

**PATIENT PACKAGE INSERT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHARMACISTS' REGULATIONS (PREPARATIONS) - 1986**  
The medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

**Imatinib-Trima**  
**100 mg**  
**Film-coated Tablets**

**Composition:**  
Each film-coated tablet contains:  
Imatinib (as mesylate) 100 mg

Each film-coated tablet contains:  
Imatinib (as mesylate) 400 mg

Inactive ingredients: see section 6 "Further Information".

**Read this leaflet carefully in its entirety before using the medicine.** Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again. This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have further questions, refer to the doctor or pharmacist. This medicine has been prescribed for you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them even if it seems to you that their medical condition is similar to yours.

**1. WHAT IS THE MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?**

Imatinib-Trima is a medicine containing an active substance called imatinib. The medicine works by inhibiting the production of the abnormal cells in the diseases listed below, some of which are certain types of cancer.

- Imatinib-Trima is indicated for the treatment of adults and children 3 years of age and above, with Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukemia in the chronic phase, accelerated phase or blast crisis phase.
- Imatinib-Trima is indicated for the treatment of adults with Kit-positive (CD117) metastatic malignant and/or unresectable gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST).
- Imatinib-Trima is indicated as an adjunct therapy in adults after complete tumor resection of the Kit-positive (CD117) GIST.
- Imatinib-Trima is indicated for the treatment of adults with newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), in combination with chemotherapy.
- Imatinib-Trima is indicated for the treatment of adults with relapsed or refractory Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) as monotherapy.
- Imatinib-Trima is indicated for the treatment of adults with unresectable dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP) and of adults with recurrent and/or metastatic DFSP who are not eligible for surgery.
- Imatinib-Trima is indicated for the treatment of adults with myeloproliferative or myelodysplastic diseases (MDS/MPD) associated with genetic changes in the PDGF receptor.
- Imatinib-Trima is indicated for the treatment of adults with hyper-eosinophilic syndrome (HES) and/or chronic eosinophilic leukemia (CEL), with or without a mutation in FIP1L1-PDGFR $\alpha$  fusion kinase.

**Therapeutic group:** Antineoplastic

Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) is a cancer of white blood cells. White blood cells usually help the body fight infection. In CML-type leukemia, certain abnormal white blood cells (called myeloid cells) start to grow uncontrollably.

GIST are cancerous tumors of the stomach and the bowels. They arise from uncontrolled growth of the cells in tissues that support these organs.

Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) is a cancer of the white blood cells. The white blood cells usually help the body fight infection. In ALL-type leukemia, certain abnormal white blood cells (called lymphoblasts), start to grow uncontrollably. Imatinib-Trima inhibits growth of these cells.

Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP) is a malignant tumor of the tissue beneath the skin, in which some cells start growing uncontrollably. Imatinib-Trima inhibits growth of these cells.

Myeloproliferative or myelodysplastic diseases (MDS/MPD) is a group of blood diseases in which certain blood cells start to grow uncontrollably. Imatinib-Trima inhibits growth of these cells in a certain subtype of these diseases.

Hypereosinophilic syndrome or chronic eosinophilic leukemia (HES/CEL) is a group of blood diseases in which certain blood cells (called eosinophils) start to grow uncontrollably. Imatinib-Trima inhibits growth of these cells in a certain subtype of these diseases.

Aggressive systemic mastocytosis (ASM) are malignant tumors which cause the body to produce too many blood cells called mast cells.

**2. BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE**

**Do not use the medicine if:**

you are allergic (hypersensitive) to imatinib or any of the additional ingredients contained in the medicine detailed in section 6 "Further Information" in this leaflet. If this applies to you, **tell your doctor without taking Imatinib-Trima**. If you think you may be allergic, but are uncertain, consult with your doctor.

**Special warnings regarding use of the medicine:**

**Before treatment with Imatinib-Trima, tell the doctor if:**

- you are suffering, or have suffered in the past, from a liver, kidney, or heart problem.

- you are taking the medicine levothyroxine due to removal of the thyroid.

- you have ever had, or might now have, hepatitis B. This is because Imatinib-Trima could cause hepatitis B to become active again, which can lead to death in certain cases.

- Imatinib-Trima will be carefully checked by their doctor to detect signs of this inflammation before starting treatment.

- if you experience signs of bruising, bleeding, fever, tiredness and confusion during the course of treatment with Imatinib-Trima, contact your doctor. This may be a sign of damage to the blood vessels called thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA).

- if any of these apply to you, **tell the doctor before taking Imatinib-Trima**.

- Imatinib-Trima is indicated for the treatment of adults with relapsed or refractory Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) as monotherapy.

- Imatinib-Trima is indicated for the treatment of adults with unresectable dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP) and of adults with recurrent and/or metastatic DFSP who are not eligible for surgery.

