



Pharmacist Checklist - Guidance for dispensing Roaccutane[®]

Roaccutane[®]
Isotretinoin

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.

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

For women of child-bearing potential:

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.

Material created by Roche

All rights reserved - total or partial reproduction is prohibited without prior written authorization from Roche Servicios S.A.