Patient leaflet in accordance with the Pharmacists' Regulations (Preparations) - 1986

This medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only.

Dimethyl Fumarate Taro 120 mg

Dimethyl Fumarate Taro 240 mg

Gastro-resistant hard capsules

Active ingredient and quantity:
Each capsule contains:
Dimethyl fumarate 120 mg or 240 mg

Inactive ingredients and allergens, see section 6 'Additional information'.

Read the entire leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine. This leaflet contains concise information about this medicine. If you have any further questions, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

This medicine has been prescribed to treat your illness. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if it seems to you that their illness is similar to yours.

1. What is this medicine intended for?

Dimethyl Fumarate Taro is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis.

Therapeutic group: Medicine that affects the nervous system.

Multiple sclerosis is a chronic disease that affects the central nervous system, including the brain and the spinal cord. Relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis is characterised by repeated attacks (relapses) of nervous system symptoms. Symptoms vary from patient to patient, but typically include walking difficulties, feeling off balance and visual difficulties (e.g., blurred or double vision). These symptoms may disappear completely when the relapse is over, but some problems may remain.

How Dimethyl Fumarate Taro works

Dimethyl Fumarate Taro seems to work by preventing the immune system from damaging your brain and spinal cord. This may also prevent future deterioration of your disease.

2. Before using this medicine

Do not use this medicine if:

- You are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient (dimethyl fumarate) or to any of the other ingredients in this medicine listed in section 6 'Additional information' in this leaflet.
- It is suspected or you have been tested and found to have a rare brain infection called progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML).

Your doctor will perform a blood test to count the number of white blood cells and to check whether your kidneys and liver are working properly. Your doctor will do these tests from time to time during treatment. If the number of white blood cells decreases during treatment, your doctor may consider adding additional analytic tests or discontinuing your treatment.

Special warnings about using this medicine

Inform your doctor or pharmacist before treatment with Dimethyl Fumarate Taro if:
- you have a severe kidney disease
- you have a severe liver disease
- you have a digestive tract disease
- you have a serious infection (such as pneumonia)

Shingles may occur during treatment with Dimethyl Fumarate Taro. In some cases, serious complications have occurred.
You should inform your doctor immediately if you suspect you have any symptoms of shingles.

If you believe that your multiple sclerosis is worsening (for example, weakness or changes in vision) or if you notice new symptoms, speak to your doctor immediately, as these may be symptoms of a rare brain infection called progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML). PML is a serious condition that can lead to severe disability or death.

Children and adolescents
Do not use Dimethyl Fumarate Taro in children and adolescents under the age of 18. The efficacy and safety of the medicine in this age group is unknown.

Tests and follow-up
Before beginning and during use of the medicine, your doctor will refer you for blood tests, and kidney and liver function tests.

Drug interactions
If you are taking or have recently taken other medicines, including nonprescription medications and dietary supplements, tell your doctor or pharmacist. In particular, if you are taking:
- medicines that contain fumarates (derivatives of fumaric acid) for treatment of psoriasis
- medicines that affect the body's immune system, including additional medicines used to treat multiple sclerosis, such as fingolimod, natalizumab, teriflunomide, alemtuzumab, ocrelizumab or cladribine, or some commonly used cancer treatments (rituximab or mitoxantrone).
- vaccines - taking Dimethyl Fumarate Taro with certain types of vaccines (live vaccines) may cause you to get an infection and should, therefore, be avoided. Your doctor will advise whether other types of vaccines (non-live vaccines) should be given.
- medicines that affect the kidneys, including certain antibiotics (used to treat infections), "water tablets" (diuretics), certain types of painkillers (such as ibuprofen and other similar anti-inflammatories and nonprescription medications) and medicines that contain lithium.

Using this medicine and food
Take the medicine with food. It may help reduce some of the very common side effects (see section 4 'Side effects').

