



מאי 2024

רופא/ה נכבד/ה,

רוקח/ת נכבד/ה,

חברת אי.אל.מדי-מרקט בע"מ מודיעה על העדכונים הבאים בעלון לצרכן במתכונת עלון לרופא של התכשיר:

## MORPHINE KALCEKS 10 MG/ML מורפין קלצקס 10 מ"ג/מ"ל

MORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE 10 MG / 1 ML חומר פעיל:

SOLUTION FOR INJECTION צורת מינון:

עדכונים בעלון לצרכן במתכונת עלון לרופא

### התוויה כפי שאושרה בתעודת הרישום:

Symptomatic relief of moderate to severe pain, especially that associated with neoplastic disease, myocardial infarction, and surgery.

Pre-operatively as an adjunct to anesthesia for pain relief and to allay anxiety.

Alleviation of the anxiety associated with severe pain. It is useful as a hypnotic where sleeplessness is due to pain.

ברצוננו להודיע שהעלון לצרכן במתכונת עלון לרופא עודכן. בהודעה זו כלולים העדכונים המהותיים בלבד. החמרות מסומנות בצהוב, תוספת טקסט מסומנת בקו תחתון, מחיקת טקסט מסומנת בקו חוצה.

...

#### 4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

##### **WARNING: RISKS FROM CONCOMITANT USE WITH BENZODIAZEPINES OR OTHER CNS DEPRESSANTS**

- Concomitant use of benzodiazepines with other central nervous system (CNS) depressants, including alcohol, may result in profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, and death [see section 4.4].
- Reserve concomitant prescribing of these drugs for use in patients for whom alternative treatment options are inadequate.
- Limit dosages and durations to the minimum required.
- Follow patients for signs and symptoms of respiratory depression and sedation.



...

#### 4.4 SPECIAL WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

...

##### Hepatobiliary disorders

Morphine may cause dysfunction and spasm of the sphincter of Oddi, thus raising intrabiliary pressure and increasing the risk of biliary tract symptoms and pancreatitis. Morphine can cause an increase in intrabiliary pressure as a result of effects on the sphincter of Oddi. Therefore, in patients with biliary tract disorders morphine may exacerbate pain (use in biliary colic is a contraindication, see 4.3).

In patients given morphine after cholecystectomy, biliary pain has been induced. ~~Abrupt withdrawal from persons physically dependent on them precipitates a withdrawal syndrome, the severity of which depends on the individual, the drug used, the size and frequency of the dose and the duration of drug use. Great caution should be exercised in patients with a known tendency or history of drug abuse~~ Palliative care - in the control of pain in terminal illness, these conditions should not necessarily be a deterrent to use.

...

##### Opioid Use Disorder (abuse and dependence)

Tolerance and physical and/or psychological dependence may develop upon repeated administration of opioids such as Morphine Kalceks.

Repeated use of Morphine Kalceks can lead to Opioid Use Disorder (OUD). A higher dose and longer duration of opioid treatment, can increase the risk of developing OUD.

Abuse or intentional misuse of Morphine Kalceks may result in overdose and/or death. The risk of developing OUD is increased in patients with a personal or a family history (parents or siblings) of substance use disorders (including alcohol use disorder), in current tobacco users or in patients with a personal history of other mental health disorders (e.g. major depression, anxiety and personality disorders).

Before and during treatment the patient should also be informed about the risks and signs of OUD. If these signs occur, patients should be advised to contact their physician.

Patients will require monitoring for signs of drug-seeking behavior (e.g. too early requests for refills). This includes the review of concomitant opioids and psychoactive drugs (like benzodiazepines).

For patients with signs and symptoms of OUD, consultation with an addiction specialist should be considered.



### Dependence and withdrawal (abstinence) syndrome

Use of opioid analgesics may be associated with the development of physical and/or psychological dependence or tolerance. The risk increases with the time the drug is used, and with higher doses. Symptoms can be minimised with adjustments of dose or dosage form, and gradual withdrawal of morphine. For individual symptoms, see section 4.8.

...

### Sleep-related breathing disorders

Opioids can cause sleep-related breathing disorders including central sleep apnoea (CSA) and sleep-related hypoxemia. Opioid use increases the risk of CSA in a dose-dependent fashion. In patients who present with CSA, consider decreasing the total opioid dosage.

### Severe cutaneous adverse reactions (SCARs)

Acute generalized exanthematous pustulosis (AGEP), which can be life-threatening or fatal, has been reported in association with morphine treatment. Most of these reactions occurred within the first 10 days of treatment. Patients should be informed about the signs and symptoms of AGEP and advised to seek medical care if they experience such symptoms.

If signs and symptoms suggestive of these skin reactions appear, morphine should be withdrawn and an alternative treatment considered.

...

## 4.5 INTERACTION WITH OTHER MEDICINAL PRODUCTS AND OTHER FORMS OF INTERACTION

...

Morphine should be used with caution in patients who are concurrently receiving other central nervous system depressants including sedatives or hypnotics, general anaesthetics, phenothiazines, other tranquilisers, muscle relaxants, antihypertensives, gabapentin or pregabalin and alcohol. Interactive effects resulting in respiratory depression, hypotension, profound sedation, or coma may result if these drugs are taken in combination with the usual doses of morphine.

...

## 4.8 UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS

...

Gastrointestinal disorders:

- Dry mouth
- Biliary spasm
- Pancreatitis

...



Reproductive system and breast disorders:

- Long term use may lead to a reversible decrease in libido or potency.
- **Central sleep apnoea syndrome**

**Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders:**

- Pruritus
- Urticaria
- Rash
- Sweating.
- Contact dermatitis has been reported and pain and irritation may occur on injection.
- Facial flushing
- **Acute generalised exanthematous pustulosis (AGEP)**

Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders

- Muscle rigidity

**Hepatobiliary disorders**

- **Spasm of sphincter of Oddi**

...

### **Description of selected adverse reactions**

...

Repeated use of Morphine Kalecks can lead to drug dependence, even at therapeutic doses. The risk of drug dependence may vary depending on a patient's individual risk factors, dosage, and duration of opioid treatment (see section 4.4).

...

## **6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

...

### **6.2 Incompatibilities**

Morphine salts are sensitive to pH changes and can precipitate in alkaline environment. Compounds incompatible with morphine salts include aminophylline, sodium salts of barbiturates, phenytoin and ranitidine hydrochloride.

Specialised references should be consulted for specific compatibility information.

...

העלון לצרכן במתכונת עלון לרופא מצורף להודעה זו וכן נשלח לפרסום במאגר התרופות שבאתר האינטרנט של משרד הבריאות של <https://israeldrugs.health.gov.il>.

ניתן לקבל את העלון מודפס ע"י פניה לבעל הרישום, חברת אי.אל.מדי-מרקט בע"מ.