TEMO® 5 mg, TEMO® 20 mg, TEMO® 100 mg, TEMO® 250 mg Capsules

Each capsule contains:

Temozolomide 5 mg, 20 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Inactive ingredients and allergens in the medicine -see section 2 "Important information about some of the ingredients of the medicine" and in section 6 "Additional Information" of this leaflet.

Read this entire leaflet carefully before using this

- This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have any further questions, refer to the doctor or pharmacist.
- This medicine has been prescribed for the treatment of your illness. Do not pass it on to others. It might harm them, even if it seems to you that their illness is similar. This medicine is not intended for children under 3 years of age, since there is no information regarding use in patients under the age of 3 years. The information concerning children over 3 years of age is limited. 1. WHAT IS THE MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?

Temo belongs to the group of medicines called cytotoxic or chemotherapy medicines.

Temo contains the active ingredient Temozolomide. This medicine is intended for the treatment of cancerous tumors or different types of brain tumors.

Temo capsules are intended for the treatment of:

- In patients suffering from malignant glioma, such as glioblastoma multiforme or anaplastic astrocytoma, which recurs or progresses after standard treatment.
- As a first line treatment for patients suffering from advanced metastatic malignant melanoma.
 Patients suffering from newly diagnosed glioblastoma multiforme, in combination with radiation treatment and subsequently as monotherapy treatment.
- Therapeutic group: Antineoplastic preparation. 2. BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE

Do not use the medicine if:

- you are hypersensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient Temozolomide or to any of the additional ingredients this medicine contains (see section 6 "Additional Information" in this leaflet). you have had an allergic reaction to dacarbazine (an anticancer medicine sometimes called DTIC) in the past. Signs of an allergic reaction include itchy feeling, breathlessness or wheezing, swelling of the face, lips, tongue or throat.
- tongue of throat. there is a severe decrease of certain blood cells (myelosuppression), such as your white blood cell count and your platelet count. These blood cells are important for fighting infections and for proper blood clotting. The doctor will perform blood tests to make sure you have enough of these blood cells before starting treatment. you are pregnant or breastfeeding. Special warnings regarding use of the medicine Before treatment with **Temo**, talk to your doctor, pharmacist

· Since you must be observed closely for the development

- Since you must be observed closely for the development of a serious case of a chest infection called pneumocystis jirovecii pneumonia (PCP). If you are a newly diagnosed patient (glioblastoma multiforme), you may receive Temo for 42 days in combination with radiotherapy. In this case, your doctor will also prescribe you a medicine that will help prevent this type of pneumonia (PCP). If you have suffered in the past or might be suffering from hepatitis B. This is because Temo may cause the reactivation of a virus that causes hepatitis B, which could even be life-threatening in certain cases. The patients will be meticulously tested by their doctor for signs of this infection before starting treatment. If you have a low count of red blood cells (anemia), white blood cells and platelets or blood clotting problems
- If you have a low count of red blood cells (anemia), white blood cells and platelets or blood clotting problems before starting treatment or if they developed during treatment. Your doctor might decide to reduce the dosage, intervene, stop or change your treatment. You might also need other treatments. In certain cases, it may be necessary to stop treatment with **Temo**. Blood tests will be performed frequently during the course of treatment in order to monitor the side effects of **Temo** on your blood cells. on your blood cells.

 As you may have a small risk of additional changes in your blood cells, including leukemia.

 If you have nausea and/or vomiting, which are very common side effects of **Temo** (see section 4 "**Side Effects**"), your doctor may prescribe you a medicine (an anti-emetic) to help prevent vomiting.
- (an anti-emetic) to help prevent vomiting. If you vomit frequently before or during treatment, ask your doctor about the best time to take **Temo** until the vomiting is under control. If you vomit after taking the dose, do not take a second dose on the same day. If you develop a fever or symptoms of an infection, refer to a doctor immediately. If you are older than 70 years of age, since you might be more prone to infections, bruising or bleeding. If you have liver or kidney problems, there may be a need to adjust the dosage of **Temo**.

 When using the medicine, there is a risk of liver damage, including liver failure that may be life-threatening. Therefore, it is necessary to perform liver function tests before and during treatment with **Temo**.

- Children and adolescents
 Do not give this medicine to children under 3 years of age as it has not been studied. **Temo** is intended for the treatment of children from 3 years of age for different types of brain tumors (such as glioblastoma multiformer or anaplastic astrocytoma), which recur or continue to develop after standard treatment. However, the information on children over 3 years of age is limited.

Tests and follow-up

Children and adolescents

During the course of treatment you must undergo blood tests frequently in order to monitor the status of your blood In addition, a liver function test will be performed before and during the course of treatment, since there is a risk of liver damage that may even be life-threatening (see also in section 2 "Special warnings regarding use of the medicine") the medicine").

