

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

The medicine is dispensed with a doctor’s prescription only

Actiq® 200 mcg
Actiq® 400 mcg
Actiq® 600 mcg
Actiq® 800 mcg
Actiq® 1200 mcg
Actiq® 1600 mcg

Compressed tablets on a handle for oral transmucosal administration

Composition: Each compressed tablet on a handle contains:

Actiq 200 mcg: Fentanyl (as citrate) 200 mcg
Actiq 400 mcg: Fentanyl (as citrate) 400 mcg
Actiq 600 mcg: Fentanyl (as citrate) 600 mcg
Actiq 800 mcg: Fentanyl (as citrate) 800 mcg
Actiq 1200 mcg: Fentanyl (as citrate) 1200 mcg
Actiq 1600 mcg: Fentanyl (as citrate) 1600 mcg

For information on inactive and allergenic ingredients, see section 2 “Important information about some of the ingredients of the medicine” and section 6 – “Further Information”.

Read the 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 has been prescribed to treat you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them even if it seems to you that their medical condition is similar.

This medicine is not intended for use in children and adolescents under 16 years of age.

In addition to this leaflet, Actiq also is provided with a Patient Safety Information Card. This card contains important safety information that you should be aware of and adhere to before starting and during treatment with Actiq. Read the Patient Safety Information Card and the patient leaflet before you start using this medicine. Keep the card for further reading if necessary.

Medicines from the opioid group may cause addiction, especially with prolonged use, and have the potential of abuse and overdose. An overdose reaction can be manifested by slow breathing and even cause death. Make sure that you are familiar with the name of the medicine, the dosage you take, the frequency of administration, the duration of treatment, side effects and potential risks. Additional information about the risk of dependence and addiction can be found at the following link:
https://www.health.gov.il/UnitsOffice/HDM/MTI/Drugs/risk/DocLb/opioids_en.pdf

Taking this medicine with benzodiazepines, other central nervous system depressants (including drugs) or alcohol, may cause severe sleepiness, breathing difficulties (respiratory depression), coma and death.

1. WHAT IS THE MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?

Actiq is intended for the treatment of breakthrough pain in adult and adolescent cancer patients, from the age of 16 and above, who are already taking other opioid medicines to relieve persistent pain and whose body has gotten used to treatment (opioid tolerance).

Therapeutic group
Opioid analgesic (narcotics).

Breakthrough pain is additional sudden pain, that occurs suddenly, despite taking your usual pain killer medicines.

2. BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE

Do not use the medicine if:

- You do not regularly use the opioid medicine prescribed for you (e.g., codeine, fentanyl, hydromorphone, morphine, oxycodone, pethidine), every day on a regular schedule, for at least a week, to relieve persistent pain. If you have not been using these medicines, **do not take Actiq**, because it may increase the risk of your breathing becoming dangerously slow and/or shallow, or even cause cessation of breathing.
 - You are sensitive (allergic) to fentanyl or to any of the additional ingredients contained in the medicine (described in section 6).
 - You are taking monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) (medicines for treatment of severe depression) or took them in the past two weeks (see section 2 under “Before treatment with Actiq, tell the doctor if”).
 - You are taking a medicine which contains sodium oxybate.
 - You have severe breathing problems or severe lung problems, accompanied by pulmonary obstruction.
 - You suffer from short-term pain (e.g., pain due to injuries, surgery, headaches or migraine), other than breakthrough pain.
- Do not use Actiq if any of the above-listed conditions apply to you. If you are uncertain, consult your doctor or pharmacist before using Actiq.

Special warnings regarding use of the medicine

During the course of treatment with Actiq, continue using an opioid medicine, for relief of the persistent cancer pain.

Store this medicine in a safe and secure place, where other people cannot access it. See section 5, “How should the medicine be stored?” for more information.

