ZAVZPRET- zavegepant spray Pfizer Laboratories Div Pfizer Inc HIGHLIGHTS OF PRESCRIBING INFORMATION These highlights do not include all the information needed to use ZAVZPRET safely and effectively. See full prescribing information for ZAVZPRET. ZAVZPRET™ (zavegepant) nasal spray Initial U.S. Approval: 2023INDICATIONS AND USAGE ZAVZPRET is a calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor antagonist indicated for the acute treatment of migraine with or without aura in adults. (1) Limitations of Use ZAVZPRET is not indicated for the preventive treatment of migraine. (1) ------DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION ------The recommended dose is 10 mg given as a single spray in one nostril, as needed. (2.1) The maximum dose in a 24-hour period is 10 mg (one spray). (2.1) The safety of treating more than 8 migraines in a 30-day period has not been established. (2.1) ----- DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS Nasal spray: 10 mg (3) ------CONTRAINDICATIONS ------Patients with a history of hypersensitivity reaction to zavegepant or to any of the components of ZAVZPRET. (4) ------WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS ------Hypersensitivity Reactions: If a serious hypersensitivity reaction occurs, discontinue ZAVZPRET and initiate appropriate therapy. Hypersensitivity Reactions including facial swelling and urticaria have occurred with ZAVZPRET. (5.1) ------ ADVERSE REACTIONS ------Most common adverse reactions (at least 2% of patients treated with ZAVZPRET and greater than placebo) were taste disorders, nausea, nasal discomfort, and vomiting. (6.1) To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Pfizer Inc. at 1-800-438-1985 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch. ------DRUG INTERACTIONS -------

- Avoid use with drugs that inhibit OATP1B3 or NTCP transporters. (7.1)
- Avoid use with drugs that induce OATP1B3 or NTCP transporters. (7.2)
- Avoid use of intranasal decongestants; if unavoidable, administer intranasal decongestants at least 1 hour after ZAVZPRET administration. (7.3)

------ USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

- Avoid use in patients with severe hepatic impairment. (8.6)
- Avoid use in patients with CLcr < 30 mL/min. (8.7)

See 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION and FDA-approved patient labeling.

Revised: 3/2023

2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

- 2.1 Dosing Information
- **3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS**
- **4 CONTRAINDICATIONS**
- **5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS**
 - 5.1 Hypersensitivity Reactions
- **6 ADVERSE REACTIONS**
 - 6.1 Clinical Trials Experience

7 DRUG INTERACTIONS

- 7.1 OATP1B3 or NTCP Inhibitors
- 7.2 OATP1B3 or NTCP Inducers
- 7.3 Intranasal Decongestants

8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

- 8.1 Pregnancy
- 8.2 Lactation
- 8.4 Pediatric Use
- 8.5 Geriatric Use
- 8.6 Hepatic Impairment
- 8.7 Renal Impairment

11 DESCRIPTION

12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

- 12.1 Mechanism of Action
- 12.2 Pharmacodynamics
- 12.3 Pharmacokinetics

13 NONCLINICAL TOXICOLOGY

13.1 Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility

14 CLINICAL STUDIES

16 HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING

- 16.1 How Supplied
- 16.2 Storage and Handling

17 PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION

* Sections or subsections omitted from the full prescribing information are not listed.

FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

ZAVZPRET is indicated for the acute treatment of migraine with or without aura in adults.

Limitations of Use

ZAVZPRET is not indicated for the preventive treatment of migraine.

2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

2.1 Dosing Information

The recommended dose of ZAVZPRET is 10 mg given as a single spray in one nostril, as needed.

The maximum dose that may be given in a 24-hour period is 10 mg (one spray). The safety of treating more than 8 migraines in a 30-day period has not been established.

3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS

Nasal spray: 10 mg of zavegepant per device. Each unit-dose nasal spray device delivers a single spray containing 10 mg of zavegepant.

4 CONTRAINDICATIONS

ZAVZPRET is contraindicated in patients with a history of hypersensitivity reaction to zavegepant or any of the components of ZAVZPRET [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1)].

5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

5.1 Hypersensitivity Reactions

Hypersensitivity reactions, including facial swelling and urticaria, have occurred in patients treated with ZAVZPRET in clinical studies. If a hypersensitivity reaction occurs, discontinue ZAVZPRET and initiate appropriate therapy [see Contraindications (4) and Adverse Reactions (6.1)].

6 ADVERSE REACTIONS

The following clinically significant adverse reactions are discussed in greater detail in other sections of the labeling:

Hypersensitivity Reactions [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1)]

6.1 Clinical Trials Experience

Because clinical trials are conducted under widely varying conditions, adverse reaction rates observed in the clinical trials of a drug cannot be directly compared to rates in the clinical trials of another drug and may not reflect the rates observed in clinical practice.

The safety of ZAVZPRET for the acute treatment of migraine in adults has been evaluated in two randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trials (Study 1 and Study 2) in patients with migraine who received one 10 mg dose of ZAVZPRET nasal spray (N=1023) or placebo (N=1056) [see Clinical Studies (14)]. Approximately 83% were female, 81% were White, 20% were Hispanic or Latino, and 15% were Black. The mean age at study entry was 41 years (range 18-79 years of age).

