

Patient leaflet in accordance with the Pharmacists' Regulations (Preparations) - 1986

The medicine is dispensed in accordance with a doctor's prescription only

**Etopan
200**

Capsules

**Active ingredient
and its quantity:**

Each capsule
contains:
etodolac 200 mg

**Etopan
300**

Capsules

Each capsule
contains:
etodolac 300 mg

**Etopan
400**

Tablets

Each tablet
contains:
etodolac 400 mg

**Etopan
500**

Tablets

Each tablet
contains:
etodolac 500 mg

For the list of inactive ingredients, see section 2 under "Important information about some of the ingredients of the medicine" and section 6 "Additional information."

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

This medicine has been prescribed for the treatment of your illness. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their illness appears to be similar.

This medicine is not recommended for children and infants.

1. What is this medicine intended for?

A non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug for relief of chronic or acute pain, in particular joints pain (osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis).

Therapeutic group:

Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)

2. Before using the medicine:

Do not take the medicine if:

- you are hypersensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient (etodolac) or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6)
- you are sensitive to other analgesics of the NSAID class, such as aspirin or ibuprofen.
- you are in the last trimester of pregnancy.
- you have previously experienced shortness of breath, rhinitis (congested or runny nose), or urticaria (allergic skin reaction) after taking aspirin, ibuprofen or another medicine of the NSAID class.

- you suffer from severe heart failure, hepatic failure or renal failure.
- you have experienced gastrointestinal bleeding or perforation as a result of taking another NSAID.
- you have a peptic ulcer (an ulcer in the stomach or duodenum) or have had two or more incidents of peptic ulcer, bleeding or perforation in the stomach.

Special warnings regarding the use of this medicine:

- Medicines of the NSAID class may slightly increase the risk of heart attack or stroke. The risk is higher at high doses and after prolonged treatment. Do not exceed the recommended dose or duration of treatment.
- If you have heart problems, have previously suffered a stroke or think that you might be at risk of these conditions (for example if you have high blood pressure, diabetes, high cholesterol or if you are a smoker) - you should discuss the treatment with your doctor.
- Tell your doctor if you have unusual gastrointestinal complaints at early treatment stages, especially vomiting blood, bloody or black stool, and mainly if you are an elderly person.

Before starting treatment with Etopan, tell your doctor if:

- you have heart, liver or kidney problems, or you have a blood disorder
- you suffer or have previously suffered from asthma or breathing difficulties
- you suffer from fluid retention (swelling of the legs, ankles or feet)
- you suffer from heart failure or high blood pressure
- you have a mixed connective tissue disease such as systemic lupus erythematosus
- you have a disease affecting digestion such as ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease
- you are undergoing long term treatment with another medicine, since your doctor will want to perform regular tests, especially if you are an elderly person
- you are taking diuretics
- you have any signs of gastrointestinal bleeding
- you are sensitive to any food or medicine

Drug interactions:

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

- drugs for treatment of hypertension
- blood thinners such as warfarin
- drugs called cardiac glycosides such as digoxin (for treatment of heart problems)
- cyclosporine or tacrolimus (used after organ transplantation)
- methotrexate (for treatment of rheumatoid arthritis or psoriasis)
- lithium (for treatment of mental diseases)
- mifepristone (for pregnancy termination)
- other NSAIDs such as aspirin, ibuprofen
- corticosteroids such as prednisolone
- quinolone antibiotics (e.g. ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin, ofloxacin)

- Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor (SSRI) antidepressants
- anti-platelet drugs for prevention of blood clotting (e.g. aspirin, dipyridamole, clopidogrel)
- diuretics
- zidovudine (for treatment of HIV)

Using the medicine and food:

Take the medicine with or after a meal.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding:

If you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant, trying to become pregnant or breastfeeding, contact your doctor before taking this medicine.

Use of this medicine may make it difficult to become pregnant. Inform your doctor if you are planning pregnancy or have difficulties becoming pregnant.