- Imatinib-Trima is indicated for the treatment of adults with myeloproliferative or myelodysplastic diseases (MDS/MPD) associated with genetic changes in the PDGF receptor.

- Imatinib-Trima is indicated for the treatment of adults with hyper-eosinophilic syndrome (HES) and/or chronic eosinophilic leukemia (CEL), with or without a mutation in FIP1L1-PDGFR $\alpha$  fusion kinase.

**During treatment with Imatinib-Trima, inform the doctor immediately if you gain weight very quickly.** Imatinib-Trima may cause your body to retain water (severe fluid retention).

**Children and adolescents (below 18 years of age)**

- Imatinib-Trima is indicated for the treatment of adults with aggressive systemic mastocytosis (ASM) without the D816V c-kit mutation.

**Therapeutic group:** Antineoplastic

Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) is a cancer of white blood cells. White blood cells usually help the body fight infection. In CML-type leukemia, certain abnormal white blood cells (called myeloid cells) start to grow uncontrollably.

GIST are cancerous tumors of the stomach and the bowels. They arise from uncontrolled growth of the cells in tissues that support these organs.

Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) is a cancer of the white blood cells. The white blood cells usually help the body fight infection. In ALL-type leukemia, certain abnormal white blood cells (called lymphoblasts), start to grow uncontrollably. Imatinib-Trima inhibits growth of these cells.

**Tests and follow up**

The doctor will monitor your condition regularly, to check whether the desired effect of Imatinib-Trima treatment is being obtained. You will be asked to regularly perform blood tests to see if you are tolerating Imatinib-Trima (e.g., blood cells, liver and kidney function, thyroid function). You will be weighed regularly during the course of treatment with Imatinib-Trima.

**Drug interactions**

If you are taking, or have recently taken, other medicines, including non-prescription medicines (such as paracetamol) or nutritional supplements (such as St. John's wort), tell the

**doctor or pharmacist.** Some medicines can interfere with the effect of Imatinib-Trima when taken together. They may increase or decrease the effect of Imatinib-Trima, lead to increased side effects or make Imatinib-Trima less effective. Imatinib-Trima may do the same to some other medicines.

Patients concerned about their fertility during the course of treatment with Imatinib-Trima should consult a doctor.

In particular, tell the doctor if you are taking:

**Medicines which may increase blood Imatinib-Trima levels:**

If you experience dizziness or drowsiness, or if you have blurred vision while using Imatinib-Trima, do not drive a vehicle or operate any tools or machines until you feel well. Children should be cautioned against riding a bicycle or playing near roads and the like.

**3. HOW SHOULD YOU USE THE MEDICINE?**

The doctor has prescribed Imatinib-Trima for you because you suffer from a serious illness. Imatinib-Trima can help you fight this disease.

Always use the preparation according to the doctor's instructions. It is important that you do so for as long as instructed by a doctor. Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are uncertain about the dosage and treatment regimen of the preparation. The dosage and treatment regimen will be determined by the doctor only.

**The usual dosage is generally:**

Use approximately 50 ml for a 100 mg tablet or 200 ml for a 400 mg tablet.

Stir with a spoon until the tablet(s) is/are completely dissolved.

After the tablet(s) dissolve(s), drink the entire contents of the whole glass immediately. Traces of the dissolved tablet(s) may be left in the glass.

You may spit the tablets.

Avoid direct contact of the skin or mucous membranes with split tablets or accidentally broken/crushed tablets. If such contact occurs, rinse thoroughly. Avoid exposure to crushed tablets.

**Use in adults**

Your doctor will tell you exactly how many tablets of Imatinib-Trima to take.

**If you are being treated for chronic myeloid leukemia (CML):** Depending on your condition, the recommended dosage is either 400 mg or 600 mg to be taken once a day.

**If you are being treated for gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST):** The usual dosage is 400 mg, to be taken once a day.

**Medicines whose blood levels may increase due to use of Imatinib-Trima:**

cyclosporine, an immunosuppressant medicine; warfarin, a medicine to treat blood coagulation disorders (such as blood clots and thrombosis); or other medicines for treatment of blood coagulation disorders;

- if you experience signs of bruising, bleeding, fever, tiredness and confusion during the course of treatment with Imatinib-Trima, contact your doctor. This may be a sign of damage to the blood vessels called thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA).

- if any of these apply to you, **tell the doctor before taking Imatinib-Trima**.

- Imatinib-Trima is indicated for the treatment of adults with relapsed or refractory Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) as monotherapy.

- Imatinib-Trima is indicated for the treatment of adults with unresectable dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP) and of adults with recurrent and/or metastatic DFSP who are not eligible for surgery.

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**During treatment with Imatinib-Trima, inform the doctor immediately if you gain weight very quickly.** Imatinib-Trima may cause your body to retain water (severe fluid retention).