Adverse reactions in Study 1 and 2 are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Adverse Reactions Occurring in At Least 2% of Patients Treated

with ZAVZPRET and at a Frequency Greater than Placebo in Study 1 and 2

| Adverse Reaction | ZAVZPRET N=1023 % | Placebo N=1056 % |
|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Taste Disorders* | 18 | 4 |
| Nausea | 4 | 1 |
| Nasal Discomfort | 3 | 1 |
| Vomiting | 2 | <1 |

^{*} Taste disorders includes dysgeusia and ageusia

Hypersensitivity, including facial swelling and urticaria, occurred in less than 1% of patients treated with ZAVZPRET [see Contraindications (4) and Warnings and Precautions (5.1)].

Long-term safety was assessed in an open-label extension study. That study evaluated 603 patients, dosing intermittently for up to one year, including 360 patients who were exposed to ZAVZPRET 10 mg for at least 6 months, and 298 who were exposed for at least one year, all of whom treated an average of at least two migraine attacks per month.

7 DRUG INTERACTIONS

7.1 OATP1B3 or NTCP Inhibitors

Concomitant administration of ZAVZPRET with inhibitors of the organic anion transporting polypeptide 1B3 (OATP1B3) or sodium taurocholate co-transporting polypeptide (NTCP) transporters may result in a significant increase in zavegepant exposure. Avoid concomitant administration of ZAVZPRET with drugs that inhibit OATP1B3 or NTCP transporters [see Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)].

7.2 OATP1B3 or NTCP Inducers

Concomitant administration of ZAVZPRET with inducers of OATP1B3 or NTCP transporters may result in a decrease in zavegepant exposure. Avoid concomitant administration of ZAVZPRET with drugs that induce OATP1B3 or NTCP transporters [see Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)].

7.3 Intranasal Decongestants

Concomitant administration of ZAVZPRET with intranasal decongestants may decrease the absorption of zavegepant. Avoid concomitant administration of intranasal decongestants with ZAVZPRET. When concomitant use is unavoidable, intranasal decongestants should be administered at least 1 hour after ZAVZPRET administration [see Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)].

8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

8.1 Pregnancy

Risk Summary

There are no adequate data on the developmental risk associated with the use of ZAVZPRET in pregnant women. No adverse developmental effects were observed following subcutaneous administration of zavegepant to pregnant animals at doses associated with plasma exposures higher than those used clinically (see Data).

In the U.S. general population, the estimated background risk of major birth defects and miscarriage in clinically recognized pregnancies is 2 to 4% and 15 to 20%, respectively. The estimated rate of major birth defects (2.2 to 2.9%) and miscarriage (17%) among deliveries to women with migraine are similar to rates reported in women without migraine.

Clinical Considerations

Disease-Associated Maternal and/or Embryo/Fetal Risk

Published data have suggested that women with migraine may be at increased risk of preeclampsia and gestational hypertension during pregnancy.

Data

Animal Data

Subcutaneous administration of zavegepant to pregnant rats (0, 10, 20, or 40 mg/kg/day) or rabbits (0, 20, 40, or 60 mg/kg/day) during the period of organogenesis resulted in no adverse effects on embryofetal development. Plasma exposures (AUC) at the highest doses tested were approximately 4000 times that in humans at the maximum recommended human dose (MRHD) of 10 mg/day.

Subcutaneous administration of zavegepant (0, 5, 10, or 20 mg/kg/day) to rats throughout pregnancy and lactation resulted in no adverse effects on pre- and postnatal development. Plasma exposure (AUC) at the highest dose tested was approximately 2500 times that in humans at the MRHD.

8.2 Lactation

There are no data on the presence of zavegepant or its metabolites in human milk, the effects of zavegepant on the breastfed infant, or the effects of zavegepant on milk production. The developmental and health benefits of breastfeeding should be considered along with the mother's clinical need for ZAVZPRET and any potential adverse effects on the breastfed infant from ZAVZPRET or from the underlying maternal condition.

8.4 Pediatric Use

Safety and effectiveness in pediatric patients have not been established.

8.5 Geriatric Use

Clinical studies of ZAVZPRET did not include sufficient numbers of patients 65 years of age and older to determine whether they respond differently from younger adult patients.

In a limited number of patients 65 years of age and older, no clinically significant pharmacokinetic differences were observed between elderly and younger subjects.

8.6 Hepatic Impairment

No dosage adjustment of ZAVZPRET is necessary in patients with mild hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class A) or moderate hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class B). ZAVZPRET has not been studied in patients with severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C). Avoid use of ZAVZPRET in patients with severe hepatic impairment [see Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)].

8.7 Renal Impairment

No dosage adjustment of ZAVZPRET is necessary in patients with estimated creatine clearance (CLcr) 30 mL/min or greater. Avoid use of ZAVZPRET in patients with CLcr less than 30 mL/min [see Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)].

11 DESCRIPTION

ZAVZPRET (zavegepant) nasal spray contains zavegepant hydrochloride, a calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor antagonist. Zavegepant hydrochloride is described chemically as (R)-N-(3-(7-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)-1-(4-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl) piperazin-1-yl)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-4-(2-oxo-1,2-dihydroquinolin-3-yl) piperidine-1-carboxamide hydrochloride and its structural formula is:

Its molecular formula is $C_{36}H_{46}N_8O_3$.HCl, representing a molecular weight of 675.28 g/mol. Zavegepant free base has a molecular weight of 638.82 g/mol. Zavegepant hydrochloride is a white to off-white powder, freely soluble in water, and has pKa values of 4.8 and 8.8.

