physical health deterioration (10049438), General physical health deterioration (10049438)) (//2024 - ) - Not Recovered/Not Resolved/Ongoing 3) NO LONGER SPEAKS (Speech loss (10041470), Aphasia (10002948)) (//2024 - ) - Not Recovered/Not Resolved/Ongoing 4) THEY ARE ONLY WAITING FOR THE PATIENT TO DIE (Terminal state (10048669), Terminal state (10048669)) (//2024 - ) - Not Recovered/Not Resolved/Ongoing						

Cont..

## II. SUSPECT DRUG(S) INFORMATION

14. SUSPECT DRUG(S)(include generic name) 1) Eligard® (Leuprolide acetate) (Leuprolide acetate) (Suspect) (Injection)(Unknown)(Unknown)(Unknown)	20. DID EVENT ABATE AFTER STOPPING DRUG? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
15. DAILY DOSE(S) 1) (45 milligram(s), 1 in 6 Month) 2) (45 milligram(s), 1 in 6 Month)	16. ROUTE(S) OF ADMINISTRATION 1) Subcutaneous 2) Subcutaneous
17. INDICATION(S) FOR USE 1) Prostate cancer [10060862 - Prostate cancer]	
18. THERAPY DATE(S) (from/to) (Oct-2024 - )	19. THERAPY DURATION
21. DID EVENT REAPPEAR AFTER REINTRODUCTION <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA (NA : Not Applicable)	

Cont..

## III. CONCOMITANT DRUG(S) AND HISTORY

22. CONCOMITANT DRUG(S) AND DATES OF ADMINISTRATION (exclude those used to treat reaction) 1) Abiraterone (ABIRATERONE) (Tablet)	Cont..
23. OTHER RELEVANT HISTORY (e.g. diagnostics, allergies, pregnancy with last month of period, etc.) 1) PROSTATE CANCER (10060862, Prostate cancer) (Continuing: Yes)	
Cont..	

## IV. MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

24a. NAME AND ADDRESS OF MANUFACTURER Name : Tolmar, Inc 701 Centre Avenue Fort Collins, CO, 80526, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA debbie.maierhofer@tolmar.com and +1-4129158447	Study Information Study Name: NA EudraCT Number: Protocol No.: N/A Center No.: Subject Id :
24. REPORT NULLIFIED <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	24b. MFR CONTROL NO. PA-TOLMAR, INC.-24PA055075
24c. DATE RECEIVED BY MANUFACTURER 07/Apr/2025	24d. REPORT SOURCE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STUDY <input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE <input type="checkbox"/> HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
DATE OF THIS REPORT 18/Apr/2025	25a. REPORT TYPE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INITIAL <input type="checkbox"/> FOLLOWUP

= Continuation attached sheet(s)..

## Continuation Sheet for CIOMS report

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

5) CANCER ADVANCED (METASTASIZED) AND BEGAN TO COMPROMISE HIS ORGANS (Prostate cancer metastatic (10036909), Prostate cancer metastatic (10036909)/(2024 - ) - Not Recovered/Not Resolved/Ongoing)

6) the patient was in a coma (Coma (10010071), Coma (10010071)/(Nov/2024 - ) - Unknown)

## Event Description :

This Study report from PANAMA was received by Adium via Asofarma a tu lado Patient Support Program (reference number: PA-ADIUM-PA-0065-20241217) on 17-DEC-2024 from a Consumer/Other Non-Health Prof regarding an Elderly 83 Years old Male patient who experienced the important medical events of Patient is currently in a bad condition (General physical health deterioration), No longer speaks, (Speech loss), Cancer advanced (metastasized) and began to compromise his organs (Prostate cancer metastatic), Cerebrovascular infarction, cannot move, has a tube to feed him (Cerebrovascular infarction), They are only waiting for the patient to die (Terminal state) during Eligard (Leuprolide acetate) 45 milligram therapy for Prostate cancer. The needle component of the constituent device was not identified in the report. The report was sent to Tolmar on 18-DEC-2024.

The patient's medical history and current conditions included Prostate cancer, Feeding tube insertion.

Concomitant medications were not reported.

On 24-MAR-2023, the patient began receiving Eligard 45 milligram, q 6 month via Subcutaneous use for Prostate cancer (Lot numbers and Expiration dates were not provided). On OCT-2024, the patient received Eligard 45 milligram, q 6 month via Subcutaneous use (Lot numbers and Expiration dates were not provided). On an unknown date on NOV-2024 (reported as a month ago, approximately one month after the most recent dose of Eligard, he underwent tomography exams (contrasted TAC) to verify all the organs and, based on the results, was told that the cancer advanced (metastasized) and began to compromise his organs. On an unspecified date around DEC-2023 (reported as three weeks ago), the patient had a cerebrovascular infarction, for this reason, he was in a bad condition, bedridden, could not move, he no longer spoke and had a tube to feed him. They are only waiting for the patient to die. Corrective treatment was not reported.

## Relevant test results included:

2024: Computerised tomogram: the cancer advanced (metastasized) (Ref range: Not provided)

Action taken with Eligard in response to the events was Unknown. De-challenge and re-challenge were Not applicable. The outcome of General physical health deterioration, Speech loss, Prostate cancer metastatic, Cerebrovascular infarction and Terminal state was Not Recovered/Not Resolved.