**Children and adolescents (below 18 years of age)**

- Imatinib-Trima is given to children from the age of 3 years and above for CML.

In addition, inform the doctor if you are already taking Imatinib-Trima and have been prescribed a new medicine, including non-prescription medicines that you have not taken previously during Imatinib-Trima treatment.

Follow the doctor's instructions carefully, even if they differ from the general information appearing in this leaflet.

**If you are being treated for dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP):**

The recommended dosage is 800 mg per day, to be taken as 400 mg in the morning and 400 mg in the evening.

**If you are being treated for aggressive systemic mastocytosis (ASM):**

The recommended dosage is 400 mg once per day.

**Use of the medicine and food**

Take Imatinib-Trima with a meal to protect your stomach.

**Pregnancy, breastfeeding, and fertility**

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning a pregnancy, consult a doctor before using the medicine.

Imatinib-Trima is not recommended for use during pregnancy unless clearly necessary, as it may harm your baby. Your doctor will discuss with you the risks associated with taking Imatinib-Trima during pregnancy.

Women of child-bearing age must use effective contraception during the course of treatment with Imatinib-Trima and for 15 days after completing the treatment.

**Common side effects (occur in 1-10 users in 10,000) or rare (occur in 1-10 users in 100,000) side effects:**

- Chest pain, irregular heart rhythm (signs of heart disorders);

- Feeling dizzy or weak;

- Sleeping difficulties (insomnia);

- Discharge from the eye with itching, redness and swelling (conjunctivitis), watery eyes or blurred vision, swollen

- Light-headedness, dizziness or fainting (signs of low blood

pressure);  
• Nausea;  
• Nosebleeds;  
• Pain or swelling in the abdomen, flatulence, heartburn or constipation;

- Itching;

- Unusual hair loss or thinning;

- Severe abdominal pain, vomiting blood, black or bloody stools (signs of gastrointestinal disorders);

- Mouth ulcers;

- Pain with swelling of the joints;

- Dry mouth, skin or eyes;

- Decreased or increased skin sensitivity;

- Hot flushes, chills or night sweats;

- Erythema;

- Shortness of breath, cough;

- Increased liver enzymes.

**Uncommon side effects (occur in 1-10 users in 1,000):**

Painful red lumps on the skin, skin pain, skin reddening (inflammation of fatty tissue under the skin); cough, runny or stuffy nose, feeling of pressure or pain when pressing the area above the eyes or on the sides of the nose, nasal congestion, sneezing, sore throat, blocked nose, sore throat, with or without headache (signs of upper respiratory tract infection); severe headache felt as a throbbing pain or pulsing sensation, usually on one side of the head and sometimes accompanied by nausea, vomiting and photosensitivity (signs of migraine); flu-like symptoms; pain or burning sensation while passing urine, increased body temperature, pain in groin or pelvic area, red- or brown-colored or cloudy urine (signs of urinary tract infection); pain and swelling of the joints (signs of arthralgia); a constant feeling of sadness and loss of interest, which stops you carrying out your normal activities (signs of depression); a feeling of apprehension and worry along with physical symptoms such as pounding heart, sweating, trembling, dry mouth (signs of anxiety); sleepiness, drowsiness, excessive sleep; trembling/shaky movements (tremor); memory disorder; overwhelming urge to move the legs (restless leg syndrome); hearing noises (ringing, humming) in the ears that have no external source (tinnitus); hypertension; hematomas; burping; inflammation of the lips; difficulty swallowing; increased sweating; skin discoloration; brittle nails; red bumps or white-headed pimples around the roots of the hair, possibly with pain, itching or burning sensation (signs of inflammation of the hair follicles, also called folliculitis); skin rash with flaking or peeling (dermatitis); breast enlargement in men and women; dull pain or feeling of heaviness in the testicles or lower abdomen, pain during urination, sexual intercourse or ejaculation, blood in urine (signs of edema of the testicles); inability to get or keep an erection (erectile dysfunction); heavy or irregular menstrual period, difficulty achieving/maintaining sexual arousal; decreased sexual desire; nipple pain; generally feeling unwell (malaise); viral infection such as cold sore; lower back pain resulting from kidney disturbance; increased frequency of passing urine; increased appetite; pain or burning sensation in upper abdomen or chest (heartburn), nausea, vomiting, acid reflux, feeling of fullness and bloating, black-colored stools (signs of stomach ulcer); joint and muscle stiffness; abnormal laboratory test results; eye irritation, eye pain or redness, swelling/itching of the eyelids; excessive heartbeats; peripheral coldness; thickened red patches around the elbows and knees (psoriasis); darkening of the skin; chest pain (angina pectoris); swollen lymph nodes.

**Rare side effects (occur in 1-10 users in 10,000):**