

# Dosing Calculations

Determine the dosing and infusion values for your patient<sup>1</sup>

## Patients weighing 50 kg to 85 kg

Patient Weight		Infusion 1 (10 mg/kg)			Infusions 2 to 8 (20 mg/kg)		
lb*	kg	Dose (mg)	Vials required (#)	Volume to withdraw (mL) <sup>†</sup>	Dose (mg)	Vials required (#)	Volume to withdraw (mL) <sup>†</sup>
110	50	500	1	10.5	1000	2	21
112	51	510	2	10.7	1020	3	21.4
115	52	520	2	10.9	1040	3	21.8
117	53	530	2	11.1	1060	3	22.3
119	54	540	2	11.3	1080	3	22.7
121	55	550	2	11.6	1100	3	23.1
123	56	560	2	11.8	1120	3	23.5
126	57	570	2	12	1140	3	23.9
128	58	580	2	12.2	1160	3	24.4
130	59	590	2	12.4	1180	3	24.8
132	60	600	2	12.6	1200	3	25.2
134	61	610	2	12.8	1220	3	25.6
137	62	620	2	13	1240	3	26.1
139	63	630	2	13.2	1260	3	26.5
141	64	640	2	13.4	1280	3	26.9
143	65	650	2	13.7	1300	3	27.3
146	66	660	2	13.9	1320	3	27.7
148	67	670	2	14.1	1340	3	28.2
150	68	680	2	14.3	1360	3	28.6
152	69	690	2	14.5	1380	3	29
154	70	700	2	14.7	1400	3	29.4
157	71	710	2	14.9	1420	3	29.8
159	72	720	2	15.1	1440	3	30.3
161	73	730	2	15.3	1460	3	30.7
163	74	740	2	15.5	1480	3	31.1
165	75	750	2	15.8	1500	3	31.5
168	76	760	2	16	1520	4	31.9
170	77	770	2	16.2	1540	4	32.4
172	78	780	2	16.4	1560	4	32.8
174	79	790	2	16.6	1580	4	33.2
176	80	800	2	16.8	1600	4	33.6
179	81	810	2	17	1620	4	34
181	82	820	2	17.2	1640	4	34.5
183	83	830	2	17.4	1660	4	34.9
185	84	840	2	17.6	1680	4	35.3
187	85	850	2	17.9	1700	4	35.7

## Patients weighing 86 kg to 120 kg

Patient Weight		Infusion 1 (10 mg/kg)			Infusions 2 to 8 (20 mg/kg)		
lb*	kg	Dose (mg)	Vials required (#)	Volume to withdraw (mL) <sup>†</sup>	Dose (mg)	Vials required (#)	Volume to withdraw (mL) <sup>†</sup>
190	86	860	2	18.1	1720	4	36.1
192	87	870	2	18.3	1740	4	36.6
194	88	880	2	18.5	1760	4	37
196	89	890	2	18.7	1780	4	37.4
198	90	900	2	18.9	1800	4	37.8
201	91	910	2	19.1	1820	4	38.2
203	92	920	2	19.3	1840	4	38.7
205	93	930	2	19.5	1860	4	39.1
207	94	940	2	19.7	1880	4	39.5
209	95	950	2	20	1900	4	39.9
212	96	960	2	20.2	1920	4	40.3
214	97	970	2	20.4	1940	4	40.8
216	98	980	2	20.6	1960	4	41.2
218	99	990	2	20.8	1980	4	41.6
220	100	1000	2	21	2000	4	42
223	101	1010	3	21.2	2020	5	42.4
225	102	1020	3	21.4	2040	5	42.9
227	103	1030	3	21.6	2060	5	43.3
229	104	1040	3	21.8	2080	5	43.7
231	105	1050	3	22.1	2100	5	44.1
234	106	1060	3	22.3	2120	5	44.5
236	107	1070	3	22.5	2140	5	45
238	108	1080	3	22.7	2160	5	45.4
240	109	1090	3	22.9	2180	5	45.8
243	110	1100	3	23.1	2200	5	46.2
245	111	1110	3	23.3	2220	5	46.6
247	112	1120	3	23.5	2240	5	47.1
249	113	1130	3	23.7	2260	5	47.5
251	114	1140	3	23.9	2280	5	47.9
254	115	1150	3	24.2	2300	5	48.3
256	116	1160	3	24.4	2320	5	48.7
258	117	1170	3	24.6	2340	5	49.2
260	118	1180	3	24.8	2360	5	49.6
262	119	1190	3	25	2380	5	50
265	120	1200	3	25.2	2400	5	50.4

\*Rounded to the nearest whole number.

†Rounded to the nearest tenth.



### Saline bag size:

- If dose is <1800 mg, use a 100-mL bag of normal saline (0.9% NaCl)<sup>1</sup>
- If dose is ≥1800 mg, use a 250-mL bag of normal saline (0.9% NaCl)<sup>1</sup>

Please see Important Safety Information on reverse and accompanying [Full Prescribing Information](#).

## INDICATION

TEPEZZA is indicated for the treatment of Thyroid Eye Disease.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

### Warnings and Precautions

**Infusion Reactions:** TEPEZZA may cause infusion reactions. Infusion reactions have been reported in approximately 4% of patients treated with TEPEZZA. Reported infusion reactions have usually been mild or moderate in severity. Signs and symptoms may include transient increases in blood pressure, feeling hot, tachycardia, dyspnea, headache, and muscular pain. Infusion reactions may occur during an infusion or within 1.5 hours after an infusion. In patients who experience an infusion reaction, consideration should be given to premedicating with an antihistamine, antipyretic, or corticosteroid and/or administering all subsequent infusions at a slower infusion rate.

### Preexisting Inflammatory Bowel Disease:

TEPEZZA may cause an exacerbation of preexisting inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). Monitor patients with IBD for flare of disease. If IBD exacerbation is suspected, consider discontinuation of TEPEZZA.

**Hyperglycemia:** Increased blood glucose or hyperglycemia may occur in patients treated with TEPEZZA. In clinical trials, 10% of patients (two-thirds of whom had preexisting diabetes or impaired glucose tolerance) experienced hyperglycemia. Hyperglycemic events should be managed with medications for glycemic control, if necessary. Monitor patients for elevated blood glucose and symptoms of hyperglycemia while on treatment with TEPEZZA. Patients with preexisting diabetes should be under appropriate glycemic control before receiving TEPEZZA.

### Adverse Reactions

The most common adverse reactions (incidence  $\geq 5\%$  and greater than placebo) are muscle spasm, nausea, alopecia, diarrhea, fatigue, hyperglycemia, hearing impairment, dysgeusia, headache, and dry skin.

**For additional information on TEPEZZA, please see accompanying [Full Prescribing Information](#).**

**Reference: 1.** TEPEZZA (teprotumumab-trbw) [prescribing information] Horizon.