The reporter did not assess the seriousness or causality of the events in relationship to Eligard.

Information received from Tolmar business partner, who is responsible for follow-up, as per the SDEA.

Evaluator comment (Tolmar): This is regarding an elderly 83-year-old male patient who experienced cerebral infarction (Cerebrovascular infarction), prostate cancer metastatic (Cancer advanced - metastasized and began to compromise his organs), general physical health deterioration (Patient is currently in a bad condition) and is in terminal state (only waiting for the patient to die) during Eligard (Leuprolide acetate) 45 mg therapy for prostate cancer. Tolmar assessed all the events as serious (MS) as they are IME events and require significant medical intervention. Cerebral infarction is considered as related to Eligard (drug) based on the close temporal relationship and consistency of the event with product safety profile, while all other events are considered not related to Eligard (drug) as there is no reasonable evidence and alternative causal explanation is available. Events general physical health deterioration and terminal state are attributable to cerebral infarction based on the case context. Prostate cancer metastatic is due to underlying prostate cancer as progression is inherent to it despite treatment. Elderly age and underlying malignancy are strong confounders for all the events. All the events are not related to device component of Eligard.

On 07-Apr-2025, follow-up information was received by Adium (reference number: PA-ADIUM-PA-0065-20241217) via an email from the Patient Support Program from a consumer (husband of a patient's niece) (non-healthcare professional) and sent to Tolmar on 08-Apr-2025. New information included: Case level seriousness updated to Death, Life threatening and Prolonged hospitalization. Patient's death details added. Event "Cerebral infarction" verbatim updated from "Cerebrovascular infarction, bedridden, has a tube to feed him" to "Stroke/Cerebrovascular infarction, bedridden, has a tube to feed him", stop date added, outcome updated from "not recovered" to "fatal", seriousness added as Death, life threatening and prolonged hospitalization. New serious event added 'the patient was in a coma' (Coma) (prolonged hospitalization). Concomitant medication added as Abiraterone.

Concomitant medication included Abiraterone.

On an unknown date, the patient became ill and received the dose at home because the patient could not move. Additionally, the patient underwent with some tests and CAT scan at the hospital and based on results, a stroke was diagnosed. He took abiraterone for approximately 1 week and stopped taking it because he had a stroke.

On an unspecified date in Nov-2024, the patient had cerebrovascular infarction. It was noticed that patient was already hospitalized at the time the cerebrovascular infarction occurred. As a result, the patient was in a coma for one month and two weeks. The patient's family was subsequently informed that nothing further could be done for the patient, so the relatives took him home and treated him.

## Continuation Sheet for CIOMS report

On 21-Dec-2024, the patient passed away due to sudden cerebrovascular infarction. The patient was 83 years old at the time of his death. It was unclear whether an autopsy was performed. No further details were available.

Relevant test results included:

On an unknown date: CAT scan (Computerised tomogram): a stroke was diagnosed.

Action taken with Eligard in response to the events was not applicable. De-challenge and re-challenge were not applicable.

On 21-Dec-2024, the outcome of cerebral infarction was fatal.

The outcome of coma was unknown.

The reporter assessed the seriousness of cerebral infarction (death, life threatening and prolonged hospitalization) and coma (prolonged hospitalization) as serious.

The reporter did not provide the causality of cerebral infarction, coma in relationship to Eligard and Eligard Unspecified device.

No follow-up queries raised.

Listedness of the events general physical health deterioration, aphasia, terminal state, prostate cancer metastatic is retained as per previous assessment.

Coma>Eligard>Unlisted as per CCDS>07-Nov-2024

Coma>Eligard>Unlisted as per USPI>Feb-2025

Coma>Eligard unspecified device>Unlisted as per USPI>Feb-2025

Coma>Eligard>Unlisted as per Canadian monograph>02-Apr-2025

Listedness Updated for Cerebral infarction

Cerebral infarction>Eligard>Unlisted as per CCDS>07-Nov-2024

Cerebral infarction>Eligard>Unlisted as per USPI>Feb-2025

Cerebral infarction>Eligard unspecified device>Unlisted as per USPI>Feb-2025

Cerebral infarction>Eligard>Unlisted as per Canadian monograph>02-Apr-2025

Company Remarks (Sender's Comments) :

Evaluator comment (Tolmar): This is regarding an elderly 83-year-old male patient who experienced cerebral infarction (Cerebrovascular infarction), prostate cancer metastatic (Cancer advanced - metastasized and began to compromise his organs), general physical health deterioration (Patient is currently in a bad condition) and is in terminal state (only waiting for the patient to die) during Eligard (Leuprolide acetate) 45 mg therapy for prostate cancer. Tolmar assessed all the events as serious (MS) as they are IME events and require significant medical intervention. Cerebral infarction is considered as related to Eligard (drug) based on the close temporal relationship and consistency of the event with product safety profile, while all other events are considered not related to Eligard (drug) as there is no reasonable evidence and alternative causal explanation is available. Events general physical health deterioration and terminal state are attributable to cerebral infarction based on the case context. Prostate cancer metastatic is due to underlying prostate cancer as progression is inherent to it despite treatment. Elderly age and underlying malignancy are strong confounders for all the events. All the events are not related to device component of Eligard.