Before treatment with Actiq, tell the doctor if:

- You still are not stabilized with the other opioid medicine for the relief of persistent (around-the-clock) cancer pain.
- You are sick with a disease that affects your breathing (e.g., asthma, wheezing, or shortness of breath).
- You are suffering from a head injury or any loss of consciousness.
- You have heart problems, especially a slow heart rate.
- You have liver or kidney problems – they will affect the way the medicine is broken down in your body.
- You have low blood pressure as a result of a low amount of fluids in the blood system.
- You have diabetes.
- You are over the age of 65 – you may need a lower dosage. Any dosage increase will be reviewed very carefully by your doctor.
- You are taking a benzodiazepine (see section 2 under “Drug interactions”). Use of benzodiazepines may increase the risk of serious side effects including death.
- You use antidepressants or antipsychotics (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors [SSRIs], serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors [SNRIs], monoamine oxidase inhibitors [MAOIs]; see section 2 under “Do not use the medicine if” and under “Drug interactions”). Use of these medicines together with Actiq **can lead to a potentially life-threatening condition called “serotonin syndrome”** (see section 2 under “Drug interactions”).
- You have ever abused or been dependent on opioids or any other drug, alcohol or illegal drugs.
- You have ever developed, during the course of opioid use, adrenal insufficiency (a condition in which the adrenal glands do not produce enough hormones) or lack of sex hormone (androgen deficiency) (see section 4 under “Severe side effects”).
- You consume alcohol; please see section “Use of the medicine and alcohol consumption”.

During treatment with Actiq, consult the doctor if:

- You experience pain or increased sensitivity to pain (hyperalgesia) which does not respond to a higher dosage of the medicine as prescribed by your doctor.
- You have signs of tooth decay. Actiq contains approximately 2 grams of sugar; frequent use may increase the risk of tooth decay that may be serious. It is important to take good care of your teeth during treatment with Actiq.
- You experience a combination of the following symptoms: nausea, vomiting, lack of appetite, fatigue, weakness, dizziness and low blood pressure. The appearance of these symptoms together may indicate a potentially life-threatening condition called adrenal insufficiency – in this condition the adrenal glands do not produce enough hormones.
- Actiq can cause sleep-related breathing disorders such as difficulty breathing when sleeping (apnea — breathing pauses) and low oxygen level in the blood (hypoxemia). The symptoms can include breathing pauses during sleep, night awakening due to shortness of breath, difficulty maintaining sleep or excessive drowsiness during the day. If you or another person observe these symptoms, contact your doctor. A dose reduction may be considered by your doctor.

Long-term use and medicine tolerance

This medicine contains fentanyl which is an opioid medicine. Repeated use of opioid painkillers can result in the drug being less effective (you become accustomed to it, an effect known as drug tolerance). You may also become more sensitive to pain while using Actiq. This effect is known as hyperalgesia. Increasing the dose of Actiq may help to reduce your pain for a while, but it may also be harmful. If you notice that your medicine becomes less effective, talk to

your doctor. Your doctor will decide whether it is better for you to increase the dose or to gradually decrease your use of Actiq.

Dependence and addiction

Repeated use of Actiq leads to dependence, and can also lead to abuse and addiction which may result in life-threatening overdose. The risk of these side effects can increase with a higher dose and longer duration of use. Dependence or addiction can make you feel that you are no longer in control of how much medicine you need to use or how often you need to use it. You might feel that you need to carry on using your medicine, even when it doesn’t help to relieve your pain.

The risk of becoming dependent or addicted varies from person to person. You may have a greater risk of becoming dependent or addicted to Actiq if:

- You or anyone in your family have ever abused or been dependent on alcohol, prescription medicines or illegal drugs (“addiction”).
- You are a smoker.
- You have had problems with your mental state (depression, anxiety, or a personality disorder) or have been treated by a psychiatrist for other mental illnesses.

If you notice any of the following signs while using Actiq, it could be a sign that you have become dependent on or addicted to the medicine:

- You need to use the medicine for longer than advised by your doctor.
- You need to use more than the recommended dose.
- You are using the medicine for purposes other than prescribed, for instance, ‘to stay calm’ or ‘help you sleep’.
- You have made repeated, unsuccessful attempts to quit or control the use of the medicine.
- When you stop taking the medicine you feel unwell (e.g. nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, anxiety, chills, tremor, and sweating), and you feel better once using the medicine again (“withdrawal effects”).

If you notice any of these signs, speak to your doctor to discuss the best treatment pathway for you, including when it is appropriate to stop and how to stop safely.

