APO-GO PEN 10 mg/ml

Apomorphine hydrochloride **Solution for Injection**



PACKAGE LEAFLET Information for the User teva

PATIENT PACKAGE INSERT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHARMACISTS' REGULATIONS (PREPARATIONS) – 1986

The medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only



Disposable pen Solution for subcutaneous injection

Composition

Each ml contains:

Apomorphine Hydrochloride 10 mg

For a list of the inactive ingredients in the preparation, see section 6 – "Further information".

Read this leaflet carefully in its entirety before using the medicine. This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have further questions, refer to the doctor or pharmacist.

This medicine was prescribed for the treatment of your ailment. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if it seems to you that their medical condition is similar.

1. WHAT IS THIS MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?

The medicine is intended for the treatment of Parkinson's disease.

Apomorphine helps to reduce the duration of attacks of immobility (a state in which the patient loses mobility and is unable to perform activities of daily living) in Parkinson's patients for whom treatment with oral preparations for Parkinson's disease is insufficient.

Therapeutic group:

Dopamine agonist.

2. BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE

Do not use the medicine:

- If there is a known sensitivity to any of its ingredients, to sulphite or bisulphite.
- If you suffer from breathing problems, dementia, Alzheimer's disease, hallucinations, delusions, illusions, loss of contact with reality, a psychotic disease or liver problems.
- If you are under 18 years of age.
- If you had a severe reaction of involuntary movements (dyskinesia) or muscle tension disorder (dystonia) despite treatment with levodopa (to treat Parkinson's).
- If you or one of your family members know of an ECG phenomenon called "long QT syndrome".
- If you are taking ondansetron (for the treatment of nausea and vomiting).

Special warnings regarding use of the medicine

Before starting treatment with APO-go Pen, you must bring to the attending doctor your ECG test results and a list of the other medicines that you are taking. You will be required to repeat the ECG test in the first few days of treatment and whenever the doctor thinks that it is necessary. You must inform the doctor immediately of any other ailments, especially those connected to the heart, such as palpitations, fainting or near fainting. Inform the doctor if you have diarrhea, or are commencing treatment with a new medication.

Before starting treatment inform the doctor if you suffer, or have suffered in the past, from any medical problem or if there is a family history, including:

If you suffer, or have suffered in the past, from impaired function of: the respiratory system (e.g., pulmonary diseases), the heart, the liver, the kidney, the nervous system, propensity to nausea and vomiting, low blood pressure (feeling faint or dizzy upon standing), if you are taking medicines to lower high blood pressure, if the Parkinson's disease causes mental problems such as hallucinations and confusion, if you are elderly or frail, or if you are breastfeeding.

If you are sensitive to any food or medicine, inform the doctor before taking the medicine.

Additional warnings

Tell the doctor if you feel, or if your carer notices, a development of uncontrollable urges or desires or temptation to carry out unusual activities that may harm yourself or others. These actions are called impulse control disorders and may include a range of behaviours such as addictive gambling, excessive eating, exaggerated spending, increased sex drive or an increase in sexual thoughts or feelings. The doctor will consider adjusting the dosage or stopping treatment with the medicine.

Some patients develop addiction-like symptoms that lead to craving for high dosages of APO-go Pen and other medicines used to treat Parkinson's disease.

If you are taking, or have recently taken, other medicines, including non-prescription medicines and nutritional supplements, tell the doctor or pharmacist. In particular, inform the doctor or the pharmacist if you are taking:

- · medicines for high or low blood pressure
- medicines to regulate heart rhythm (e.g., quinidine or amiodarone)
- · neuroleptic medicines (e.g., clozapine)
- antidepressants including tricyclic antidepressants (e.g., amitriptyline, imipramine)
- antibiotics belonging to the macrolide group (e.g., erythromycin, azithromycin, clarithromycin)
- · domperidone (medicine for the stomach)
- other medicines for treatment of Parkinson's. If you are taking this medicine concomitantly with levodopa (for treatment of Parkinson's), blood tests should be performed regularly
- ondansetron (medicine for the treatment of nausea and vomiting), which may cause a severe drop in blood pressurre and loss of consciousness.