Using this medicine and alcohol consumption
Avoid consumption of a large quantity (more than a shot) of strong alcoholic drinks (more than 30% alcohol by volume) close to the time Dimethyl Fumarate Taro is taken. Wait one

hour between the medicine and a drink, as when taken close together, side effects in the stomach such as gastritis, especially in people already prone to it, may increase.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding
If you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or are planning to become pregnant, report this to your doctor as soon as possible. You and your doctor will discuss together whether you should continue this treatment.

Pregnancy
Do not take Dimethyl Fumarate Taro if you are pregnant unless you have discussed this with your doctor.

Breastfeeding
It is not known whether the active ingredient of Dimethyl Fumarate Taro passes into breast milk. Do not use this medicine during breastfeeding. Your doctor will help you decide whether you should stop breastfeeding or stop taking Dimethyl Fumarate Taro after considering the possible benefit of breastfeeding your baby and the possible benefit of the therapy for you.

Driving and using machines
The effect of Dimethyl Fumarate Taro on the ability to drive or use machines is not known. Use of Dimethyl Fumarate Taro is not expected to affect your ability to drive and use machines. Ask your doctor if your disease allows you to perform these operations.

3. How to use this medicine?

Always use this medicine according to your doctor's instructions. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure. Only your doctor will determine your dose and how you should take this medicine. The recommended dosage is usually:

- The starting dose is 120 mg twice a day for 7 days, and then the regular dose is 240 mg twice a day.
  Do not exceed the recommended dose.
- Swallow the medicine whole with water.
- Do not divide, crush, dissolve, suck or chew the capsule as this may increase some side effects.
- Taking Dimethyl Fumarate Taro with food may help reduce some of the very common side effects (see section 4).

If you have accidentally taken a higher dose, contact a doctor. If you have taken an overdose or if a child has accidentally swallowed some medicine, immediately see a doctor or go to a hospital emergency room and bring the medicine package with you.

If you forget to take the medicine at the required time and if there are at least four hours until the time for the next dose, you may take the missed dose. Otherwise, only take the next dose at the usual time. **Do not take a double dose**.

Adhere to the treatment as recommended by your doctor.

Even if your health improves, do not stop taking this medicine without consulting your doctor or pharmacist.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and dose <u>every time</u> you take medicine. Wear glasses if you need them.
If you have any further questions about using this medicine, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

4. <u>Side effects</u>

Like with all medicines, using Dimethyl Fumarate Taro may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed by this list of side effects. You may not experience any of them.

<u>Serious side effects:</u>
Dimethyl Fumarate Taro may cause a low lymphocyte (type of white blood cell) count. A low white blood cell count can increase your risk of infection, including a risk of a rare brain infection called progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML).

Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML) - may lead to severe disability or death. It was found that PML occurred after one to 5 years of treatment, and therefore, your doctor needs to continue to monitor your white blood count during treatment. You should continue to pay attention to any possible symptom of PML, as explained below. The risk of PML maybe be higher if you have previously had immunosuppressive therapy.

The symptoms of PML may be similar to a multiple sclerosis attack. The symptoms may include new or progressive weakness on one side of the body; clumsiness; changes in vision, thinking or memory; or confusion, personality changes, difficulty speaking and communicating that last for more than several days. If you believe your MS is getting worse or if you notice any new symptoms while you are being treated with Dimethyl Fumarate Taro, it is very important that you speak to your doctor as soon as possible. Also speak with your partner or medical team and inform them about your treatment. Symptoms may arise that you might not become aware of by yourself.
Contact your doctor <u>immediately</u> if you suffer from one of the following symptoms.

Severe allergic reactions -
The frequency of severe allergic reactions cannot be estimated from the available information (not known).

Flushing of the face or body is a very common side effect. However, if you have flushing that is accompanied by a red rash, hives **and one** of the following symptoms:
- swelling of the face, lips, mouth or tongue (*angioedema*)
- wheezing, difficulty breathing or shortness of breath (*dyspnoea, hypoxia*)
- dizziness or loss of consciousness (*hypotension*)

They may represent a severe allergic reaction (*anaphylaxis*).