Seek urgent medical assistance if:

You experience symptoms such as difficulty in breathing or dizziness, swelling of the tongue, lips or throat while using Actiq. These might be early symptoms of serious allergic reactions (anaphylaxis/hypersensitivity, see section 4 under “Severe side effects”).

Children and adolescents

Actiq is not intended for children and adolescents below 16 years of age.

Drug interactions

Do not use this medicine and tell the doctor or pharmacist if:

- You are taking other fentanyl preparations that have been prescribed for you in the past for breakthrough pain. If you still have some of these fentanyl preparations in your home, consult the pharmacist about how to dispose of them.
- You are taking monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) (medicines for severe depression) or have taken them in the past two weeks (see section 2 under “Do not use the medicine if” and under “Before treatment with Actiq, tell the doctor if”).

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:

- Sedative medicines such as benzodiazepines or similar medicines – concomitant use with Actiq increases the risk of drowsiness, difficulties in breathing (respiratory depression), coma and may be life-threatening. Therefore, concomitant use should only be considered when other treatment options are not possible. If your doctor decides on combination treatment, the dosage and duration of treatment will be limited by your doctor.
- Tell the doctor about all sedative medicines that you are taking (such as sleeping pills, medicines to treat anxiety, some medicines to treat allergic reactions (antihistamines), or other tranquilizers); follow the doctor’s instructions carefully. It is recommended that you explain to your friends and relatives how to identify the signs and symptoms described above. Contact your doctor when experiencing such symptoms.
- Some muscle relaxants, such as baclofen, diazepam (see also “Special warnings regarding use of the medicine”).
- Medicines that might affect how your body breaks down Actiq – such as ritonavir or other medicines that help control HIV infection, other medicines known as ‘CYP3A4 inhibitors’ such as ketoconazole, itraconazole, or fluconazole (used to treat fungal infections), troleandomycin, clarithromycin, or erythromycin (medicines for bacterial infections) and medicines known as ‘CYP3A4 inducers’ such as rifampicin or rifabutin (medicines for bacterial infections), carbamazepine, phenobarbital or phenytoin (medicines used to treat convulsions).
- Certain types of strong pain killers, called partial agonist/antagonists e.g., buprenorphine, nalbuphine and pentazocine (medicines for treatment of pain). You may experience withdrawal syndrome (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, anxiety, chills, tremor and sweating) while using these medicines.
- Some painkillers for nerve pain (gabapentin and pregabalin).
- Serotonergic medicinal preparations used to treat depression (antidepressants, such as: selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors [SSRIs], serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors [SNRIs] or antipsychotics). Use of these medicines together with Actiq can lead to a potentially life-threatening condition called “serotonin syndrome” (see section 2 under “Before treatment with Actiq, tell the doctor if” and “Do not use the medicine if”). The symptoms of serotonin syndrome can include mental status changes (e.g., agitation, hallucinations and coma), and other effects such as body temperature above 38°C, increased heart rate, unstable blood pressure, exaggeration of reflexes, muscular rigidity, lack of coordination and/or gastrointestinal effects (e.g., nausea, vomiting, diarrhea). The doctor will determine whether Actiq is suitable for you.

If you are due to have surgery requiring a general anesthetic, consult the doctor.

Use of the medicine and food and drink

- Actiq can be taken before or after meals, although it should not be used during the meals.
- You may drink some water before using Actiq to moisten the mouth, but do not drink or eat anything while using Actiq.
- Do not drink grapefruit juice while using Actiq, since it may affect the breakdown of the medicine in the body.

Use of the medicine and alcohol consumption

Do not consume alcohol while using Actiq. This may increase the frequency of severe side effects, including death.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning a pregnancy, consult the doctor before using the medicine.

Pregnancy

Do not use the medicine during pregnancy unless so instructed by your doctor. If Actiq is used for a prolonged time during pregnancy, there is a risk of the newborn child having withdrawal symptoms which might be life-threatening if not identified and treated by the doctor (see section 4 under “Side effects of unknown frequency”).

Do not use Actiq during child-birth since fentanyl may cause breathing difficulties in the newborn child.

