

Study No: 112325 (ZXC)	
Title: Special Drug Use Investigation for Zovirax Cream (Aciclovir).	
Rationale: This post-marketing surveillance (PMS) collected safety and efficacy data of Aciclovir administered in the Japanese population per the requirements of the Japanese authorities.	
Phase: Post-Marketing Surveillance (PMS).	
Period: August 2005 -December 2005	
Design: Open label, multi-centre, post-marketing surveillance.	
Centres: 82 centres in Japan	
Indication: Herpes simplex	
Treatment: All subjects received Aciclovir according to the prescribing information in the locally approved label by the Japanese authorities.	
Objectives: To collect proper drug use information on Aciclovir's safety and efficacy in patients with herpes simplex	
Safety Outcome/Variable(s): Safety outcomes were incidence of AEs attributable to Aciclovir in Japanese patients with herpes simplex (herpes labialis, facial herpes simplex and genital herpes) treated with Aciclovir based on prescribing information under the conditions of general clinical practice. AEs were coded by using MedDRA8.1 according to the Japanese safety regulation.	
Efficacy Outcome/Variable(s): Efficacy was assessed on a three-rating four-category scale (improved, unchanged, aggravated, unable to judge) on the basis of the subjects' overall condition following the initiation of Aciclovir therapy. In the case of "unable to judge," the reason was investigated.	
Statistical Method: Since this surveillance was not designed to test any statistical hypothesis, basic descriptive statistics were presented.	
Study population: Male and female subjects who were considered appropriate to prescribe Aciclovir according to the prescribing information were eligible for this surveillance study. Of the 474 subjects who returned the survey sheet, 383 subjects were included in the safety analysis population, and 91 subjects were excluded due to "lost to follow-up since the first visit."	
Number of Subjects:	aciclovir
Planned, N	300
Entered, N	474
Completed, n (%)	383 (80.80%)
Demographics	
N (ITT safety population)	383
Female (%): Male (%)	67.62:32.38
Age, years, n (%)	
~ <15 (children)	25 (6.53%)
≥15 ~ <65 (adults)	278 (72.58%)
≥65 ~ (elderly)	80 (20.89%)
Japanese, n (%)	383 (100.00%)
Diagnosis, n (%)	
Herpes simplex	382 (99.74%)
Others	1 (0.26%)
Concomitant disease, n (%)	
Yes	34 (8.88%)
No	349 (91.12%)
Concomitant medication, n (%)	
Yes	197 (51.44%)
No	185 (48.30%)
Unknown	1 (0.26%)

Safety Results: (ITT Safety population)		
Overall incidence of adverse events related to aciclovir, n (%)	3 events, 3 subjects (0.78%)	
Unexpected adverse events related to aciclovir, n (%)	0 events, 0 subjects (0.00%)	
Serious adverse events related to aciclovir, n (%)	0 events, 0 subjects (0.00%)	
Safety Outcome Variable(s):		
Summary of risk factors by incidence of adverse events	Adverse events, n(%)	
Covariates	Yes (N=3)	No (N=380)
Gender, n (%)		
Male	1 (0.81%)	123 (99.19%)
Female	2 (0.77%)	257 (99.23%)
Diagnosis, n (%)		
Herpes simplex	3 (0.79%)	379 (99.21%)
Others	0 (0.00%)	1 (100.00%)
Most Frequent Adverse Events – On-Therapy, n(%)	aciclovir (n=383)	
Subjects with any AE(s), n (%)		
Application site irritation	1 (0.26%)	
Eczema	1 (0.26%)	
Dermatitis contact	1 (0.26%)	
Serious Adverse Events (SAEs) – On-Therapy n(%, [n considered by the investigator to be related to study medication])	aciclovir (n=383)	
	0 (0.00%)	
Subjects with fatal SAE(s)	0 (0.00%)	
Safety: Of the 383 subjects included in the Safety Analysis Set, 3 subjects had 3 AEs whose causal relationship to aciclovir was not ruled out by the reporting physician. Three (3) subjects had 3AEs: “application site irritation,” “eczema,” and “dermatitis contact.” All these AEs were expected events. Serious Adverse Events was not reported.		

Efficacy Results:		
	Effective	Not Effective
Overall Efficacy Results, n (%)	337(97.12%)	10 (2.88%)
Herpes simplex, n (%)	337(97.12%)	10 (2.88%)
Efficacy Outcome Variable (s)		
Gender, n (%)		
Male	105 (99.06%)	1 (0.94%)
Female	232 (96.27%)	9 (3.73%)
Concomitant disease, n (%)		
Yes	29 (100.00%)	0 (0.00%)
No	308 (96.86%)	10 (3.14%)
Concomitant medications, n (%)		
Yes	174 (97.75%)	4 (2.25%)
No	162 (96.43%)	6 (3.57%)
Unknown	1 (100.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Efficacy: Of the 347 subjects included in the Efficacy Analysis Set, 337 subjects were assessed as “Effective” and 10 subjects as “Not Effective,” resulting in the efficacy rate (percentage of “Effective”) of 97.12% (337/347 subjects).		

Conclusion: Of the 383 subjects included in the Safety Analysis Set, 3 subjects had 3 AEs whose causal relationship to aciclovir was not ruled out by the reporting physician. Three (3) subjects had 3 AEs: "application site irritation," "eczema," and "dermatitis contact." All these AEs were expected events. Serious Adverse Events was not reported. Of the 347 subjects included in the Efficacy Analysis Set, 337 subjects were assessed as "Effective" and 10 subjects as "Not effective," resulting in the efficacy rate (percentage of "Effective") of 97.12% (337/347 subjects). There was no particular problem in safety and efficacy of the product.

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