Use of this medicine together with food and drink

Food and drink do not influence the effect of this medicine.

Pregnancy

Do not use the medicine if you are pregnant, except under circumstances where its use is absolutely necessary, only after consultation with the doctor.

If you are pregnant, considering becoming pregnant or think that you may be pregnant, consult the doctor before using the medicine.

Breastfeeding

It is not known whether the medicine passes into the mother's milk, and therefore you should consult with the doctor if you are breastfeeding or are planning to breastfeed. The doctor will advise you whether to stop treatment with the medicine or to stop breastfeeding.

Use in children

This medicine is not intended for use in patients under the age of 18 years (see also section 2).

Driving and use of machines

Use of this medicine may impair alertness (may cause increased drowsiness), and therefore, caution must be exercised when driving a car, operating dangerous machinery, and in any activity which requires alertness.

Important information about some of the ingredients of the medicine

The medicine contains sodium bisulphite which may cause hypersensitivity reactions such as a rash or skin itchiness, breathing difficulty, swelling of the eyelids, face or lips, swelling or reddening of the tongue. If these effects occur, refer immediately to your nearest hospital emergency room

3. HOW SHOULD YOU USE THIS MEDICINE?

For subcutaneous injection.

Before using APO-go Pen, the attending doctor will make sure that you can tolerate the medicine and the medicine against nausea that you have to take at the same time.

Always use the medicine according to the doctor's instructions. Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are use use.

The dosage and method of treatment will be determined by the doctor only.

Take this medicine exactly as prescribed. The doctor will adjust the dosage suitable for you individually.

If you are unsure regarding the timing or the method of injection, you should consult the attending doctor.

Domperidone should be taken at least 2 days before starting treatment with APO-go Pen, so that you will not suffer from nausea and vomiting.

Do not use APO-go Pen if:

- · the solution has turned green.
- the solution has become cloudy and particles can be seen.

Where to inject APO-go Pen

Inject APO-go Pen subcutaneously as instructed by the doctor or nurse.

Do not inject APO-go Pen into a vein.

Usual dose

The amount of APO-go Pen you should use and the number of daily injections will be determined according to your personal needs. During your visit to the specialist clinic the doctor will discuss this with you and determine the amount and frequency of injection of the medicine that are best suited to your condition.

- The usual daily dosage is 3 mg 30 mg.
- · You may need a dosage of up to 100 mg per day.
- Generally, you will need between 1 to 10 injections per day.
- Do not use a dose exceeding 10 mg for each injection.

Before using APO-go Pen, you should review and learn the Instructions for administration so that you can use the medicine correctly.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Tests and follow-up

If you are taking this medicine concomitantly with levodopa, blood tests should be performed.

If you took an overdose or if a child accidentally swallowed the medicine, immediately refer to the doctor or to a hospital

emergency room and bring the package of the medicine. If you took an overdose you may experience a slow heartbeat, extreme states of illness, sleep and/or difficulty breathing. You may feel faint or dizzy after standing up - due to decrease in blood pressure. Lie down and raise your feet in order to feel better.

If you forgot to take the medicine

If you forgot to take this medicine at the required time, do not take a double dose; take the next dose at the regular time and consult the doctor.

Adhere to the treatment as recommended by the

Even if there is an improvement in your health, do not stop treatment with the medicine without first consulting the doctor or pharmacist.

How can you contribute to the success of the treatment?

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and the dose <u>each time</u> you take medicine. Wear glasses if you need them.

If you have further questions regarding use of the medicine, consult the doctor or pharmacist.

4. SIDE EFFECTS

As with any medicine, use of this preparation 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. If you experience an allergic reaction, stop using APO-go Pen and immediately refer to the doctor or to the nearest hospital

- Rash
- Breathing difficulties
- Swelling of the face, lips, throat or tongue.

emergency room. The signs of the allergic reaction:

Very common side effects (affect more than 1 in 10 patients)

- Lumps under the skin at the site of injection which are sore, troublesome and are also red and causing irritation.
 In order to avoid getting these lumps, it is recommended to change the site of injection each time you inject.
- Hallucinations (seeing, hearing or feelings things that do not exist).