Follow-up event added coma ('the patient was in a coma') during Eligard (Leuprolide acetate) 45 mg therapy for prostate cancer. Tolmar assessed the events cerebral infarction as serious (Death, life threatening and prolonged hospitalization) and Coma (prolonged hospitalization). Event coma is attributable to cerebral infarction based on the case context. The event cerebral infarction is reassessed as not related to Eligard (Drug and device) considering the elderly age and underlying malignancy.

Causality of the events, general physical health deterioration, aphasia, terminal state, prostate cancer metastatic is retained as per previous assessment.

Additional Information (Continuation...)

Lab Result :

Test Name	Test Date	Test Result	Normal Value
CAT SCAN			
CONTRASTED TAC	//2024		

Test Result (Code) / Result Unstructured Data (free text) :

1) Test Name: CAT SCAN



## Continuation Sheet for CIOMS report

Causality as per Mfr : Not Related  
 DeChallenge : Not applicable  
 ReChallenge : Not Applicable

## Labeling :

- 1) Stroke/Cerebrovascular infarction, bedridden, has a tube to feed him  
 CORE UnLabeled
  - 2) PATIENT IS CURRENTLY IN A BAD CONDITION  
 CORE UnLabeled
  - 3) NO LONGER SPEAKS  
 CORE UnLabeled
  - 4) THEY ARE ONLY WAITING FOR THE PATIENT TO DIE  
 CORE UnLabeled
  - 5) CANCER ADVANCED (METASTASIZED) AND BEGAN TO COMPROMISE HIS ORGANS  
 CORE Labeled
  - 6) the patient was in a coma  
 CORE UnLabeled
- 2) Drug : Eligard® Unspecified Device (Leuprolide acetate)  
 Active Substance : 1) Leuprolide acetate  
 Drug Characterization : Suspect  
 Form of Admin : 1) Injection  
 Indications : 1) Prostate cancer [10060862 - Prostate cancer]  
 Action(s) Taken With Drug : Not applicable

## Causality

- 1) Stroke/Cerebrovascular infarction, bedridden, has a tube to feed him (Cerebrovascular infarction - 10060772, Cerebral infarction - 10008118 )  
 Causality as per reporter : Not Reported  
 Causality as per Mfr : Not Related
- 2) PATIENT IS CURRENTLY IN A BAD CONDITION (General physical health deterioration - 10049438, General physical health deterioration - 10049438 )  
 Causality as per reporter : Not Reported  
 Causality as per Mfr : Not Related
- 3) NO LONGER SPEAKS (Speech loss - 10041470, Aphasia - 10002948 )  
 Causality as per reporter : Not Reported  
 Causality as per Mfr : Not Related
- 4) THEY ARE ONLY WAITING FOR THE PATIENT TO DIE (Terminal state - 10048669, Terminal state - 10048669 )  
 Causality as per reporter : Not Reported  
 Causality as per Mfr : Not Related
- 5) CANCER ADVANCED (METASTASIZED) AND BEGAN TO COMPROMISE HIS ORGANS (Prostate cancer metastatic - 10036909, Prostate cancer metastatic - 10036909 )  
 Causality as per reporter : Not Reported  
 Causality as per Mfr : Not Related
- 6) the patient was in a coma (Coma - 10010071, Coma - 10010071 )  
 Causality as per reporter : Not Reported  
 Causality as per Mfr : Not Related

## Labeling :

- 1) Stroke/Cerebrovascular infarction, bedridden, has a tube to feed him  
 CORE
- 2) PATIENT IS CURRENTLY IN A BAD CONDITION  
 CORE
- 3) NO LONGER SPEAKS  
 CORE
- 4) THEY ARE ONLY WAITING FOR THE PATIENT TO DIE  
 CORE
- 5) CANCER ADVANCED (METASTASIZED) AND BEGAN TO COMPROMISE HIS ORGANS  
 CORE
- 6) the patient was in a coma  
 CORE

## 15. DAILY DOSE(S) (Continuation...)

## Dosage Text :

Drug 1 :Eligard®

- 1) 45 milligram, q 6 month

## Continuation Sheet for CIOMS report

2) 45 milligram, q 6 month

3) 45 milligram, q 6 month

Drug 2 :Eligard® Unspecified Device

1) UNK

## 22.CONCOMITANT DRUG(S) (Continuation...)

1). Drug	:	Abiraterone
Active Substance	:	1) ABIRATERONE
Form Strength	:	
Form of Admin	:	1) Tablet
Daily Dose	:	1) (250 milligram(s), in 1 Day)
Indications	:	1) prostate cancer [10060862 - Prostate cancer]
Dosage Text	:	1) 4 tablets daily for 1 month (120 pills)

## 23. OTHER RELEVANT HISTORY (Continuation...)

2) FEEDING TUBE INSERTION (10051041 , Feeding tube insertion)