Patient package insert according to Pharmacists' Regulations (Preparations) – 1986
This medicine can be sold without a physician's prescription

OMEPRADEX-Z®, Caplets, 20 mg

Each caplet contains: Omeprazole 20 mg.

Inactive ingredients and allergens in the medicine – see section 6 "Additional information" and in section 2 "Important information about some of the ingredients of the medicine".
Read this entire leaflet carefully before using the medicine. This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have any further questions, ask the doctor or pharmacist.

Take this medicine according to the instructions in section 3 "How to use the medicine?" in this leaflet. Consult the pharmacist if you need additional information. Refer to a doctor if the symptoms of your illness get worse or if they do not improve after 14 days.

1. What is the medicine intended for?

The medicine inhibits acid secretion in the gastrointestinal tract.
Omepradex-Z is intended for the relief of reflux symptoms (e.g., heartburn) which occur at a frequency of two or more days a week in patients over 18 years of age.

Therapeutic group:
Proton pump inhibitors (PPIs).

2. Before using the medicine

Do not use the medicine if:

- You are hypersensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient (omeprazole) or to any of the other ingredients this medicine contains (see section 6).
- You are hypersensitive (allergic) to medicines that contain other proton pump inhibitors (PPI) (e.g., pantoprazole, lansoprazole, rabeprazole, esomeprazole).
- You are taking a medicine that contains nelfinavir (a medicine used to treat HIV infections).
- You suffer from difficulty or pain while swallowing food, from bloody vomiting or bloody or black stools.
- You have heartburn accompanied by lightheadedness, sweating or dizziness.
- You have pain in the chest or shoulders accompanied by shortness of breath, sweating, pain that radiates to the arms, neck or shoulders, or dizziness.
- You frequently have chest pain.
- You are under 18 years of age.

Special warnings regarding the use of the medicine
Serious skin reactions including Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis, drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS) and acute generalized exanthematous pustulosis (AGEP) have been reported. Stop using **Omepradex-Z** and seek immediate medical treatment if you notice any of the symptoms related to these serious skin reactions, which are described in section 4.

Omepradex-Z may mask the symptoms of other diseases. Therefore, you should contact the doctor immediately if you suffer from any of the following symptoms before starting treatment with Omepradex-Z or during treatment with Omepradex-Z:

- You suffer from unexplained severe weight loss and have problems swallowing.
- You suffer from stomach pain or indigestion.

- You vomit food or have bloody vomiting.
- You have bloody stools (black stools).
- You suffer from severe or persistent diarrhea, as the use of **Omepradex-Z** can slightly increase the risk of diarrhea as a result of an infection.
- You suffer from severe problems in your liver function.
- You have ever developed a skin reaction after the use of a medicine similar to **Omepradex-Z** that reduces acid secretion in the stomach.
- You are about to have a specific blood test (Chromogranin A).
- You suffer from heartburn for a period of more than 3 months, this might indicate a more serious problem.
- You suffer from frequent wheezing, particularly if accompanied by heartburn.
- You suffer from nausea or vomiting.

- If you are taking **Omepradex-Z** for a long period (for more than a year), the doctor may instruct you to be under regular medical supervision. Report any new and unusual symptom each time you see your doctor.
- The use of a medicine from the proton pump inhibitors group, such as **Omepradex-Z**, especially for a period of more than a year may slightly increase your risk of a fracture in the hip, wrist or spine. Tell your doctor if you suffer from osteoporosis or if you are taking corticosteroids (which may increase the risk of osteoporosis).
- If you develop a skin rash, especially in areas exposed to the sun, inform the doctor as soon as possible, as you may need to stop using **Omepradex-Z**. Also inform the doctor if you suffer from any other disease symptoms such as joint pain.
- Consult the doctor about regular testing of blood magnesium level during treatment with this medicine.
- The use of **Omepradex-Z** may cause inflammation in the kidneys. Symptoms may include decreased volume of urine or blood in the urine and/or hypersensitivity reactions such as fever, rash, and joint stiffness. These symptoms should be reported to the attending doctor.
- **Omepradex-Z** may affect the absorption of vitamin B_{12}, particularly if **Omepradex-Z** is taken for a prolonged period. Please contact the doctor if you notice the following symptoms, which indicate low levels of vitamin B_{12}:
  - Extreme tiredness or lack of energy
  - Pins and needles
  - Sore or red tongue, mouth ulcers
  - Muscle weakness
  - Disturbed vision
  - Problems with memory, confusion, depression

Drug interactions
If you are taking, or have recently taken, other medicines including non-prescription medicines and nutritional supplements, tell the doctor or pharmacist. Especially inform the doctor or pharmacist if you are taking the following medicines:
- **Nelfinavir** (a medicine to treat HIV infections) – Do not take **Omepradex-Z** if you are taking a medicine that contains nelfinavir.
- Ketoconazole, itraconazole, posaconazole or voriconazole (to treat fungal infections).
- Digoxin (to treat heart problems).
- Diazepam (to treat anxiety, relax muscles or in epilepsy).
- Phenytoin (to treat epilepsy). If you are taking phenytoin, the doctor will need to monitor you when you start or stop treatment with **Omepradex-Z**.
- Blood-thinning medicines such as warfarin or other vitamin K blockers. The doctor may need to monitor you when you start or stop treatment with **Omepradex-Z**.