Common side effects (affect less than 1 in 10 patients)

- Nausea and vomiting, particularly at the start of treatment with APO-go Pen. If you are taking domperidone and still feel sick, or if you are not taking domperidone and you suffer from nausea, tell the doctor or nurse as soon as possible.
- · Feeling tired or a strong need to sleep
- · Confusion or hallucinations
- Yawning
- · Dizziness after standing up.

Uncommon side effects (affect less than 1 in 100 patients)

- Increased involuntary movements or shakiness during 'on' periods
- Haemolytic anaemia (abnormal breakdown of red blood cells in the blood vessels or elsewhere in the body - this is an uncommon side effect that occurs in patients taking levodopa as an additional preparation)
- Suddenly falling asleep
- Skin rash
- · Breathing difficulties
- Injection site ulceration
- Reduction in red blood cells which makes the skin yellow and causes weakness or breathlessness
- Reduction in blood platelets, which increases the risk of bleeding or bruising.

Rare side effects (affect less than 1 in 1000 patients)

- Allergic reaction
- Abnormal increase in white blood cells in the blood or in body tissues (eosinophilia).

Side effects occurring in an unknown number of patients

- · Swelling of the legs, feet or fingers
- Inability to resist stimuli, urge or temptation to perform an action that may be harmful to you or others, including:
 - Strong compulsive gambling urge (despite serious personal or family consequences).
 - Altered or increased sexual interest, a behavior pattern that causes concern to you or to others, such as increased sex drive.
 - Uncontrollable tendency to shop or spend money.
- Binge eating (eating large amounts in a short time period) or compulsive eating (eating an amount beyond normal needs and beyond a feeling of being satiated).
- · Fainting.
- · Aggressiveness, agitation.
- Headache.

Tell your doctor if you notice any of these behaviours; the doctor will consider ways to overcome these effects or reduce the symptoms.

If a side effect occurs, if any of the side effects worsen, or if you are suffering from a side effect not mentioned in this leaflet, consult the doctor immediately.

Reporting side effects

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) that directs you to the online form for reporting side effects, or by entering the link:

https://sideeffects.health.gov.il

5. HOW SHOULD THE MEDICINE BE STORED?

Avoid poisoning! This medicine, and any other medicine, must be kept in a safe place out of the reach of children and/or infants in order to avoid poisoning. Do not induce vomiting without explicit instruction from the doctor.

Do not use the medicine after the expiration date (Expiry date) appearing on the package. The expiration date refers to the last day of that month.

Store at a temperature below 25°C.

Store in the original package in order to protect from light.

Keep the medicine under the same storage conditions both after opening and after each use of the medicine.

Do not use if the solution has turned green. Use the solution only if it is clear and transparent.

Do not use after 48 hours from the first injection.

To dispose of the Pen safely, you must always first remove needle from the Pen before discarding it in the waste bin or other appropriate container. When the container is full, bring it to the doctor or pharmacist who will see to safely disposing of the waste. If the Pen is completely empty it can be discarded together with the household waste. If the Pen contains a small amount of apomorphine, bring it to the pharmacist.

Do not discard medicines in the sewage or waste bin. Ask the pharmacist how to dispose of medicines that are not in use. These measures will help preserve the environment.

6. FURTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the active ingredient, the medicine also contains:

Each APO-go Pen contains 3 ml of solution for injection.

Sodium bisulphite, hydrochloric acid, nitrogen, water for injection.

Sodium content: less than 23 mg per 10 ml.

This medicine contains sodium bisulphite which may cause rare allergic reactions (see section 2).