Breastfeeding

Fentanyl can be secreted into breast milk and may cause side effects in a breastfeeding baby. Do not use Actiq if you are breastfeeding. Do not start breastfeeding for at least 5 days after the last dose of Actiq.

Driving and operating machinery

The medicine may affect your ability to drive or operate tools or machinery. Consult a doctor whether it is safe for you to drive or operate tools or machinery during the first few hours after using Actiq. Do not drive or operate machinery if: you feel sleepy or dizzy, you have blurred or double vision or if you have difficulty concentrating.

It is important that you know how you react to Actiq before driving or operating tools or machinery.

Important information about some of the ingredients of the medicine

- Actiq contains sucrose. If your doctor has told you that you have an intolerance to certain types of sugar, consult the doctor before using Actiq. Actiq may be harmful to your teeth.

- Actiq contains glucose. Each tablet contains approximately 1.89 grams of glucose. If you have diabetes, you need to take this into consideration. If your doctor has told you that you have an intolerance to certain types of sugar, consult the doctor before using Actiq. Actiq may be harmful to your teeth.

- This medicine contains less than 23 mg sodium per tablet and is therefore considered sodium-free.

3. HOW SHOULD YOU USE THE MEDICINE?

Always use the 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.

Before starting treatment and regularly during treatment, your doctor will also discuss with you what you may expect from using Actiq, when and how long you need to take it, when to contact your doctor, and when you need to stop (see also section 2, “Before using the medicine”).

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

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

When you first start using Actiq, the doctor will determine, together with you, the appropriate dosage to relieve the breakthrough pain. It is very important that you use Actiq exactly as your doctor instructed you to.

- Do not change the dosages of Actiq or of other pain medicines on your own. A dosage change must be prescribed and assessed by the doctor.
- If you are uncertain about the correct dose, or if you have questions regarding use of the medicine, refer to a doctor.

How the medicine is absorbed in your body

When you put the tablet in your mouth:

- The tablet dissolves and the active ingredient is released. The process takes approximately 15 minutes.
- The active ingredient is absorbed through the oral mucosa into the blood circulation.

Using the medicine this way enables rapid absorption, namely, the medicine will rapidly relieve the breakthrough pain.

While adjusting the dosage

During the use of Actiq you should start to feel some relief quickly. However, during the dose adjustment that controls the breakthrough pain, you may not feel sufficient pain relief 30 minutes after you start using one Actiq unit (15 minutes after completing the Actiq unit in your mouth). In such a case, the doctor may allow you to take a second Actiq unit of the same strength for that same breakthrough pain episode. Do not use a second unit unless instructed to do so by the doctor. Never use more than two units to treat a single episode of breakthrough pain.

While adjusting the dosage, you may need to keep more than one strength of Actiq at home. However, only Actiq units at the strength you need should be kept, in order to prevent possible confusion or overdose. Consult a pharmacist on how to dispose of the units you do not need.

How many units should be used

Once the adjusted dose has been found together with your doctor, use one unit for an episode of breakthrough pain.

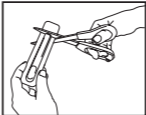
Refer to the doctor if the dosage of Actiq determined for you does not relieve your breakthrough pain for a few consecutive episodes of breakthrough pain. The doctor will decide if it is necessary to change the dosage.

Tell the doctor immediately if you use Actiq more than 4 times a day, since there may be a need to change your treatment regimen. The doctor may change the treatment for your persistent pain; when your persistent pain is under control, the doctor will consider changing the Actiq dosage. If your doctor suspects that you developed Actiq-associated increased sensitivity to pain (hyperalgesia), he may consider lowering the dosage of Actiq (see section 2 under “Special warnings regarding use of the medicine”). To obtain optimal relief, tell the doctor about your pain and how Actiq affects you, so that the dosage can be changed if necessary.

How should this medicine be used?

Opening the package – Each Actiq unit is sealed in a separate blister package. Open the blister package when you are ready to use Actiq. Do not open it in advance:

- Place the scissors close to the end of the Actiq unit and cut off the tab of the blister package according to the marking printed on it.



