

Mirikizumab

(OmvoH)

What is Mirikizumab?

Mirikizumab is a type of medication called a monoclonal antibody. It works by blocking a protein in the immune system called IL-23 (interleukin-23), which plays a role in inflammation. By targeting IL-23, Mirikizumab helps reduce the inflammation seen in ulcerative colitis.

How is Mirikizumab taken?

Initial (induction) treatment:

You will receive 300 mg by IV infusion at week 0, week 4, and week 8.

Ongoing (maintenance) treatment:

Starting at week 12, you will receive 200 mg (as two 100 mg injections) every 4 weeks by subcutaneous injection (just under the skin).

Depending on how you respond to the medication, your physician may recommend that you receive an additional three intravenous infusions (at week 12, 16 and 20) before starting subcutaneous injections.

The IV infusions are done at an infusion centre. Your first maintenance injections will also be given at the centre. After that, you may learn how to give the injections at home.

What to keep in mind when taking Mirikizumab

- You will need a TB test, chest X-ray, and blood tests before starting treatment. Your physician or nurse will arrange this testing.
- Live vaccines should not be given while on Mirikizumab. Talk to your primary care provider about any vaccines you may need before starting treatment.
- Do not take Mirikizumab if you have a serious infection or a fever.
- Because this medication affects your immune system, it can make it harder to fight infections.

Possible side effects

- Increased risk of infection
- Nasopharyngitis (common cold symptoms)
- Joint pain (arthralgia)
- Rare infusion reactions (during IV treatment), usually treated with Benadryl or steroids
- Rare injection site reactions (redness or swelling)
- Very rare increase in liver enzymes (seen in blood work)

When to contact your physician

- If you have a fever
- If you are planning to have surgery
- If you are pregnant or are planning to become pregnant
- If you are planning to receive any vaccinations

Other important information

- Mirikizumab should be stopped before surgery and restarted only after healing and no signs of infection.
- Use in pregnancy is not well studied. If you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant, speak with your physician.
- Babies born to mothers taking Mirikizumab should delay live vaccines (such as rotavirus and MMR) until at least 6 months of age.

Want to learn more?

Crohn's and Colitis UK: Crohn's & Colitis UK (<https://crohnsandcolitis.org.uk/>)

Crohn's and Colitis Canada: <https://crohnsandcolitis.ca> (search "Biotherapies")

***If you have any questions, please contact your physician at London Digestive Disease Institute:
(519) 204-6333.***