Do not take this medicine if you are in the last trimester of pregnancy.

Do not take this medicine in the two first trimesters of pregnancy unless instructed otherwise by your doctor.

This medicine has the potential side effect of kidney damage in unborn babies and low amniotic fluid as of Week 20 of pregnancy. It is recommended to refrain from using NSAIDs starting in Week 20 of pregnancy and to consult a healthcare professional if necessary.

The medicine has not been proven to be safe for use in breastfeeding women. If you are breastfeeding - consult your doctor.

Driving and using machines:

Etopan may cause drowsiness, fatigue, dizziness and vision impairment. If you experience these symptoms, do not drive or operate dangerous machines.

Important information about some of the ingredients of the medicine:

The medicine contains lactose and sodium.

Each Etopan 200 capsule contains: 22.87 mg lactose monohydrate.

Each Etopan 300 capsule contains: 34.3 mg lactose monohydrate.

Each Etopan 400 tablet contains: 121.3 mg lactose monohydrate, 0.7-1.05 mg sodium.

Each Etopan 500 tablet contains: 151.6 mg lactose monohydrate, 0.88-1.31 mg sodium.

If you have been told in the past by a doctor that you have an intolerance to certain sugars, refer to the doctor before starting treatment with this medicine.

3. How to use the medicine?

Always use the medicine according to your doctor's instructions. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure regarding the dosage and manner of treatment with the medicine.

The dose and manner of treatment will be determined only by your doctor. The usual standard dose is:

Anti-rheumatic: initial treatment with 800-1200 mg per day divided into 2-4 doses followed by maintenance therapy at the dosage of 600-1200 mg per day divided into 2-4 doses.

Pain relief: initial treatment with 400 mg per day followed by 200-400 mg every 6-8 hours or 600 mg twice a day, followed by 600 mg 1-2 times per day, as required.

Do not exceed the dose of 1200 mg per day!

If you are an elderly person, your doctor will make sure that you take the lowest dose for the shortest period of time due to the risk of severe side effects.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

- Swallow the medicine whole with a glass of water.
- Do not chew, split or crush!

Tests and follow up

Your doctor may decide to perform several blood tests, kidney and liver function tests during treatment with the medicine.

Use in children

Etopan is not recommended for use in children.

If you have accidentally taken an overdose or if a child has accidentally swallowed the medicine, go immediately to the doctor or a hospital emergency room and bring the medicine package with you. The symptoms of overdose are: headache, nausea and vomiting, pain in the upper abdomen (above the navel), vomiting blood, disorientation, excitation, coma, drowsiness, dizziness, ringing in the ears (tinnitus), fainting and occasionally seizures.

If you forget to take this medicine at the scheduled time, take a dose as soon as you remember, unless the time of taking the next is close. Do not take two doses simultaneously to compensate for the forgotten dose.

Persist with the treatment as recommended by your doctor.
Even if your condition has improved, do not stop treatment with the medicine without consulting your doctor or pharmacist.

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

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

4. Side effects:

As with any medicine, the use of Etopan may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed when reading the list of side effects. You may not experience any of them.

Stop taking the medicine and contact your doctor immediately if:

- you experience indigestion or heartburn.
- you experience pain in the upper abdomen, vomit blood, notice blood in the stool, rectal bleeding, intestinal inflammation, mouth ulcers.
- you suffer from allergic reactions such as rash, pruritus, skin blisters, loss of color (pallor), swelling, wheezing or shortness of breath.

- aseptic meningitis occurs (neck stiffness, headaches, nausea or vomiting, fever, disorientation); this effect has been reported mainly in patients with systemic lupus erythematosus or other mixed connective tissue disease.
- Stevens-Johnson syndrome occurs (very rare), dermatitis or skin blisters, mouth or tongue and/or ocular inflammation with increased photosensitivity, which can be severe and accompanied by general feeling of being unwell.