- Pull the printed backing of the blister package until it is completely off the tray.
- Take an Actiq unit out of the blister package and place it in your mouth immediately.

Using an Actiq unit

- Place the tablet between the cheek and the gums.
- Using the handle, turn the tablet in your oral cavity, especially along the cheeks. Twirl the handle often.



- To obtain maximal relief, finish the tablet within 15 minutes. If you finish too quickly, you will swallow more of the medicine and get less relief of the breakthrough pain.



- Do not bite or chew the tablet to prevent lower levels of medicine in the blood and less relief of the pain as compared to use as per the instructions.
- If, for some reason, you do not complete the entire tablet each time you have breakthrough pain, tell your doctor.

How often should Actiq be used?

After finding the dosage that effectively controls your pain, do not use more than 4 Actiq units per day. If you think you may need to use more than 4 Actiq units per day, tell the doctor immediately.

How many Actiq units to take?

Do not use more than two units to treat a single breakthrough pain episode.

If you accidentally took an overdose

- The most common side effects resulting from overuse: feeling sleepy, nausea, or dizziness.

If you start feeling dizzy, nauseous or very sleepy before the tablet has completely dissolved, take it out of your mouth and get help.

A serious side effect of Actiq is slow and/or shallow breathing. This may occur if the dose of Actiq is too high or if you have taken too much Actiq. In severe cases, taking a high dose may lead to coma. If you feel very dizzy, very sleepy or have shallow or slow breathing, seek immediate medical assistance.

- An overdose may also cause a brain disorder known as toxic leukoencephalopathy.

If a child or an adult accidentally took Actiq

If you think that someone accidentally used Actiq, call for medical assistance immediately. Try to keep the person alert (by calling his name and by shaking his hand or shoulder) until medical assistance arrives.

If you forgot to take the medicine

If you are still suffering from breakthrough pain, you can use Actiq as per your doctor’s instructions. If the breakthrough pain has stopped, do not use Actiq until the next episode.

Adhere to the treatment regimen as recommended by the doctor.

If you stop taking the medicine

Stop using Actiq when you no longer suffer from breakthrough pain. However, you must continue taking your regular opioid pain-killer medicine to treat your persistent cancer pain, as you have been instructed by your doctor. When discontinuing use of Actiq, you may experience withdrawal symptoms that are similar to the possible side effects of Actiq. If you experience withdrawal symptoms or if you are concerned about your pain relief, refer to your doctor. The doctor will evaluate if you need medicine to reduce or eliminate the withdrawal symptoms.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and the dose each time 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 Actiq 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.

Severe side effects

• The most severe side effects: shallow breathing, low blood pressure and shock.

You or your caregiver should remove the Actiq unit from your mouth, contact the doctor, and immediately call for emergency medical assistance if you experience any of the following serious side effects – you may need urgent medical attention:

- You become very sleepy or experience slow and/or shallow breathing.
- Breathing difficulties or dizziness, swelling of the lips, tongue or throat that may indicate early signs of a severe allergic reaction.

Note to caregivers

If you notice that the patient using Actiq is suffering from slow and/or shallow breathing, or if you have a hard time waking him up, take the following steps **immediately:**

- Using the handle, remove the Actiq unit from the patient’s mouth and keep it out of the reach of children or pets until it is disposed of.
- **Call for emergency medical assistance.**

- While you are waiting for emergency medical assistance, if you notice that the patient is breathing slowly, instruct him to breathe every 5-10 seconds.

If during use of Actiq, you feel very dizzy, sleepy or any other sick feeling, use the handle to remove the tablet from your mouth and dispose of it according to the instructions in this leaflet (see section 5). Then, contact the doctor for further instructions on using Actiq.

- **Refer to a doctor if you experience a combination of the following symptoms:**

Nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, tiredness, weakness, dizziness and low blood pressure.

Together, these symptoms may be indicative of a potentially life-threatening condition called adrenal insufficiency, a condition in which the adrenal glands do not produce enough hormones.

- Prolonged treatment with fentanyl during pregnancy may cause withdrawal symptoms in the newborn which can be life-threatening (see section 2 under “Pregnancy”).