Each unit-dose ZAVZPRET device for nasal administration delivers 10 mg of zavegepant (equivalent to 10.6 mg of zavegepant hydrochloride) in a buffered aqueous solution containing dextrose, hydrochloric acid, sodium hydroxide, and succinic acid in water for injection. The solution has a pH of 5.3 to 6.7.

12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

12.1 Mechanism of Action

Zavegepant is a calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) receptor antagonist.

12.2 Pharmacodynamics

The relationship between pharmacodynamic activity and the mechanism by which zavegepant exerts its clinical effects is unknown.

No clinically relevant differences in resting blood pressure were observed when zavegepant was concomitantly administered with sumatriptan (12 mg subcutaneous, given as two 6 mg doses separated by one hour) compared with sumatriptan alone to healthy volunteers.

Cardiac Electrophysiology

At a dose up to 4 times the recommended daily dose, zavegepant does not prolong the QT interval to any clinically relevant extent.

12.3 Pharmacokinetics

Absorption

Peak plasma concentration of zavegepant was observed at approximately 30 minutes after a single 10 mg dose of the nasal spray. After nasal spray administration of zavegepant, the absolute bioavailability is approximately 5%.

Zavegepant given as a single dose of the nasal spray displays slightly less than dose-proportional pharmacokinetics up to 40 mg (approximately 4 times the recommended dosage of 10 mg).

Following once daily dosing of ZAVZPRET for 14 days there was no evidence of zavegepant accumulation.

Distribution

The mean apparent volume of distribution of intranasal zavegepant is approximately 1774 L. Plasma protein binding of zavegepant is approximately 90%.

<u>Elimination</u>

Metabolism

Zavegepant is primarily metabolized by CYP3A4 and to a lesser extent by CYP2D6, in vitro. After single IV dose of 5 mg [14 C]-zavegepant, unchanged zavegepant was the most prevalent (approximately 90%) circulating component in the human plasma. No major metabolites (i.e., greater than 10%) of zavegepant were detected in plasma.

Excretion

The effective half-life of zavegepant following a 10 mg dose of the nasal spray is 6.55 hours. The mean apparent clearance of intranasal zavegepant is 266 L/h. Zavegepant is excreted mostly via the biliary/fecal route, while the renal route is a minor route of elimination. Following a single intravenous dose of 5 mg $[^{14}C]$ -zavegepant to healthy male subjects, approximately 80% and 11% of the dose was recovered as unchanged zavegepant in feces and urine, respectively.

Specific Populations

Patients with Hepatic Impairment

In a dedicated clinical study comparing the pharmacokinetics of zavegepant in subjects

with moderate hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh B) to that of normal subjects (matched healthy controls), zavegepant C_{max} was 16% higher and AUC was 1.9-fold higher in patients with moderate hepatic impairment. These changes in exposures are not expected to be clinically significant, based on clinical safety experience and minimal accumulation of drug exposures. The impact of severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh C) on the pharmacokinetics of zavegepant was not studied [see Use in Specific Populations (8.6)].

Patients with Renal Impairment

The renal route plays a minor role in the clearance of zavegepant. No clinically significant effect on the pharmacokinetics of zavegepant is expected in subjects with estimated creatinine clearance (CLcr) 30 mL/min or greater. In patients with CLcr 15 to 29 mL/min, accumulation of uremic solutes can cause an increase in zavegepant exposures by inhibiting OATP transporters. Zavegepant has not been studied in patients with CLcr less than 15 mL/min [see Use in Specific Populations (8.7)].

Other Specific Populations

Age, sex, race, ethnicity, and body weight did not show clinically significant effects on the pharmacokinetics of zavegepant.

Drug Interaction Studies

In Vitro Studies

Enzymes

Zavegepant is a substrate of CYP3A4 and to a lesser extent CYP2D6. Zavegepant is not an inducer of CYP1A2, 2B6, or 3A4, or an inhibitor of CYP1A2, CYP2C9, 2C19, 2B6, 2D6, 2C8, and 3A4 at clinically relevant concentrations.

Transporters

Zavegepant is a substrate for OATP1B3 and NTCP (see In Vivo studies).

Zavegepant is also a substrate for the transporters P-gp, MATE1, and MATE2-K. Considering the minor contribution of the renal pathway in the clearance of zavegepant, coadministration of zavegepant with inhibitors of P-gp, MATE1, and MATE2-K inhibitors is not expected to result in a clinically significant effect on zavegepant pharmacokinetics.

Zavegepant is not a substrate for BCRP, OATP1B1, OAT1, OAT3, OCT2, BSEP, MRP2, MRP3, and MRP4.

Zavegepant is an inhibitor of OCT2, MATE1, and MATE2-K, but drug interactions for ZAVZPRET are not expected at clinically relevant concentrations. Zavegepant is not an inhibitor of P-gp, BCRP, OAT1, OAT3, OATP1B1, and OATP1B3.

In Vivo Studies

CYP3A4 Inhibitors

Concomitant administration of a single dose of 10 mg ZAVZPRET with itraconazole (a strong CYP3A4 and P-gp inhibitor), at steady state did not result in a clinically relevant effect on the exposures of zavegepant.

OATP1B3 or NTCP Inhibitors

Concomitant administration of a single oral dose of 100 mg zavegepant with rifampin (an

OATP1B3, NTCP inhibitor and a strong CYP3A inducer), at steady state resulted in increased zavegepant exposure (AUC by 2.3-fold and C_{max} by 2.2-fold). The observed change in zavegepant exposures is a composite effect of inhibition of OATP1B3 and NTCP transporters as well as induction of CYP3A enzymes. Concomitant administration of ZAVZPRET with inhibitors of OATP1B3 or NTCP transporters may result in a significant increase in zavegepant exposure [see Drug Interactions (7.1)].

