



## Direct Healthcare Professional Communication

Jan 2024

### **Valproate: Potential risk to children of fathers treated with valproate - Updated information regarding risk of neurodevelopmental disorders including autism spectrum disorders after paternal exposure to valproate in comparison to lamotrigine/levetiracetam**

Dear Healthcare Professional,

The General Administration for Pharmaceutical Vigilance of the Central Administration for Pharmaceutical Care at The Egyptian Drug Authority would like to inform you of the following **New data about the risk of neurodevelopmental disorders to children of fathers treated with valproate:**

#### **Summary:**

- A retrospective observational study on electronic medical records in 3 European Nordic countries indicates an increased risk of NDDs in children (from 0 to 11 years old) born to men treated with valproate at time of conception compared to those treated with lamotrigine or levetiracetam.
- The adjusted cumulative risk of NDDs ranged between 4.0% to 5.6% in the valproate group versus between 2.3% to 3.2% in the composite lamotrigine/levetiracetam monotherapy exposure. The pooled adjusted hazard ratio (HR) for NDDs overall obtained from the meta-analysis of the datasets was 1.50 (95% CI: 1.09-2.07)
- Due to study limitations, it is not possible to determine which of the studied NDD subtypes (autism spectrum disorder, intellectual disability, communication disorder, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, movement disorders) contributes to the overall increased risk of NDDs. Further investigations are needed.
- Despite the study limitations, by way of precaution, the prescriber should:
  - inform male patients of this potential risk,
  - discuss alternative therapeutic options with the patients,
  - discuss at least annually the need for effective contraception while using valproate and for 3 months after stopping the treatment,
  - Inform patients of the potential risks to children fathered more than 3 months after stopping valproate are unknown,
  - inform the patient about the need for regular (at least annual) review of treatment by a specialist experienced in the management of epilepsy or bipolar disorders,
  - advise patients of the new patient guide dedicated to male patients.





- The product information and educational materials for valproate-containing medicines have been updated to acknowledge the risk and advise of the precautions required.

#### SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO THE DATA SHEET

Section Changed	Summary of New Information
4.4	To amend risk of neurodevelopmental disorders (NDD) including autism spectrum disorders (ASD) after paternal exposure to valproate
4.6	To amend risk of neurodevelopmental disorders (NDD) including autism spectrum disorders (ASD) after paternal exposure to valproate
4.8	To add Pelger-Huet anomaly

#### EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS

Revised or new Educational Materials have been developed in order to inform HCPs and patients on the warnings and provide guidance regarding use of valproate in men of reproductive potential:

- the HCP Guide is updated to include information for male patients. It contains details of the study results and clinical recommendations and should be read carefully.
- A male Patient Guide is created. A copy of this patient guide should be provided to all male patients of reproductive potential using valproate.
- [Pharmaceutical companies have to distribute the approved educational materials to HCPs.](#)

#### References:

**Medsafe:** <https://www.medsafe.govt.nz/safety/DHCPletters/EpilimNovember2023.pdf>

#### Call for reporting

Healthcare professionals are asked to report any suspected adverse reactions via the Egyptian reporting system:

Name: General Administration for Pharmaceutical Vigilance

Email: [pv.followup@edaegypt.gov.eg](mailto:pv.followup@edaegypt.gov.eg)

Online reporting: <https://primaryreporting.who-umc.org/EG>

QR Code:

Hotline: 15301