If you are taking, or have recently taken, other medicines including non-prescription medicines and nutritional supplements, tell the doctor or pharmacist. Especially if you are taking: other medicines used to treat cancer, other myelosuppressive medicines, or valproic acid. Use of the medicine and food

Take the capsule/s on an empty stomach, for example: at least an hour before you plan to eat breakfast. Swallow the capsule/s whole with a glass of water. Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility

Drug interactions

If you are pregnant, think you might be pregnant or are planning on becoming pregnant, consult your doctor or pharmacist before taking this medicine. This is because you must not use **Temo** during pregnancy unless explicitly instructed to do so by your doctor. Female patients who are able to become pregnant during the treatment with **Temo** should use effective contraceptive precautions during the treatment and for at least 6 months following treatment completion.

You must stop breastfeeding during treatment with Temo

Male fertility

Temo may cause permanent infertility. Men treated with Temo should use effective means of contraception and not impregnate their partner for at least 3 months after stopping treatment. It is recommended to seek advice

on conservation of sperm before starting the treatment. Driving and use of machinery **Temo** may make you feel tired or sleepy. In this case, do not drive or operate any tools or machinery or ride a bicycle until you see how this medicine affects you (see section 4 "Side Effects").

Important information about some of the ingredients

of the medicine This medicine contains lactose anhydrous (a type of sugar). If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to certain sugars, refer to your doctor before

taking the medicine. This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per capsule, and is therefore considered "sodium-free". 3. HOW SHOULD YOU USE TEMO?

Always use this medicine according to the doctor's instructions. Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are uncertain about the dosage and treatment regimen of the medicine. The dosage and treatment regimen will be determined by the doctor only.

Mistakes in how you take the medicine might have severe repercussions on your health.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

This medicine is not intended for infants and children under 3 years of age. Your doctor will decide on the exact dose of **Temo** you should take, based on body size (height, weight), and whether or not you have been treated with chemotherapy

in the past. You may be asked to take an additional medicine before or after taking **Temo** in order to prevent or control nausea and vomiting.

Method of administration (for all patients): Take your prescribed **Temo** dose once a day on an empty stomach, for example, at least one hour before breakfast. It is preferable to take the dose at the same time every day. Swallow the capsule whole with a glass of water.

<u>Crushing/halving/chewing</u>: Do not open, crush or chew the capsule.

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Temo belongs to the group of medicines called cytotoxic or chemotherapy medicines. Opening the capsules causes a risk of unintended exposure to the medicine by inhalation or contact with the skin or mucous membranes. In order to reduce the risk of unintentional exposure to Temo, do not open the capsules. If a capsule has been damaged, avoid contact of the capsule's powder with the skin and purcous membrane (eves need). In case of contact with

mucous membrane (eyes, nose). In case of contact with the powder, wash your hands. Depending on the dosage that will be determined for you, you may need to swallow more than one capsule at a time, and you may need to swallow capsules of different strengths together (strengths – the amount of active ingredient in the capsule, in milligrams). The color of the stripes and the writing on the capsules is different for the different strengths (see details in the following table)

different strengths (see details in the following table).

	Strength	Color of stripes and writing
	TEMO 5 mg	"T 5mg" written in green
	TEMO 20 mg	"T 20mg" written in orange
	TEMO 100 mg	"T 100mg" written in pink
	TEMO 250 mg	"T 250mg" written in black

Make sure that you fully understand and remember the following points

- The number of capsules you have to take every "dosing day". Ask your doctor or pharmacist to write it down (including the color of the stripes).
- What your dosing days are the days on which you take the medicine.
- Confirm the dosage with your doctor every time you start a new treatment cycle, since it might be different than the previous treatment cycle.

In case of vomiting after taking the medicine, do not take another dose that same day.

If you have accidentally taken a higher dosage
If you have accidently taken more **Temo** capsules than
you were told, refer immediately to your doctor, pharmacist
or nurse.

If a child has accidentally swallowed the medicine, refer immediately to a doctor or proceed to a hospital emergency room, and bring the package of the medicine with you.

If you forgot to take the medicine

Take the forgotten dose as soon as possible during the same day. If a full day of treatment has passed, check with your doctor. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose, unless the doctor instructed you to do so. Adhere to the treatment regimen recommended by the

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 any further questions regarding the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

4. SIDE EFFECTS As with any medicine, the use of **Temo** 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.

Refer to your doctor immediately if you have any of the following signs:

• A severe allergic (hypersensitivity) reaction (hives, wheezing or other breathing difficulties)

Uncontrolled bleeding

- Epileptic seizures (convulsions)
 - Chills
- Severe headache that does not go away

Treatment with **Temo** may cause a reduction in certain kinds of blood cells. This may cause you increased bruising or bleeding, anemia (a shortage of red blood cells), fever and reduced resistance to infections. The reduction in blood cell counts usually lasts a short while. In certain cases, it may be prolonged and may lead to a very severe form of anemia (aplastic anemia). Your doctor will requiately check your blood to detect changes and decide regularly check your blood to detect changes, and decide if any treatment is needed. In some cases, the dosage of **Temo** will be reduced or the treatment will be stopped. Additional side effects that have been reported are listed Very common side effects (effects that occur in more than one user in ten):