Additional side effects:

- Nausea or vomiting, diarrhea, flatulence, constipation, worsening of colitis or Crohn's disease
- Gastritis
- Pancreatitis (very rare)
- Swelling, high blood pressure and heart failure
- Fever, weakness, sensation of malaise, shortness of breath, abnormal vision, headache, abnormal sensation e.g. burning or tingling of hands or feet, depression, confusion, hallucinations, ringing in the ears (tinnitus), dizziness (including vertigo), fatigue, tremor, sleeping difficulties (insomnia), drowsiness
- Anemia, sore throat, fever, unexpected bleeding
- Yellowing of the skin or the white part of the eye
- Increased urinary urgency, difficulty upon urination or urine discoloration
- Changes in liver function and blood changes – can be detected only by blood tests
- Vascular inflammation (vasculitis)
- Rapid heartbeats (palpitations)
- Slightly increased risk of heart attack or stroke.

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

Reporting side effects

You can report side effects to the Ministry of Health by following the link 'Reporting Side Effects of Medication' on the Ministry of Health home page (www.health.gov.il) which links to an online form for reporting side effects. You can also use this link: <https://sideeffects.health.gov.il>

5. How to store the medicine?

- 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. Do not induce vomiting without an explicit doctor's instruction.
- Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) which is stated on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Storage conditions

- Store at a temperature below 25°C.
- Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to destroy medicines you no longer use. These measures will help to protect the environment.

6. Additional information

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

Etopan 200, capsules:

Lactose monohydrate, Microcrystalline cellulose, Povidone, Magnesium stearate, Colloidal silicon dioxide, Gelatin, Water, Titanium dioxide, Sodium lauryl sulphate, Iron oxide red, Iron oxide black, FD&C Red 3.

Etopan 300, capsules:

Lactose Monohydrate, Microcrystalline cellulose, Povidone, Magnesium stearate, Colloidal silicon dioxide, Gelatin, Water, Titanium dioxide, Sodium lauryl sulphate, Iron oxide red.

Etopan 400, tablets:

Lactose monohydrate, Microcrystalline cellulose, Povidone, Sodium starch glycolate, Magnesium stearate, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, Titanium dioxide, PEG 400, Iron oxide red, Iron oxide yellow.

Etopan 500, tablets:

Lactose monohydrate, Microcrystalline cellulose, Povidone, Sodium starch glycolate, Magnesium stearate, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, Titanium dioxide, PEG 400, D&C Yellow #10 Aluminium Lake, FD&C Blue #1 Aluminium Lake and FD&C Red #40 Aluminium Lake.

What the medicine looks like and the contents of the package:

Etopan 200, capsules:

Dark pink gelatin capsules, with "ETO 200 MG" printed in black on the body and cover of the capsule, filling of white to off-white powder.
The capsules are packed in blisters. Each package contains 5, 20, 30 or 100 capsules.

Etopan 300, capsules:

Light pink gelatin capsules, with "ETO 300 MG" printed in black on the body and cover of the capsule, filling of white to off-white powder.
The capsules are packed in blisters. Each package contains 6, 30 or 100 capsules.

Etopan 400, tablets:

Capsule-shaped peach colored coated tablet, with "T88" embossed on one side.
The tablets are packed in blisters. Each package contains 10, 12, 30 or 100 tablets.

Etopan 500, tablets:

Ellipse-shaped blue coated tablet, with "TARO" embossed on one side and "89" on the other side.
The tablets are packed in blisters. Each package contains 4, 20 or 30 tablets.

Not all the packages are marketed.

Manufacturer and Marketing Authorization Holder:

Taro Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., 14 Hakitor St., Haifa Bay 2624761

Registration numbers of the medicine in the National Drug Registry of the Ministry of Health:

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Etopan 300 10571.29075
Etopan 400 10569.28990
Etopan 500 11492.29689

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