OATP1B3 or NTCP Inducers

Concomitant administration of ZAVZPRET with inducers of OATP1B3 or NTCP transporters has not been studied. However, since zavegepant is a substrate of OATP1B3 and NTCP, concomitant administration with inducers of these transporters may result in decreased zavegepant exposure [see Drug Interactions (7.2)].

Intranasal Decongestants

The effect of concomitant intranasal decongestants on the pharmacokinetics of zavegepant nasal spray has not been evaluated. Concomitant administration of intranasal decongestants may decrease the systemic exposure of zavegepant and potentially the efficacy of zavegepant [see Drug Interactions (7.3)].

Other Drugs

No significant pharmacokinetic interactions were observed when zavegepant was concomitantly administered with oral contraceptives (ethinyl estradiol) or sumatriptan [see Clinical Pharmacology (12.2)].

13 NONCLINICAL TOXICOLOGY

13.1 Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility

Carcinogenesis

Intranasal administration of zavegepant (0, 0.3, 0.8, or 2.5 mg/day) to Tg.rasH2 mice for 26 weeks resulted in no evidence of drug-related tumors.

Intranasal administration of zavegepant (0, 2, 9, or 18.8 mg/kg/day) to rats for up to 96 weeks resulted in no evidence of drug-related tumors. Plasma exposure (AUC) at the highest dose tested was approximately 140 times that in humans at the maximum recommended human dose (MRHD) of 10 mg/day.

<u>Mutagenesis</u>

Zavegepant was negative in *in vitro* (bacterial reverse mutation, chromosomal aberration in Chinese hamster ovary cells) and *in vivo* (rat micronucleus) assays.

Impairment of Fertility

Subcutaneous administration of zavegepant (0, 5, 15, or 25 mg/kg/day) to male and female rats prior to and during mating and continuing in females to gestation day 7 resulted in no adverse effects on fertility or reproductive performance. Plasma exposures (AUC) at the highest dose tested were approximately 2800 times that in humans at MRHD.

14 CLINICAL STUDIES

The efficacy of ZAVZPRET for the acute treatment of migraine with or without aura in adults was demonstrated in two randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trials (Study 1 and Study 2). In both studies, patients were instructed to treat a migraine of moderate to severe headache pain intensity. Rescue medication (i.e., NSAIDs, acetaminophen, and/or an antiemetic) was allowed 2 hours after the initial treatment. Other forms of rescue medication such as triptans were not allowed within 48 hours of initial treatment. In Study 1 and Study 2, 13.4% and 13.6% of patients were taking preventive medications for migraine at baseline, respectively. None of the patients were on concomitant preventive medication that act on the CGRP pathway.

In Study 1 (NCT04571060), patients were randomized to receive a single dose of ZAVZPRET 10 mg (N=623) or placebo (N=646). Efficacy was demonstrated with ZAVZPRET 10 mg by an effect on the coprimary endpoints of pain freedom and most bothersome symptom (MBS) freedom at 2 hours after a single dose, compared to placebo. Pain freedom was defined as a reduction of moderate or severe headache pain to no headache pain, and MBS freedom was defined as the absence of the self-identified MBS (i.e., photophobia, phonophobia, or nausea). The most common MBS reported before dosing was photophobia (55%), followed by nausea (28%), and phonophobia (16%).

In Study 1, the percentage of patients achieving headache pain freedom and MBS freedom 2 hours after a single dose was statistically significantly greater in patients who received ZAVZPRET compared to those who received placebo (Table 2).

Table 2: Efficacy Endpoints in Study 1

| | ZAVZPRET | Placebo | |
|----------------------------------|----------|---------|--|
| | 10 mg | | |
| Pain Free at 2 hours | | | |
| n/N* | 147/623 | 96/646 | |
| % Responders | 23.6 | 14.9 | |
| Difference from placebo | 8.8 | | |
| (%) | | | |
| p-value | <0.001 | | |
| MBS [†] Free at 2 hours | | | |
| n/N* | 247/623 | 201/646 | |
| % Responders | 39.6 | 31.1 | |
| Difference from placebo | 8.7 | | |
| (%) | | | |
| p-value | 0.001 | | |

^{*} n=number of responders/N=number of patients in that treatment group

Figures 1 and 2 present the percentage of patients achieving migraine pain freedom and MBS freedom within 2 hours following treatment in Study 1.

Figure 1: Percentage of Patients Achieving Pain Freedom within 2 Hours in Study 1

[†] MBS = most bothersome symptoms of photophobia, phonophobia, or nausea.

