הודעה על החמרה (מידע בטיחות) בעלון לרופא

(מעודכן 05.2013)

תאריך <u>25.05.2016</u>

שם תכשיר באנגלית ומספר הרישום (128-41-30721) שם תכשיר באנגלית ומספר הרישום

שם בעל הרישום Merck Sharp & Dohme (Israel-1996) Company Ltd. שם בעל הרישום

! טופס זה מיועד לפרוט ההחמרות בלבד

ההחמרות המבוקשות						
טקסט חדש	טקסט נוכחי	פרק בעלון				
Adolescents ≥ 10: The safety and efficacy of ezetimibe in adolescents aged 10 to 17 years has not been established. Current available data are described in sections 4.4, 4.8, 5.1 and 5.2 but no recommendation on a posology can be made.	Adolescents ≥ 10 years (pubertal status: boys Tanner Stage II and above and girls who are at least one year post—menarche): No dosage adjustment is required (see section 5.2). The clinical experience in paediatric and adolescent patients (aged 10-17 years old) is, however, limited.	4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS 4.2 Posology and method of administration				
Liver Enzymes In the IMProved Reduction of Outcomes: Vytorin Efficacy International Trial (IMPROVE-IT), 18,144 patients with coronary heart disease and ACS event history were randomized to receive ezetimibe/simvastatin 10/40 mg daily (n=9067) or simvastatin 40 mg daily (n=9077). During a median follow-up of 6.0 years, the incidence of consecutive elevations of transaminases (≥3 X ULN) was 2.5% for ezetimibe/simvastatin and 2.3% for simvastatin. (See section 4.8)		4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use				
Skeletal Muscle In IMPROVE-IT, 18,144 patients with coronary heart disease and ACS event history were randomized to receive ezetimibe/simvastatin 10/40 mg daily (n=9067) or simvastatin 40 mg daily (n=9077). During a median follow-up of 6.0 years, the incidence of myopathy was 0.2% for ezetimibe/simvastatin and 0.1% for simvastatin, where myopathy was defined as unexplained muscle weakness or pain with a serum CK ≥10 times ULN or two consecutive observations of CK						

≥5 and <10 times ULN. The incidence of rhabdomyolysis was 0.1% for ezetimibe/simvastatin and 0.2% for simvastatin, where rhabdomyolysis was defined as unexplained muscle weakness or pain with a serum CK ≥10	
ezetimibe/simvastatin and 0.2% for simvastatin, where rhabdomyolysis was defined as unexplained	
where rhabdomyolysis was defined as unexplained	
muscle weakness or pain with a serum $CK \ge 10$	
times ULN with evidence of renal injury, ≥5 times	
ULN and <10 times ULN on two consecutive	
occasions with evidence of renal injury or CK	
≥10,000 IU/L without evidence of renal injury. (See	
section 4.8.)	
Section 4.6.)	
Paediatric (6 to 17 years of age) Patients 4.8 Undesirable eff	ects
In a study involving paediatric (6 to 10 years of age)	
patients with heterozygous familial or non-familial	
hypercholesterolaemia (n = 138), elevations of ALT	
and/or AST (≥ 3X ULN, consecutive) were	
observed in 1.1% (1 patient) of the ezetimibe	
patients compared to 0% in the placebo group.	
There were no elevations of CPK (≥ 10X ULN). No	
cases of myopathy were reported.	
Patients with Coronary Heart Disease and ACS	
Event History	
In the IMPROVE-IT study (see section 5.1),	
involving 18,144 patients treated with either	
ezetimibe/simvastatin 10/40 mg (n=9067; of whom	
6% were uptitrated to ezetimibe/simvastatin	
10/80 mg) or simvastatin 40 mg (n=9077; of whom	
27% were uptitrated to simvastatin 80 mg), the	
safety profiles were similar during a median follow-	
up period of 6.0 years. Discontinuation rates due to	
adverse experiences were 10.6% for patients treated	
with ezetimibe/simvastatin and 10.1% for patients	
treated with simvastatin. The incidence of	
myopathy was 0.2% for ezetimibe/simvastatin and	
0.1% for simvastatin, where myopathy was defined	
as unexplained muscle weakness or pain with a	
serum CK ≥10 times ULN or two consecutive	
observations of CK ≥5 and <10 times ULN. The	
incidence of rhabdomyolysis was 0.1% for	
ezetimibe/simvastatin and 0.2% for simvastatin,	
where rhabdomyolysis was defined as unexplained	
muscle weakness or pain with a serum $CK \ge 10$	
times ULN with evidence of renal injury, ≥ 5 times	
ULN and <10 times ULN on two consecutive	
occasions with evidence of renal injury or CK	
≥10,000 IU/L without evidence of renal injury. The	
incidence of consecutive elevations of	
transaminases (≥3 X ULN) was 2.5% for	
ezetimibe/simvastatin and 2.3% for simvastatin.	
(See section 4.4.)	

הודעה על החמרה (מידע בטיחות) בעלון לצרכן

(מעודכן 05.2013)

תאריך <u>25.05.2016</u>

שם תכשיר באנגלית ומספר הרישום <u>EZETROL 10 MG TABLETS (128-41-30721)</u>

שם בעל הרישום <u>Merck Sharp & Dohme (Israel-1996) Company Ltd.</u>

! טופס זה מיועד לפרוט ההחמרות בלבד

ההחמרות המבוקשות					
טקסט חדש	טקסט נוכחי	פרק בעלון			
2.8 ילדים ומתבגרים אין לתת תרופה זו לילדים ומתבגרים בגילאים (10 עד אין לתת תרופה זו לילדים ומתבגרים בגילאים (10 עד 17 שנים), אלא אם המרשם ניתן על ידי מומחה, מכיוון שקיים מידע מוגבל בנוגע לבטיחות ויעילות. תרופה זו אינה מומלצת לילדים מתחת לגיל 10.	בראש העלון ובסעיף 3. איך תשתמש באזטרול? אזטרול אינו מומלץ לילדים מתחת לגיל 10.				