What the medicine looks like and contents of the package

APO-go Pen is a disposable multidose Pen comprising an injection system with a transparent glass cartridge containing the apomorphine hydrochloride solution for injection. The solution is clear and colorless, without visible particles. Packs of 1.5 or 10 pens x 3 ml each. in a plastic tray affixed

to a stiff cardboard.

Not all package sizes may be marketed.

Licence Holder Teva Israel Ltd..

124 Dvora HaNevi'a St., Tel Aviv 6944020

Manufacturer and address

Britannia Pharmaceuticals Ltd..

England.

The leaflet was revised in March 2024 according to MOH quidelines.

Registration number of the medicine in the National Drug Registry of the Ministry of Health: 136.82.31425.00



APO-go PEN 10 mg/ml

Apomorphine hydrochloride Solution for Injection

Instructions for Use

* The package does not contain needles for use with the Pen.

You need to use needles not more than 12.7 mm ($\frac{1}{2}$ ") in length and not finer than 30G.

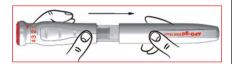
Needles recommended for use with insulin pens are compatible with APO-go Pen.



IMPORTANT: Do not pull the red capped dosage dial (see 1) before you have set the dose (see "Selecting the correct dose").

ATTACHING THE NEEDLE

- (a) Before using the Pen you will need a surgical wipe and one needle in its protective cone (see 2).
- (b) Take the Pen out of its box and remove the outer sleeve (see 3).



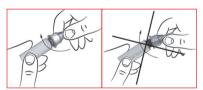
(c) Clean the membrane (see4) with the surgical wipe.



(d) Remove the paper from the needle cone (see 2).



(e) It is important to attach the needle to the Pen in a straight line, as shown in the sketch below. Attaching the needle at an angle may cause the Pen to leak.



(f) Screw the cone (that contains the needle) clockwise onto the membrane (see 2). This will attach the needle properly. (g) Remove the protective cone (see 5), but do not throw it away. Do not remove the needle protector at this stage (see 6).



(h) Replace the Pen's outer sleeve (see 3).

SELECTING THE CORRECT DOSE

(i) Press the dosage dial (see 1) and whilst holding it downwards, turn the dial clockwise until the arrow points to the dose determined by the doctor (see 7 and 8). Then release the pressure on the red capped dial. The dose is now ready and you do not need to redial for subsequent injections.



<u>Important</u>: If you pass your prescribed dose while turning the dial, continue pressing and turning in the same direction until you reach it again.

Do not pull and turn the dosage dial at the same time.

If the dose determined for you is 1 mg, empty a first dose of 1 mg onto a paper tissue and discard it. This action is called "priming" and is important because it ensures you get the full first dose the first time you use the Pen. Then, prepare the dose required for injection and inject it in the usual way (see Injecting). If the first dose required is more than 1 mg, there is no need to "prime" the Pen for use.

INJECTING

(j) As soon as you have prepared the dose, pull out the red capped dosage dial as far as it will go. Check the red scale on the plunger (see 9) and inject only if the line that is visible matches the intended dose.



- Using a surgical wipe, clean the area of skin intended for injection.
- (I) Remove the Pen's outer sleeve (see 3).
- (m) Remove the needle protector (see 6).



- (n) Insert the needle into the skin as instructed by the doctor (see 10).
- (o) To inject, press the red capped dosage dial (see 1) down as far as it will go, using your thumb if possible. When the red capped dosage dial is fully pressed downwards, count to 3 before withdrawing the needle.



(p) Replace the protective cone (see 5) onto the used needle and push gently into place.

Once the protective cone is secure, screw the needle counter-clockwise to remove it.

Keep the needle in its protective cone and discard it in a safe place, such as a waste bin or an empty coffee iar.



PREPARING FOR THE NEXT INJECTION

- (q) Remove the outer sleeve of the Pen and check that there is enough apomorphine left in the cartridge for the next injection. If enough apomorphine is left for the next injection, put a new needle, as explained above.
- (r) In case there is not enough apomorphine left for the next injection, prepare another Pen.
- (s) Finally, replace the outer sleeve of the Pen.