- Rifampicin (to treat tuberculosis).
- Atazanavir, saquinavir (medicines to treat HIV infection).
- Tacrolimus or mycophenolate (in cases of organ transplantation).
- St. John's wort plant (hypericum perforatum) to treat depression.
- Cilostazole (to treat intermittent claudication).
- Clopidogrel (prevents clotting).
- Erlotinib (to treat cancer).
- Methotrexate (a chemotherapy medicine used in high doses to treat cancer) - if you are taking high doses of methotrexate, the doctor may consider to temporarily stop the treatment with **Omepradex-Z**.
- Amoxicillin and clarithromycin (antibiotics) - if the doctor prescribed you these antibiotics together with **Omepradex-Z** to treat ulcers caused by Helicobacter pylori infection, it is very important that you tell your doctor about any other medicine that you are taking.

Use of the medicine and food
Take the medicine before a meal.

Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility
If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to become pregnant, consult a doctor or pharmacist before using this medicine.
Omeprazole (the active ingredient in the medicine) is excreted in breast milk, but is not expected to affect the baby when the recommended dosage is taken. The doctor will decide if you can take **Omepradex-Z** while breastfeeding.

Use in children
This medicine is not intended for use in children and adolescents under 18 years of age.

Driving and using machines
Omepradex-Z is not likely to affect the ability to drive, use any tools or machines. Side effects such as dizziness and visual disturbances may occur (see section 4). If you experience these effects, do not drive or operate machinery.

Important Information about some of the ingredients of the medicine
Omepradex-Z contains lactose. If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, consult your doctor before taking this medicine.
This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per caplet, that is to say essentially "sodium free".

3. How to use the medicine?

This medicine is not intended for children and adolescents under 18 years of age.
Strictly follow the instructions for use detailed below. Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about the dosage and the manner of treatment with the medicine.

The recommended dosage for adults aged 18 years and over, in the absence of other instructions from the doctor, is:
- One caplet once a day before a meal for a period of 14 days.
- A 14-day treatment can be repeated every 4 months.
- Do not take the medicine for more than 14 days or more than one treatment (14 days) every 4 months unless instructed by the doctor.
- If your condition does not improve after 14 days and/or the symptoms recur frequently or worsen, contact your doctor.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

This medicine should be taken before a meal. It is recommended to take the medicine in the morning.
The caplet should be swallowed whole with a glass of water.
The caplet should not be halved, crushed or chewed, in order to maintain the caplet's coating (the coating prevents the digestive juices in the stomach from breaking down the caplet so that the active ingredient is released only in the intestine, where the active ingredient is absorbed into the body).

If you have accidentally taken a higher dosage
If you have taken an overdose or if a child has accidentally swallowed the medicine, proceed immediately to a doctor or a hospital emergency room and bring the package of the medicine with you.

If you forgot to take the medicine
If you forgot to take this medicine at the designated time, take a dose as soon as you remember; but if it is almost time to take the next dose, skip the missed dose. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and the dose <u>each time</u> you take a medicine. Wear glasses if you need them.
If you have further questions on the use of this medicine, consult the doctor or pharmacist.

4. <u>Side effects</u>
Like any medicine, the use of **Omepradex-Z** may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed when reading the list of side effects. You may not suffer from any of them.

Stop taking Omepradex-Z and refer to the doctor immediately if you have noticed the following rare (effects that occur in 1-10 out of 10,000 users) or very rare (effects that occur in less than 1 in 10,000 users) but serious side effects:
- Sudden wheezing, swelling of the lips, tongue and throat or of the body, rash, fainting or difficulties in swallowing (severe allergic reaction). (rare)
- Reddening of the skin accompanied by blisters or peeling. There may also be severe blisters and bleeding in the lips, eyes, mouth, nose and genitals. This condition could be Stevens-Johnson syndrome or toxic epidermal necrolysis. (very rare)
- Widespread rash, high body temperature and enlarged lymph nodes (DRESS syndrome – drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms or drug hypersensitivity syndrome). (rare)
- A red, scaly widespread rash with bumps under the skin and blisters accompanied by fever. The symptoms usually appear at the initiation of treatment (Acute Generalized Exanthematous Pustulosis). (rare)
- Yellowing of the skin, dark urine and tiredness which can be symptoms of liver problems. (rare)

Additional side effects
Common side effects (effects that occur in 1-10 out of 100 users):
- Headache.
- Effects on the stomach or gut: diarrhea, stomach pain, constipation, wind (flatulence).
- Nausea or vomiting.
- Benign polyps in the stomach.