Stop taking Dimethyl Fumarate Taro and call a doctor straight away.

<u>Additional side effects:</u>
Very common side effects – that appear in more than 1 in 10 users:
Flushing of the face or body feeling warm, hot, burning or itchy, diarrhoea, feeling sick, stomach pain or stomach cramps.
Taking Dimethyl Fumarate Taro with food can help reduce these side effects.
Ketones may appear in urine tests. Consult your doctor about how to treat these side effects.
Your doctor may reduce your dose. Do not reduce your dose without explicit instruction from your doctor.

Common side effects - that appear in 1-10 in 100 users:

Inflammation of the lining of the intestines (gastroenteritis), burning sensation, hot flushes, vomiting, indigestion (dyspepsia), inflammation of the lining of the stomach (gastritis), gastrointestinal disorders, rash, redness of the skin (pink or red blotches - erythema), itchy skin, feeling hot.
Side effects that appear in blood or urine tests: Lower white blood cell count (leucopoenia, lymphopenia) in the blood. Reduced white blood cells could indicate that your body is less able to fight infections. If you have a serious infection (such as pneumonia), contact your doctor immediately.
Proteins (albumin) in urine.
Increase in levels of liver enzymes (ALT, AST) in the blood.

Uncommon side effects - that appear in 1-10 in 1,000 users:
Allergic reaction (hypersensitivity).
Reduction in blood platelets.

Side effects of unknown frequency (the frequency of these effects has not been established yet):
Liver inflammation and increase in levels of liver enzymes (ALT or AST in combination with bilirubin).

If you experience any side effect, if any side effect gets worse, or if you experience a side effect not mentioned in this leaflet, consult your doctor.

You can report side effects to the Ministry of Health by clicking the link "Report Side Effects of Drug Treatment' on the Ministry of Health home page (www.health.gov.il), which links to an online form for reporting side effects. You can also use this link: https://sideeffects.health.gov.il

5. How to store the medicine?

- Prevent poisoning! To prevent poisoning, keep this, and all other medicines, in a closed place out of reach and sight of children and/or infants. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by a doctor.
- Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) which is stated on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Storage conditions

- Store below 25˚C.
- Do not throw away any medicine via wastewater or household waste. Ask the pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. Additional information

In addition to the active ingredient this medicine also contains:
Silicified microcrystalline cellulose, methacrylic acid and methyl methacrylate copolymer, methacrylic acid and ethyl acrylate copolymer dispersion, croscarmellose sodium, talc, triethyl citrate, colloidal silicon dioxide, magnesium stearate, and simethicone (30% emulsion).
The capsule shell contains
gelatin, titanium dioxide, FD&C Blue 1, FD&C Red 40, D&C Yellow 10, sodium lauryl sulfate and purified water.
The black printing ink contains
shellac, dehydrated alcohol, isopropyl alcohol, butyl alcohol, propylene glycol, strong ammonia solution, black iron oxide, potassium hydroxide and purified water.

What the medicine looks like and contents of the pack:

Dimethyl Fumarate Taro 120 mg
Hard gelatin capsules. The cap of the capsule is green and the body of the capsule is white. "267" is printed in black ink on both the cap and the body of the capsule.

Dimethyl Fumarate Taro 240 mg
Hard green gelatin capsules. "268" is printed in black ink on both the cap and the body of the capsule.

The capsules are marketed in a pack that contains 14, 46 or 56 capsules. Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Registration holder's name and address: Taro International Ltd., 14 Hakitor Street, Haifa Bay 2624761.

Manufacturer's name and address:
SUN Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Acme Plaza, Andheri-Kurla Road, Andheri (East) Mumbai - 400 059, India.

This leaflet was revised in June 2022 according to MOH guidelines.

Registration number of the medicine in the Ministry of Health's National Drug Registry:
Dimethyl Fumarate Taro 120 mg: 169-56-36672-99
Dimethyl Fumarate Taro 240 mg: 169-57-36673-99