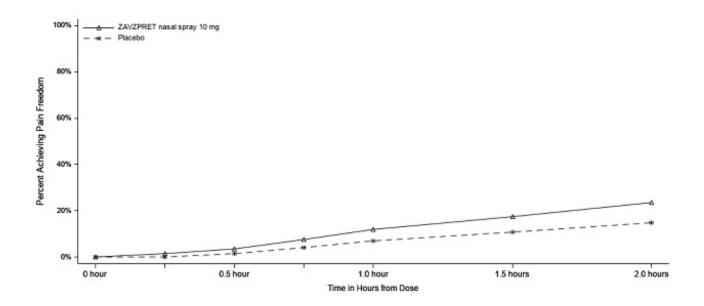
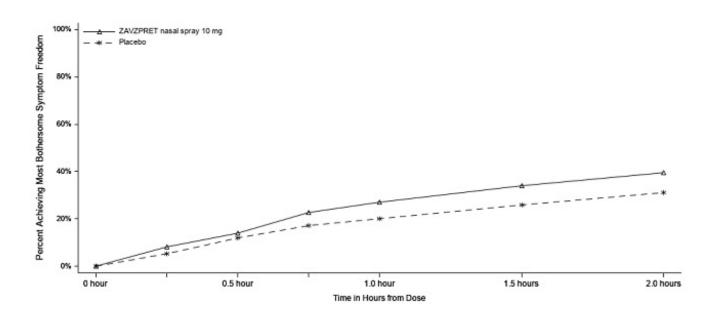


Figure 2: Percentage of Patients Achieving MBS Freedom within 2 Hours in Study 1



In Study 1, statistically significant effects of ZAVZPRET compared to placebo were demonstrated for the additional efficacy endpoints of pain relief at 2 hours post-dose, return to normal function at 2 hours post-dose, sustained pain freedom from 2 to 48 hours post-dose (Table 3), and phonophobia and photophobia freedom at 2 hours post-dose. Pain relief was defined as a reduction in migraine pain from moderate or severe severity to mild or none. The measurement of the percentage of patients reporting normal function at two hours after dosing was derived from a single item questionnaire, asking patients to select one response on a 4-point scale: normal function, mild impairment, severe impairment, or required bedrest.

Table 3: Additional Efficacy Endpoints in Study 1

| | ZAVZPRET 10 mg | Placebo |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Pain Relief at 2 hours | | |
| n/N* | 366/623 | 321/646 |
| % Responders | 58.7 | 49.7 |
| Difference from placebo (%) | 9.0 | |
| p-value | 0.0 | 001 |
| Percentage of Patients Repo | orting Normal Function | at 2 hours [†] |
| n/N* | 204/570 | 152/593 |
| % Responders | 35.8 | 25.6 |
| Difference from placebo | 10.2 | |
| (%) | | |
| p-value | < 0.001 | |
| Sustained Pain Freedom from | n 2 to 48 hours | |
| n/N* | 77/623 | 56/646 |
| % Responders | 12.4 8.7 | |
| Difference from placebo (%) | 3.7 | |
| p-value | 0.031 | |

^{*} n=number of responders/N=number of patients in that treatment group

The incidence of photophobia and phonophobia was reduced following administration of ZAVZPRET 10 mg as compared to placebo.

In Study 2 (NCT03872453), patients were randomized to receive a single dose of ZAVZPRET 10 mg (n=391) or placebo (n=401).

In Study 2, statistically significant efficacy was demonstrated with ZAVZPRET 10 mg by an effect on the coprimary endpoints of pain freedom and most bothersome symptom (MBS) freedom at 2 hours after a single dose, compared to placebo. Pain freedom was observed in 22.5% of patients receiving ZAVZPRET and 15.5% of patients receiving placebo (p-value = 0.011). MBS freedom was observed in 41.9% of patients receiving ZAVZPRET and 33.7% of patients receiving placebo (p-value = 0.016). The most common MBS reported before dosing was photophobia (53%), followed by nausea (31%), and phonophobia (15%).

Table 4: Efficacy Endpoints in Study 2

| | ZAVZPRET 10 mg | Placebo | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Pain Free at 2 hours | | | | | |
| n/N* | 88/391 | 62/401 | | | |
| % Responders | 22.5 | 15.5 | | | |
| Difference from placebo | 7.0 | | | | |
| (%) | | | | | |
| p-value | 0.011 | | | | |

[†] Includes patients with functional disability at time of dosing, according to the functional disability scale.

| MBS [†] Free at 2 hours | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|--|--|
| n/N* | 164/391 | 135/401 | | |
| % Responders | 41.9 | 33.7 | | |
| Difference from placebo | 8.3 | | | |
| (%) | | | | |
| p-value | 0.016 | | | |

Figure 3: Percentage of Patients Achieving Pain Freedom within 2 Hours in Study 2

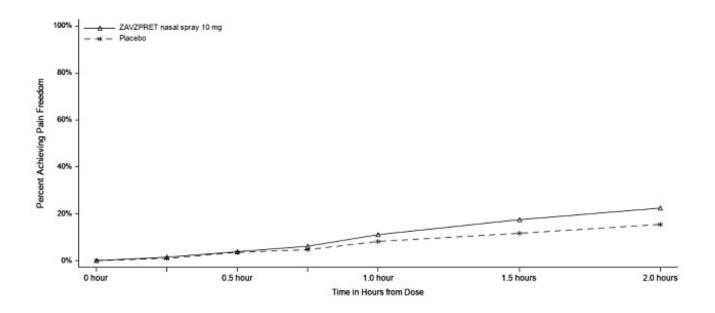
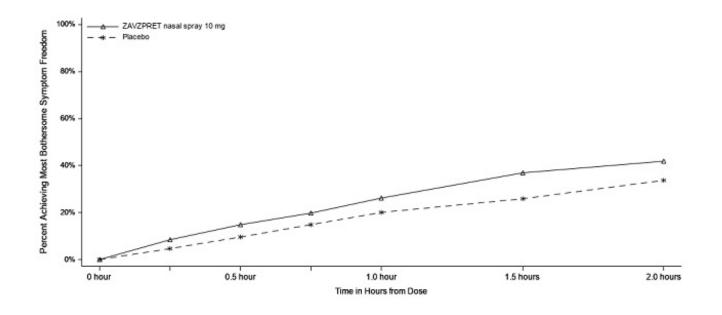


Figure 4: Percentage of Patients Achieving MBS Freedom within 2 Hours in Study 2



^{*} n=number of responders/N=number of patients in that treatment group † MBS = most bothersome symptoms of photophobia, phonophobia, or nausea.