Uncommon side effects (effects that occur in 1-10 out of 1,000 users):
- Swelling of the feet and ankles.
- Disturbed sleep (insomnia).

- Dizziness, sensation of tingling and numbness, drowsiness.
- Spinning feeling (vertigo).
- Changes in liver function blood tests.
- Skin rash, lumpy rash (hives) and itchy skin.
- Generally feeling unwell and lack of energy.

Rare side effects (effects that occur in 1-10 out of 10,000 users):
- Blood problems such as reduced number of white blood cells or platelets which may cause weakness, bruising or make infections more likely.
- Low levels of sodium in the blood which may cause weakness, vomiting and cramps.
- Feeling agitated, confused or depressed.
- Taste changes.
- Vision problems such as blurred vision.
- Sudden wheezing or shortness of breath (bronchospasm).
- Dry mouth, an inflammation of the inside of the mouth.
- A fungal infection in the mouth which may affect the gut.
- Hair loss (balding).
- Skin rash on exposure to sunlight.
- Joint pain (arthralgia) or muscle pain (myalgia).
- Severe kidney problems (Interstitial Nephritis).
- Increased sweating.

Very rare side effects (effects that occur in less than 1 in 10,000 users):
- Changes in blood count including agranulocytosis (lack of white blood cells).
- Aggression.
- Hallucinations - seeing, feeling or hearing things that do not actually exist.
- Severe liver problems leading to liver failure and inflammation of the brain.
- Erythema multiforme.
- Muscle weakness.
- Enlarged breasts in men.

Side effects with unknown frequency (effects for which a frequency has not yet been determined):
- Inflammation in the gut (leading to diarrhea).
- If you are taking **Omepradex-Z** for a period of more than 3 months, it is possible that the levels of magnesium in your blood may decrease. Low magnesium levels can manifest as fatigue, involuntary muscle contractions, confusion, spasms, dizziness or increased heart rate. If you get any of these symptoms, you should inform the doctor promptly. Low levels of magnesium can also lead to a reduction in potassium or calcium levels in the blood. Your doctor may decide to perform regular blood tests to monitor your blood magnesium levels.
- Rash, sometimes accompanied by joint pain.

In very rare cases, **Omepradex-Z** may affect the white blood cells and cause immune deficiency (impairment of the immune system). If you have an infection accompanied by symptoms such as fever with a severely reduced general health or fever with symptoms of a local infection such as pain in the neck, throat or mouth or difficulties in urinating, you must consult a doctor as soon as possible to rule out a lack of white blood cells (agranulocytosis) by a blood test. In such a case, it is important to inform the doctor about your medicine.

If a side effect occurs, if one of the side effects worsens or if you suffer from a side effect which is not mentioned in this leaflet, consult the doctor.

<u>Reporting side effects</u>

Side effects can be reported to the Ministry of Health by clicking the link "דיווח על תופעות לוואי עקב טיפול תרופתי" found on the homepage of the Ministry of Health website (www.health.gov.il) directing to the online form for reporting side effects or via the link: https://sideeffects.health.gov.il

5. How to store the medicine?

- Avoid poisoning! This medicine and any other medicine must be stored in a closed place out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants to avoid poisoning. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by the doctor.
- Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (תאריך תפוגה) stated on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- **Storage conditions:** Do not store above 25°C.

6. Additional information

In addition to the active ingredient, the medicine also contains:
Lactose monohydrate, hypromellose acetate succinate, magnesium carbonate heavy, sodium starch glycolate, talc, sodium stearyl fumarate, triethyl citrate, propylene glycol, purified water, titanium dioxide (E171), sodium hydroxide, sodium laurilsulfate, red iron oxide (E172), hypromellose 2910, yellow iron oxide (E172), camauba wax.

What the medicine looks like and what the package contains
Brownish-pink caplet.
Approved package sizes: 7, 14, 28 caplets. Not all package sizes may be marketed.
Revised in August 2023 according to MOH guidelines.

Drug registration number at the national drug registry of the Ministry of Health:
131-25-30841-00

Manufacturer and registration holder: Dexcel Ltd. 1 Dexcel St., Or Akiva 3060000, Israel