• loss of appetite, difficulty speaking, headache

diarrhea, constipation, nausea, vomiting

rash, hair loss tiredness

- Common side effects (effects that occur in 1-10 in
- infections, oral infections reduced number of blood cells (neutropenia, lymphopenia, thrombocytopenia)

100 users):

- allergic reaction increased blood sugar levels memory impairment, anxiety, depression, confusion, inability to fall asleep or stay asleep
- impaired coordination and balance
 difficulty concentrating, changes in mental status or
 alertness, forgetfulness
 dizziness, impaired sensations, tingling sensation,
 shaking, abnormal taste
 partial loss of vision, abnormal vision, double vision,
 rain in eyes
- pain in eyes deafness, ringing in ears, earache
- blood clot in the lungs or legs, high blood pressure
 pneumonia, sinusitis, bronchitis, shortness of breath, coughing
- stomach or abdominal pain, heartburn/upset stomach, difficulty swallowing dry skin, itching
- muscle damage, muscle weakness, muscle pain joint pain, back pain frequent urination, difficulty holding in urine
- fever, flu-like symptoms, pain, feeling unwell, a cold or flu
- fluid retention, swollen legs liver enzyme elevations
- weight loss, weight gain radiation injury
- Uncommon side effects (effects that occur in 1-10 in 1,000 users): brain infections (meningoencephalitis herpetic, brain infections caused by the herpes virus) including cases

that were fatal

wound infections new or reactivated cytomegalovirus infections reactivated hepatitis B virus infections secondary cancer including leukemia

reduced blood cell counts (pancytopenia, anemia, leukopenia) red spots under the skin diabetes insipidus (symptoms include increased

production of urine and feeling thirsty), low potassium level in the blood

• mood swings, hallucinations partial paralysis, changes in sense of smell hearing impairment, middle ear infection

difficulty in urinating

- palpitations (when you can feel your heartbeat), hot flushes
- swollen stomach, difficulty controlling bowel movements, hemorrhoids, dry mouth hepatitis and injury to the liver (including fatal liver failure), biliary obstruction (cholestasis), an increase in bilirubin

increased sweating, change in skin color

- blisters on the body or in the mouth, skin peeling, skin eruption, painful reddening of the skin, a severe rash accompanied by skin swelling (including the palms of your hands and soles of your feet) increased skin sensitivity to sunlight, urticaria (hives),
- vaginal bleeding, vaginal irritation, absent or heavy menstrual periods, breast pain, sexual impotence shivering, facial swelling, change in tongue color, thirst, dental problems If a side effect appears, if one of the side effects worsens or if you suffer from a side effect not mentioned in this leaflet, consult the doctor.
- Side effects can be reported to the Ministry of Health by clicking on the link "Report Side Effects of Drug Treatment" found on the Ministry of Health homepage (www.health.gov.il) which directs to the online form for reporting side effects, or by entering the link: https://sideeffects.health.gov.il

Reporting of side effects:

Additionally, you can report to Padagis company via the following address: Padagis.co.il 5. HOW SHOULD THE MEDICINE BE STORED?

Can be used for 3 weeks after first opening, but not later than the expiry date. Do not dispose of medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask the pharmacist how to dispose

Storage conditions: store below 25°C

of medicines no longer in use. These measures will help protect the environment.

Lactose anhydrous, Sodium starch glycolate (type A), Stearic acid, Tartaric acid, Silica colloidal anhydrous, Gelatin, Titanium dioxide (E 171). Each Temo 5 mg capsule contains: 87.30 mg lactose

anhydrous Each Temo 250 mg capsule contains: 209.00 mg lactose anhydrous What the medicine looks like and contents of the

Temo 5 mg: opaque white gelatin capsule with two stripes

The capsules contain a white-beige to light pink powder.

Not all package sizes may be marketed.

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 Registration holder; importer and its address: Padagis Israel Agencies Ltd., 1 Rakefet St., Shoham.

 Revised in January 2024 according to MOH guidelines. Drug registration number at the national medicines registry of the Ministry of Health:

 Temo 5 mg: 145.24.33256

 Temo 20 mg: 145.25.33257
- Temo וויט is a registered trademark of Padagis Israel Agencies Ltd
 - TEMO CAPS PL SH 281223

Temo 100 mg: 145.26.33258 Temo 250 mg: 145.29.33261

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Avoid poisoning! This medicine and any other medicine must be kept in a closed place out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants, to avoid poisoning. Accidental swallowing can be lethal for children. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by a doctor.

Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) that appears on the package and the label. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION In addition to the active ingredient the medicine also contains:

anhydrous Each Temo 20 mg capsule contains: 72.30 mg lactose anhydrous Each Temo 100 mg capsule contains: 83.60 mg lactose

The capsules are packaged in a glass bottle that contains 5 or 20 capsules.

Temo 5 mg: opaque white gelatin capsule with two stripes and "T 5mg" written in green.

Temo 20 mg: opaque white gelatin capsule with two stripes and "T 20mg" written in orange.

Temo 100 mg: opaque white gelatin capsule with two stripes and "T 100mg" written in pink.

Temo 250 mg: opaque white gelatin capsule with two stripes and "T 250mg" written in black.