16 HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING

16.1 How Supplied

ZAVZPRET nasal spray (NDC 0069-3500-01) contains 10 mg zavegepant and is supplied as a ready-to-use, unit-dose disposable device.

Each carton contains 6 units (NDC 0069-3500-02) and a Patient Information and Instructions for Use leaflet.

16.2 Storage and Handling

Store ZAVZPRET at controlled room temperature, 20°C to 25°C (68°F to 77°F); with excursions permitted between 15°C to 30°C (59°F to 86°F) [see USP controlled room temperature].

Do not freeze. Do not test spray, prime, or press the plunger before use.

17 PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION

Advise patients to read the FDA-approved patient labeling (Patient Information and Instructions for Use).

Hypersensitivity Reactions

Inform patients about the signs and symptoms of hypersensitivity reactions after administration of ZAVZPRET. Advise patients to contact their healthcare provider immediately if signs or symptoms of hypersensitivity reactions occur [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1)].

Drug Interactions

Advise patients to speak with their healthcare provider about any prescription or overthe-counter medications or herbal supplements that they take or plan to take. Inform patients that if they need to use an intranasal decongestant it should be administered at least 1 hour after ZAVZPRET administration [see Drug Interactions (7.3)].

This product's labeling may have been updated. For the most recent prescribing information, please visit www.pfizer.com.



LAB-1544-1.0

Patient Package Insert

ZAVZPRET™ (zav-spret) (zavegepant) nasal spray

What is ZAVZPRET?

ZAVZPRET is a prescription medicine used in adults for the acute treatment of migraine attacks with or without aura.

ZAVZPRET is not used to prevent migraine attacks.

It is not known if ZAVZPRET is safe and effective in children.

Do not use ZAVZPRET if you are:

• allergic to zavegepant, or any of the ingredients in ZAVZPRET.

See the end of this leaflet for a complete list of ingredients in ZAVZPRET.

Before you use ZAVZPRET, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have kidney problems.
- have liver problems.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if ZAVZPRET will harm your unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known whether ZAVZPRET
 passes into your breast milk. Talk with your healthcare provider about the best way
 to feed your baby if you use ZAVZPRET.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

How should I use ZAVZPRET?

- Use ZAVZPRET exactly how your healthcare provider tells you to use it.
- See the Instructions for Use for complete information on how to use ZAVZPRET nasal spray.
- ZAVZPRET is given in the nose (nasal) only.
- Each ZAVZPRET only sprays 1 time and cannot be reused. **Do not** test or prime the nasal spray before use.
- Each dose of ZAVZPRET is provided in an individual pack. Use all of the medicine in 1 pack for a complete dose.
- The recommended dose is 10 mg given as a single spray in one nostril.
- Do not use more than 1 spray (10 mg) of ZAVZPRET nasal spray in a 24-hour period.
- It is not known if it is safe to use more than 8 sprays (doses) of ZAVZPRET in 30 days.
- Avoid using intranasal decongestants with ZAVZPRET. If you have to use an intranasal decongestant, use it at least 1 hour after using ZAVZPRET.

What are the possible side effects of ZAVZPRET?

ZAVZPRET may cause serious side effects including:

 Allergic reactions. Allergic reactions, including hives and swelling of the face, can happen after you use ZAVZPRET. Call your healthcare provider or get emergency help right away if you have any of the following symptoms, which may be part of an allergic reaction:

- o swelling of the face, mouth, tongue, or throat
- o trouble breathing

The most common side effects of ZAVZPRET are:

- unusual taste
- nausea
- nasal discomfort
- vomitina

These are not the only possible side effects of ZAVZPRET.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1 800-FDA-1088.

How should I store ZAVZPRET?

- Store ZAVZPRET in the blister package that it comes in.
- Store ZAVZPRET at room temperature between 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C).
- Do not freeze.

Keep ZAVZPRET and all medicines out of the reach of children.

General information about the safe and effective use of ZAVZPRET:

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Patient Information leaflet. Do not use ZAVZPRET for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give ZAVZPRET to other people, even if they have the same symptoms that you have. It may harm them. You can ask your pharmacist or healthcare provider for information about ZAVZPRET that is written for health professionals.

What are the ingredients in ZAVZPRET?

Active ingredients in ZAVZPRET: zavegepant

Inactive ingredients in ZAVZPRET: dextrose, hydrochloric acid, sodium hydroxide, and succinic acid in water for injection.



Distributed by

Pfizer Labs

Division of Pfizer Inc.

New York, NY 10001

For more information, go to www.zavzpret.com or call 1-800-438-1985.

LAB-1545-1.0

This Patient Information has been approved by the US. Food and Drug Administration

3/2023

Instructions for Use

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE **ZAVZPRET** [zav-spret] (zavegepant) nasal spray For Nasal Use Only

This Instructions for Use contains information on how to give a single dose

(10 mg) with ZAVZPRET nasal spray

One (1) device delivers a single dose of ZAVZPRET. The device provides 1 spray that should be delivered into 1 nostril.

