



**PBS Information:** Restricted benefit. Treatment of locally advanced (stage C) or metastatic (stage D) carcinoma of the prostate.

Please review full Product Information (PI) before prescribing. Full PI is available on request from AbbVie Pty Ltd by calling 1800 043 460, or on the TGA website.

Lucrin Depot PDS is a Prescription Medicine containing leuprorelin acetate 7.5 mg, 22.5 mg, 30 mg or 45 mg for injection. INDICATIONS Palliative treatment of metastatic or locally advanced prostate cancer. CONTRAINDICATIONS Nonapeptide and excipient hypersensitivity; pregnancy; lactation. PRECAUTIONS Tumour flare (presented as transient worsening of symptoms and/or occurrence of additional signs/symptoms of prostate cancer, and develops during first few weeks of treatment), urinary tract obstructions; bone pain; hyperglycaemia; increased risk of developing diabetes, increased risk of developing myocardial infarction, sudden cardiac death and stroke have been reported in men receiving GnRH agonists; OT prolongation; metastatic vertebral lesions, bone mineral density changes, convulsions. Treatment is usually continued in patients treated with GnRH analogues for patients who develop castrate-resistant prostate cancer (reference should be made to guidelines).

ADVERSE EFFECTS 'Flare' phenomenon; hot flushes; sweats; peripheral oedema; Gl upset; testosterone effects; general pain; dyspnoea; asthenia. Reported for Depot 3 Month and Depot 4 Month only: nervous system disturbances; dizziness/vertigo; headache; arthralgia; myalgia; respiratory disorders; urinary disorders; skin reactions; injection site reactions; others. Reported for Depot 6 Month only: injection site pain; fatigue (physiological effect of decreased testosterone). See full PI for the full list of adverse effects. INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER MEDICINES No pharmacokinetic-based drug-drug interaction studies have been conducted with Lucrin. However, because leuprorelin acetate is a peptide that is primarily degraded by peptidase and the drug is only about 46% bound to plasma proteins, drug interactions would not be expected to occur. Since androgen deprivation treatment may prolong the QT interval, concomitant use with medicinal products known to prolong the QT interval or able to induce Torsade de pointes such as class IA (e.g. quinidine, disopyramide, proca

