

## Initiation, Titration and Monitoring Recommendations for Ivabradine (LANCORA™) Usage in British Columbia

**Patient must meet all the British Columbia eligibility criteria prior to initiating ivabradine**

*Do NOT use ivabradine as a first line medication for heart failure. Ivabradine should be used in addition to maximally tolerated doses of guideline directed HF therapies, including ACE-I/ARB/ARNI, Beta Blocker and MRA  
Ivabradine requires careful monitoring and titration.*

*Initiation of this medication should only be undertaken by physicians or nurse practitioners experienced in the treatment of HF*

### Prescribing tips

**Patient MUST be in sinus rhythm to initiate ivabradine**

**Ivabradine is NOT to be used as a first line treatment for heart failure**

Ivabradine is as an **add on** medication for patients already receiving maximally tolerated doses of guideline directed heart failure therapy for a minimum of three months, with:

- ✓ Heart rate  $\geq 70$  BPM identified by 12 lead ECG or 24 hour holter monitor
- ✓ NYHA II-III functional status
- ✓ LVEF  $\leq 35\%$  (preferably measured within the last year)
- The dose of ivabradine should be titrated to keep HR  $> 50$  bpm (will add HR guidance narrative to inform the titration document)
- Start ivabradine at the lowest dose in patients  $\geq 75$  years of age (e.g. 2.5mg po BID).
- Instruct patients they cannot drink grapefruit juice.
- If patient develops atrial fibrillation then ivabradine should be discontinued
- Patients starting on ivabradine should be cautioned to report any visual disturbances (luminous phosphenes)

### Prescribing CAUTIONS:

- Should **not be** prescribed to patients:
  - With a heart rate  $< 70$  BPM, or blood pressure less than 90/50 mmHg
  - In permanent or persistent atrial fibrillation/flutter
  - With severe hepatic or renal dysfunction (Child-Pugh Class C or eGFR  $< 15$ ml/min)
  - With recent MI ( $< 2$  months) or stroke/ TIA ( $< 4$  weeks)
  - With acute heart failure (cardiogenic shock)
  - Who are pacemaker dependent, have sick sinus syndrome or long QT interval
  - Who are taking medications that lengthen the QT interval
  - With sino-atrial or third degree atrioventricular heart block
  - Who are pregnant or breast feeding
  - Using medications that are **strong** CYP450 3A4 **inhibitors** (azole antifungals such as ketoconazole, macrolide antibiotics such as clarithromycin, azithromycin, HIV protease inhibitors such as nelfinavir, ritonavir and certain antidepressant medications such as nefazodone).
- Should be prescribed **with caution** to patients who are taking:
  - **Moderate** cytochrome P450 3A4 **inhibitors** (azole antifungals such as fluconazole, estrogen blockers such as tamoxifen, immunosuppressants such as cyclosporine etc.) – may consider starting at lowest dose of 2.5mg po BID with careful monitoring of heart rate.
  - QT prolonging agents eg. Antidepressants, antiarrhythmic, fluoroquinolones etc.
  - Cytochrome P450 3A4 **inducers** (e.g antidepressant medications such as St. John's Wort, antiepileptic medications such as phenytoin, barbiturates and antibiotic medications such as rifampin) - may require higher doses of ivabradine with appropriate HR monitoring.

## Ordering Ivabradine (Lancora™)

Ivabradine Dose <b>Must take with food</b>
2.5mg (1/2 of the 5mg tablet) orally TWICE daily
5mg ONE tab orally TWICE daily
7.5mg ONE tab orally TWICE daily

## Titration Algorithm

Assess

- Eligibility Checklist Completed
- Patient on guideline directed triple therapy at optimally tolerated dose
  - if not, titrate to optimally tolerated dose and reassess eligibility for ivabradine in 3 months

Initiate

**Initiate** ivabradine: at 5mg twice a day if patient has stable HF and heart rate >or equal to 70 bpm (HR assessed by 12 lead ECG or 24 hr holter monitor)  
**Initiate** ivabradine: at 2.5mg (1/2 of 5mg tab) twice a day if patient is on drugs inhibiting the moderate CYP3A4 enzyme, patients with arrhythmias or geriatric patients aged 75 years or above

Titrate

In 2 weeks after initiation adjust dose based on HR verified by 12 lead ECG  
**Titrate dose to HR- the maximum dose is 7.5 mg twice daily**

<u>Heart Rate</u>	<u>Dose adjustment</u>
>60 bpm	Increase dose by 2.5mg twice daily (maximum dose 7.5mg twice daily)
50-60 bpm	Maintain dose
< 50 bpm or signs and symptoms of bradycardia (eg. dizziness, fatigue, hypotension)	Decrease dose by 2.5mg twice daily: if current dose is 2.5mg twice daily, discontinue therapy

Monitor

### **Blood Pressure & Heart Rate**

2 weeks after initiation, after each dose increase and with each practitioner visit do a 12 lead ECG (to ensure patient is in sinus rhythm and to check QT interval)

**Consider assessment of LV Function only if it will alter treatment or if otherwise clinically indicated**  
**If change in rhythm is suspected confirm sinus rhythm with 12 lead ECG**

Reassess

### **Consider decreasing or stopping ivabradine**

- **Symptomatic** hypotension (< 95 mmHg)
- HR < 50 bpm or **symptomatic bradycardia**