ZAVZPRET Device Parts

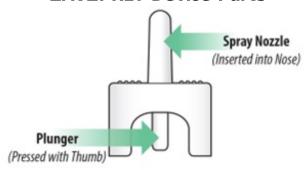


Figure A

Important Information You Need to Know Before Dosing with ZAVZPRET

- For nasal use only (spray into nose).
- Do not spray in the eyes.
- Keep ZAVZPRET and all medicines out of reach of children.
- **Do not** use if the expiration (EXP) date has passed. Throw away the expired device in the trash if the expiration (EXP) date has passed.
- Do not remove the device from its blister packaging until you are ready to use it.
- **Do not** test spray, prime, or press the plunger before dosing. Each device is single use and can only be used 1 time. If you press the plunger before dosing, the spray will be lost, and the device will no longer function.
- **Do not** try to spray (dose) into more than 1 nostril. A dose is 1 spray into 1 nostril.
- **Do not** use more than 1 dose in a 24-hour period. Only 1 dose can be used per day.
- **Do not** use more than 8 doses per month. A maximum of 8 doses can be used per month.

Storage Information

- The device should be stored at room temperature between 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C).
- Do not freeze.
- **Keep** the device in the sealed blister package until time of use.
- **Keep** ZAVZPRET and all medicines out of reach of children.

Preparing to Dose with ZAVZPRET Nasal Spray

1 Gently Blow Your Nose

1.1 Before using ZAVZPRET, blow your nose to clear your nostrils (see **Figure B**). This can be done while sitting or standing.



Figure B

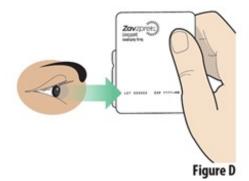
2 Remove 1 Blister from the Carton

2.1 Remove 1 blister containing a device from the carton (see **Figure C**).



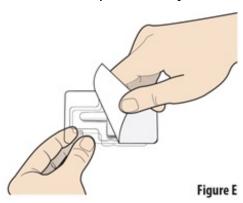
Check Expiration Date on the Blister 3

3.1 Check the expiration date on the blister containing a device (see **Figure D**). Do not use if the expiration date has passed. Throw away the expired device in the trash if the expiration date has passed.



Remove Device from Blister 4

- 4.1 Peel open the blister seal from the corner and remove it completely (see Figure E).
- 4.2 Carefully remove the device from the plastic tray.

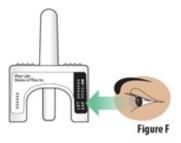


Dosing with ZAVZPRET Nasal Spray

Check Expiration Date on the Device

5.1 Check the expiration date on the device (see **Figure F**).

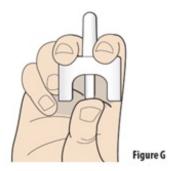
Do not use if the expiration date has passed. Throw away the expired device in the trash if the expiration date has passed.



Grip the Device 6

6.1 Hold the device upright with your thumb on the bottom of the plunger and two fingers on either side of the nozzle (see **Figure G**).

Do not press the plunger yet. If you press the plunger now, the medicine will spray and be wasted.



Dosing with ZAVZPRET Nasal Spray (Continued)

Close 1 Nostril 7

- 7.1 With your free hand, gently press 1 nostril to close it (see **Figure H**).
- 7.2 Continue breathing normally through your mouth.



Figure H

Insert Spray Nozzle Into Open Nostril

8.1 Insert the nozzle into the open nostril as much as you comfortably can (see Figure I).



9 Deliver the Dose by Spraying Into Nostril and Breathing In

9.1 Keep your head level and upright and close your mouth.

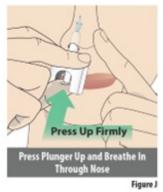
Do not tilt your head.

Do not lay down while delivering the dose.

9.2 Slowly breathe in through your nose as you firmly press the plunger up with your thumb to release the spray (see **Figure J**).

Important: Hold the nozzle firmly in your nose as you deliver the dose. Do not let the nozzle come out when pressing the plunger.

Spray only 1 time into 1 nostril.



10 Remove the Device and Keep Your Head Level for 20 Seconds

- 10.1 Remove the device from your nostril and your finger from your other nostril.
- 10.2 While keeping your head level and upright, gently breathe in through your nose and out through your mouth for 10 to 20 seconds (see **Figure K**).

If you feel a drip from your nose, gently sniff so you do not lose any of your dose.



Figure K

Throwing away (Disposing of) Device

11 Throw Away Used Device

11.1 Throw away the used device into trash (see **Figure L**)



You have received your full dose, if you have:

- ✓ Used 1 device
- ✓ Given 1 spray into 1 nostril

Additional Information

For more information on ZAVZPRET (zavegepant), visit www.zavzpret.com or call 1-800-438-1985.

