

Pharmacist Checklist - Guidance for dispensing for Roaccutane®▼

▼ This medicinal product is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. Healthcare professionals are asked to report any suspected adverse reactions. Adverse events should be reported.

Please report the Adverse Event at bangladesh.drugsafty@roche.com or call + 880 1766686086.



Pharmacist Checklist – Guidance for dispensing Roaccutane[®]

Roaccutane® belongs to the retinoid class of drugs that cause severe birth defects. Fetal exposure to Roaccutane®, even for short periods of time, presents a high risk of congenital malformations and miscarriage.

Roaccutane® is therefore strictly contraindicated during pregnancy and in women of childbearing potential, unless all conditions in the Roaccutane® Pregnancy Prevention Programme are fulfilled.

A negative pregnancy test, issuing a prescription and dispensing Roaccutane® should ideally occur on the same day

If you are aware that a pregnancy has occurred in a woman treated with Roaccutane®, treatment should be stopped immediately and the woman should be promptly referred to the prescribing doctor.

If you are aware that a female patient has become pregnant within one month of stopping Roaccutane[®] she should be

referred to her prescribing doctor.

For women of child-bearing potential:

As pharmacist, you should only dispense Roaccutane® after checking the following information:

In order to support regular follow up, including pregnancy testing and monitoring, the prescription for Roaccutane® should ideally be limited to a 30-day supply. All patients should be instructed: Never to give the Roaccutane® to another person. To return any unused capsules to their pharmacist at the end of treatment. Not to donate blood during Roaccutane® therapy and for one month after discontinuation due to the potential risk to the foetus of a pregnant transfusion



recipient