Additional side effects

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

- Vomiting, nausea, constipation, abdominal pain.
- Weakness, sleepiness, dizziness, headaches.
- Shortness of breath.

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 patients)

- Confusion, anxiety, seeing or hearing things that do not exist (hallucinations), depression, mood swings.
- General unwell feeling.
- Muscle spasms, feeling of dizziness or “vertigo”, loss of consciousness, sedation, tingling or numbness, coordination difficulties, increased or change in sensitivity to touch, convulsions.
- Dry mouth, mouth inflammation, tongue problems (for example, burning sensation or sores), taste alteration.
- Wind, abdominal bloating, indigestion, decreased appetite, weight loss.
- Blurred vision or double vision.
- Sweating, skin rash, skin irritation.
- Difficulty passing urine.
- Accidental injuries (for example: falls).

Uncommon side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 patients)

- Tooth decay (that can lead to teeth removal), paralysis of the gut, mouth sores, gum bleeding.
- Coma, stuttered speech.
- Strange dreams, feeling detached from reality, abnormal thoughts, excessive feeling of well-being.
- Widening of blood vessels.
- Hives.

Side effects of unknown frequency

The following side effects have also been reported upon use of Actiq, but their frequencies are unknown:

- Receding gums, inflammation of the gums, tooth loss, severe breathing problems, flushing, feeling very warm, diarrhea, swelling of hands or legs, fatigue, insomnia, fever, withdrawal syndrome (can be manifested by onset of the following side effects: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, anxiety, chills, tremor and sweating).
- Lack of sex hormones (androgen deficiency).
- Drug dependence (addiction) (see section 2, “Before using the medicine”).
- Drug abuse (see section 2, “Before using the medicine”).
- Drug tolerance (see section 2, “Before using the medicine”).
- State of acute confusion/delirium (symptoms may include a combination of agitation, restlessness, disorientation, confusion, fear, seeing or hearing things that are not really there, sleep disturbance, nightmares).
- Trouble breathing during sleep.
- Bleeding at the site of application (in the mouth).

Prolonged use of fentanyl during the course of pregnancy may cause withdrawal symptoms in the newborn which may be life-threatening (see section 2).

While using Actiq, you may experience irritation, pain and ulcer where the tablet is positioned, and bleeding from the gums.

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

Reporting side effects

Side effects can be reported to the Ministry of Health by clicking on the link “Reporting 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?

Store this medicine in a safe and secure place, where other people cannot access it. The medicine can cause serious harm and be fatal to people who may take this medicine by accident, or intentionally when it has not been prescribed for them.

Actiq contains a pain relieving substance that is very strong and could be life-threatening if taken accidentally by a child.

Avoid poisoning! This medicine and any other medicine must be kept in a safe place out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants in order 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 (Exp. Date) that appears on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- **Store this medicine at a temperature below 25°C.**
- Keep Actiq in the tray package (blister), until the moment you are ready to use it. Do not use the medicine if the tray package is damaged or has been opened before you were ready to use it.

How to dispose of Actiq after use

An Actiq tablet that was partially used can contain enough medicine to be harmful or life-threatening to a child. Even if there is little or no medicine left on the handle, you should be extra careful with the handle itself, as follows:

- If there is no more medicine on the handle, throw the handle away in a waste bin that is out of reach of children and pets.
- If there is medicine remaining on the handle, rinse the handle in hot running water to dissolve the remainder and then throw the handle away in a waste bin that is out of the reach of children and pets.
- If you did not finish the entire tablet and you cannot immediately dissolve the remaining medicine, keep the tablet out of the reach of children and pets until you can dispose of the partially used tablet, as detailed above.
- Do not flush a partly used tablet, handle or tray package down the toilet.

6. FURTHER INFORMATION

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

Tablet: hydrated dextrates, artificial berry flavor (maltodextrin, propylene glycol, artificial flavors and triethyl citrate), magnesium stearate, disodium phosphate, citric acid.
Edible glue: confectioneer’s sugar, modified maize based food starch E1450.
Holder: acrylonitrile/butadiene/styrene, terpolymer (ABS).
Imprinting ink: ethanol, deionised water, de-waxed white shellac, acetone, brilliant blue FCF (E133),