This Instructions for Use has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration Approved: 3/2023



Pistributed by
Pfizer Labs
Division of Pfizer Inc.
New York, NY 10001

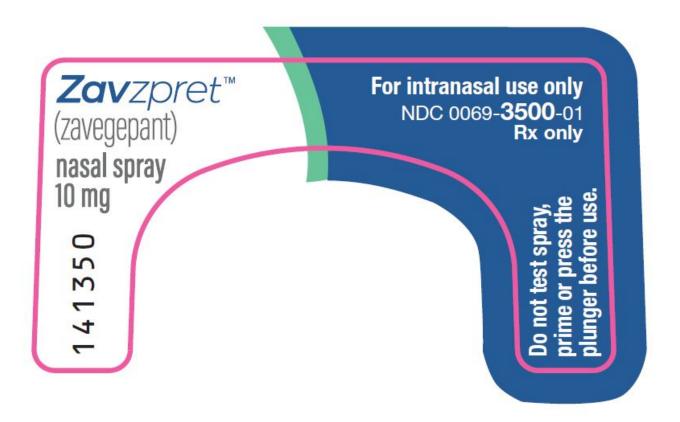
LAB-1546-1.0

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - Nasal Spray Device Label Front

ZavzpretTM (zavegepant) nasal spray 10 mg

For intranasal use only NDC 0069-3500-01 Rx only

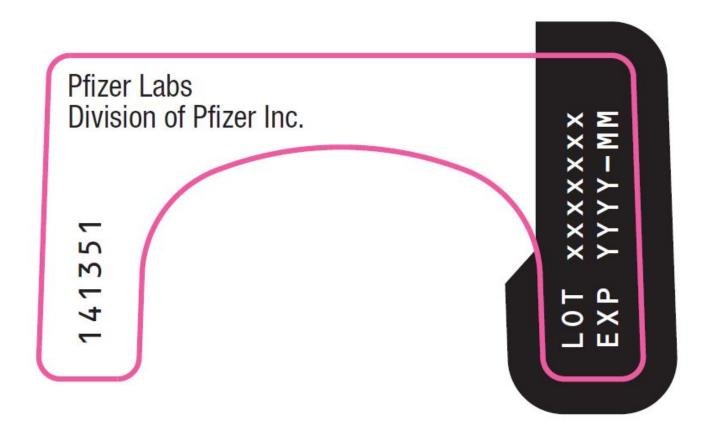
Do not test spray, prime or press the plunger before use.



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - Nasal Spray Device Label Back

Pfizer Labs Division of Pfizer Inc.

LOT XXXXXXX EXP YYYY-MM



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - Nasal Spray Blister Foil Label

NDC 0069-3500-01 Rx only PEEL OFF

Zavzpret_{TM} (zavegepant) nasal spray 10 mg

Each unit-dose device contains 10 mg of zavegepant.

1 spray (10 mg dose) per unit.

Do not test spray, prime or press the plunger before use.

For Intranasal use only.

Recommended dosage: See prescribing information.

Storage:

- Store at 20°C to 25°C (68°F to 77°F); excursions permitted between 15°C to 30°C (59°F to 86°F).
- Do not freeze.
- Keep the device in the sealed blister package until time of use.
- Warning: Keep out of reach of children

Pfizer

Distributed by

NDC 0069-3500-01

Rx only



Each unit-dose device contains 10 mg of zavegepant. 1 spray (10 mg dose) per unit.

Do not test spray, prime or press the plunger before use.

For Intranasal use only.

Recommended dosage: See prescribing information.

Storage:

- Store at 20°C to 25°C (68°F to 77°F); excursions permitted between 15°C to 30°C (59°F to 86°F).
- Do not freeze.
- Keep the device in the sealed blister package until time of use.
- Warning: Keep out of reach of children





Distributed by Pfizer Labs Division of Pfizer Inc. New York, NY 10001 110026

NDC 0069-3500-02 Contains 6 of NDC 0069-3500-01 Rx only

Zavzpret_{TM} (zavegepant) nasal spray 10 mg

This box contains:

- 6 unit-dose nasal spray devices. Each unit-dose nasal spray device contains 10 mg of zavegepant.
- 1 Prescribing Information booklet.
- 1 Instructions for Use leaflet.

For Intranasal use only. 1 spray (10 mg dose) per unit. Do not test spray, prime or press the plunger before use.



ZAVZPRET zavegepant spray Product Information Product Type HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG Item Code (Source) NDC:0069-3500 Route of Administration NASAL Active Ingredient/Active Moiety

| Ingredient Name | Basis of Strength | Strength |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|
| ZAVEGEPANT HYDROCHLORIDE (UNII: 000QCM6HAL) (ZAVEGEPANT - UNII: ODU3ZAZ94J) | ZAVEGEPANT | 10 mg in 0.1 mL |

| Inactive Ingredients | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Ingredient Name | Strength | | |
| SUCCINIC ACID (UNII: AB6MNQ6J6L) | 0.59 mg in 0.1 mL | | |
| ANHYDROUS DEXTROSE (UNII: 5SL0G7R0OK) | 1.25 mg in 0.1 mL | | |
| HYDROCHLORIC ACID (UNII: QTT17582CB) | | | |
| SODIUM HYDROXIDE (UNII: 55X04QC32I) | | | |
| WATER (UNII: 059QF0KO0R) | | | |

| Packaging | | | | |
|-----------|----------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| # | Item Code | Package Description | Marketing Start Date | Marketing End Date |
| 1 | NDC:0069- 3500-02 | 6 in 1 CARTON | 06/01/2023 | |
| 1 | NDC:0069- 3500-01 | 1 in 1 BLISTER PACK | | |
| 1 | | 0.1 mL in 1 VIAL, SINGLE-DOSE; Type 2: Prefilled Drug Delivery Device/System (syringe, patch, etc.) | | |

| Marketing Information | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Marketing Category | Application Number or Monograph Citation | Marketing Start Date | Marketing End Date |
| NDA | NDA216386 | 06/01/2023 | |
| | | | |

Labeler - Pfizer Laboratories Div Pfizer Inc (134489525)

Registrant - Pfizer Inc (113480771)

Revised: 3/2023 Pfizer Laboratories Div Pfizer Inc