MedWatch The FDA Safety Information and Adverse Event Reporting Program

Entacapone: Drug Safety Communication - FDA Review Found No Increased Cardiovascular Risks

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FDA 在 2010 年 8 月對醫療人員與病人提出警示，表示服用 Stalevo (entacapone, carbidopa,與 levodopa 的複方製劑)可能增加心血管事件與死亡率，因 carbidopa 與 levodopa 已被廣泛使用，且尚未有增加心血管風險的證據，因此 FDA 懷疑此心血管風險主要與服用 entacapone 有關。為了釐清可能性，FDA 要求 Stalevo 製造商諾華針對 entacapone 引起心血管事件的風險進行研究，研究結果發現服用 entacapone 與心血管事件風險的增加沒有明確相關性。

建議

FDA 表示，目前無明確證據顯示使用 entacapone 會增加心臟病發作、中風或其他心血管事件的風險。Entacapone 成分製劑，如 Comtan 與 Stalevo 藥品說明書上的使用建議也不會做任何更動。

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AUDIENCE: Neurology

ISSUE: An FDA safety review has found no clear evidence of an increased risk of heart attacks, stroke, or other cardiovascular events associated with the use of entacapone for the treatment of Parkinson's disease. As a result, recommendations for using Comtan (entacapone) and Stalevo (a combination of entacapone, carbidopa, and levodopa) will remain the same in the drug labels.

FDA alerted patients and health care professionals about a possible increased risk for cardiovascular events and death with Stalevo in August 2010. This possible safety issue was observed in a clinical trial called the Stalevo Reduction in Dyskinesia Evaluation in Parkinson's Disease (STRIDE-PD) and in a meta-analysis that combined the cardiovascular-related findings from 15 clinical trials comparing Stalevo to carbidopa/levodopa. Carbidopa and levodopa have been used extensively and have not been shown to have an increased cardiovascular risk. FDA was concerned that the entacapone in Stalevo was responsible for these cardiovascular risks because the comparison drugs do not contain this ingredient.

To better understand the significance of these findings, FDA required the Stalevo manufacturer, Novartis, to study the potential for cardiovascular risk with the entacapone component of the drug. FDA examined the results from this required study and from one additional study and concluded they do not show an increased risk of cardiovascular adverse events with entacapone. The results observed in the original meta-analysis were driven by results of a single study (STRIDE-PD), which was not designed to assess cardiovascular

risks. FDA believes that the meta-analysis and STRIDE-PD results are chance findings and do not represent a true increase in risk due to entacapone.

BACKGROUND: Entacapone-containing products, Comtan and Stalevo, have been shown to be effective in treating symptoms of Parkinson's disease, such as muscle stiffness, tremors, spasms, and poor muscle control. The combination of entacapone with carbidopa and levodopa in Stalevo has been shown to reduce end-of-dose "wearing-off" in patients with Parkinson's disease to a greater degree than with entacapone alone or with the two-drug combination of carbidopa and levodopa.

RECOMMENDATION: Healthcare professionals and patients are encouraged to report adverse events or side effects related to the use of these products to the FDA's MedWatch Safety Information and Adverse Event Reporting Program