**PATIENT PACKAGE INSERT IN ACCORDANCE WITH**
**THE PHARMACISTS' REGULATIONS (PREPARATIONS) – 1986**
The medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

# Wakix 4.5 mg, Wakix 18 mg

## Film-coated Tablets

**The active ingredient and its quantity:**
Wakix 4.5 mg
Each tablet contains pitolisant hydrochloride, which is equivalent to 4.45 mg pitolisant.
Wakix 18 mg
Each tablet contains pitolisant hydrochloride, which is equivalent to 17.8 mg pitolisant.

Inactive and allergenic ingredients in the preparation: see section 6 "Additional 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 for you. 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 THE MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?

Wakix is intended for:
- Treatment of adults with narcolepsy, with or without cataplexy.
- To improve alertness and reduce excessive daytime sleepiness in adults with obstructive sleep apnoea whose excessive daytime sleepiness was not satisfactorily treated with or who did not tolerate primary obstructive sleep apnoea treatment, such as a continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) device.

**Therapeutic group:** Other nervous system medicines.

- **Narcolepsy** is a condition that causes excessive daytime sleepiness and a tendency to suddenly fall asleep in inappropriate situations (sleep attacks).
  **Cataplexy** is sudden muscle weakness or paralysis without losing consciousness, in response to sudden excitement, such as anger, fear, joy, laughter or surprise.
- **Obstructive sleep apnoea** is a condition that causes you to stop breathing for at least 10 seconds during sleep. This can lead to excessive daytime sleepiness and a tendency to suddenly fall asleep in inappropriate situations (sleep attacks).

**How Wakix works**
The active ingredient, pitolisant, attaches to receptors on brain cells that are involved in stimulating alertness. This helps reduce daytime sleepiness, tiredness and cataplexy and promotes wakefulness.

### 2. BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE

**Do not use the medicine if:**

- you are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient, pitolisant, or to any of the additional ingredients contained in the medicine (see list of inactive ingredients in section 6).
- you suffer from severely impaired liver function, as pitolisant is broken down in the liver, and excessively high levels may build up in patients with severely impaired liver function.
- you are breastfeeding.

**Special warnings regarding use of the medicine**
**Before treatment with Wakix, tell the doctor if**
- you have suffered from anxiety or depression with suicidal thoughts.
- you suffer from impairments of liver function, as the dose may need to be adjusted.
- you suffer from a gastric ulcer or you take medicines that can irritate the stomach, such as medicines against inflammation, since gastric reactions have been reported with respect to Wakix.
- you suffer from heart problems. The doctor will need to monitor heart function regularly while you are taking Wakix.
- you suffer from severe epilepsy.

*Only for patients receiving the medicine for narcolepsy, with or without cataplexy*
- you suffer from impairments of kidney function, as the dose may need to be adjusted.
- you suffer from severe obesity or anorexia, as your weight may change (increase or decrease) during treatment with Wakix.
- there have been reports of suicidal thoughts during treatment with Wakix in some patients with a history of psychiatric disorders. Inform your doctor immediately if you feel that you have become depressed or if you have suicidal thoughts (see section 4). Consider asking a relative or close friend to help you identify signs of depression or other behavioral changes.

*Only for patients receiving the medicine for obstructive sleep apnoea*
- you are significantly overweight or underweight, as your weight may increase or decrease during treatment with Wakix.

**Children and adolescents**
Wakix is not intended for children or adolescents under 18 years of age. There is no information regarding the safety or efficacy of use of this medicine in children and adolescents under 18 years of age.

**Drug interactions**
**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:
- antidepressants, such as clomipramine, duloxetine, fluoxetine, imipramine, mirtazapine, paroxetine and venlafaxine
- bupropion, a medicine to treat depression or to help stop smoking
- medicines for treating allergies called antihistamines, such as pheniramine maleate, chlorpheniramine, diphenhydramine, promethazine, mepyramine, doxylamine
- rifampicin, an antibiotic used for treating tuberculosis and several other infections
- epilepsy medicines (to prevent fits), such as carbamazepine, phenobarbital and phenytoin
- heart medicines such as digoxin and quinidine
- St. John's wort (*Hypericum perforatum*), a herbal medicine for depression
- cinacalcet, for treating disturbances of the parathyroid gland
- terbinafine, for treating fungal infections
- diabetes medicines such as metformin and repaglinide
- medicines for treating cancer such as docetaxel, irinotecan
- cisapride, for treating gastric reflux
- pimozide, for treating some mental disorders
- halofantrine, for treating malaria
- efavirenz, an antiviral medicine to treat AIDS
- morphine, for treating severe pain
- paracetamol, for treating pain
- anticoagulant medicines (to prevent blood clots), such as dabigatran and warfarin
- probenecid, for treating gout
- hormonal contraceptives (birth control medicines); see also under "Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility", below
- medicines for treating inflammation, pain and to lower fever, such as acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), diclofenac, ibuprofen, meloxicam and naproxen

*Narcolepsy, with or without cataplexy*
- Pitolisant can be used together with modafinil or with sodium ascorbate.

**Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility**
If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you are pregnant or are planning to become pregnant, consult with a doctor or pharmacist before taking this medicine.
***Pregnancy***
Do not use Wakix during pregnancy, unless otherwise instructed by the doctor. There is not enough information available to know whether any particular risk is associated with the use of Wakix during pregnancy. Every woman must use an effective contraceptive throughout treatment with Wakix and for at least 21 days after treatment discontinuation. As Wakix may reduce the effectiveness of hormonal contraceptives, an alternative effective method of contraception must be used.
***Breastfeeding***
Wakix passes into breast milk in animals. Patients taking Wakix must stop breastfeeding.

**Driving and operating machinery**
You may be sleepy or your ability to concentrate may be impaired.
You should be very cautious with activities that require concentration, such as driving and operating machinery. Talk to the doctor If you are unsure whether your condition has a negative effect on your fitness to drive.

### 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 with the medicine. The dosage and treatment regimen will be determined by the doctor only. The usual dosage is generally:

***Narcolepsy, with or without cataplexy***
Treatment is normally started with a dose of 9 mg once a day, and is gradually increased over 3 weeks to the appropriate dose. At any time, the doctor can increase or decrease the dose depending on how the medicine affects you and how well you tolerate it.

It might take a few days before you feel the benefit that the medicine provides, and the maximum benefit is usually felt after a few weeks.
Do not change the dose of Wakix on your own. Any change in dosage must be prescribed and monitored by a doctor.

For a dose of 4.5 mg, take one 4.5 mg tablet.
For a dose of 9 mg, take two 4.5 mg tablets.
For a dose of 18 mg, take one 18 mg tablet.
For a dose of 36 mg, take two 18 mg tablets.

***Obstructive sleep apnoea***
Treatment is normally started with a dose of 4.5 mg once a day, and is gradually increased over 3 weeks to the appropriate dose. At any time, the doctor can increase or decrease the dose depending on how the medicine affects you and how well you tolerate it.
The maximal dose per day is 18 mg.

It might take a few days before you feel the benefit that the medicine provides, and the maximum benefit is usually felt after a few weeks.
Do not change the dose of Wakix on your own. Any change in dosage must be prescribed and monitored by a doctor.

For a dose of 4.5 mg, take one 4.5 mg tablet.
For a dose of 9 mg, take two 4.5 mg tablets.
For a dose of 18 mg, take one 18 mg tablet.

Take Wakix once a day by mouth, in the morning with breakfast. Do not take Wakix in the afternoon, since this could cause difficulties falling asleep.

**Do not exceed the recommended dose.**
**There is no information regarding crushing/halving/chewing the tablets.**

**If you accidentally take too high a dosage of Wakix**
In case an excessively large quantity of Wakix tablets is taken, contact the nearest hospital emergency room or inform your doctor or pharmacist of this immediately. You may experience headaches, abdominal pain, nausea or irritability, as well as sleeping difficulties. Take this leaflet and all the remaining tablets with you. 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 Wakix**
If you forgot to take the medicine, take the next dose at the scheduled time. Do not take a double dose to compensate for the forgotten dose.

Adhere to the treatment regimen as recommended by the doctor.

**If you stop taking the medicine**
Continue to take the medicine for as long as instructed by your doctor. Do not stop taking Wakix suddenly on your own. Even if there is an improvement in your health, do not stop treatment with the medicine without consulting the doctor.

**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 Wakix 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.

**Common side effects** (may occur in up to 1 in 10 patients):

| Narcolepsy, with or without cataplexy | Obstructive sleep apnoea |
|---|---|
| - Sleeping difficulties, anxiety, irritability, depression, sleeping problems<br>- Headaches, "spinning" feeling (vertigo), balance disturbances, trembling<br>- Nausea, vomiting, indigestion<br>- Tiredness (fatigue) | - Headache<br>- Sleeping difficulties, sleeping problems, anxiety<br>- "Spinning" feeling (vertigo)<br>- Nausea, abdominal discomfort |

**Uncommon side effects** (may occur in up to 1 in 100 patients):

| Narcolepsy, with or without cataplexy | Obstructive sleep apnoea |
|---|---|
| - Sweating<br>- Decreased or increased appetite<br>- Edema<br>- Nervousness, feeling jittery, seeing or hearing things that are not really there<br>- Changing emotions<br>- Abnormal dreams<br>- Tension<br>- Difficulty falling asleep at the beginning, in the middle or at the end of the night, difficulty staying asleep, excessive sleepiness, somnolence<br>- State of indifference and lack of emotion<br>- Nightmares<br>- Restlessness and inability to sit still<br>- Panic reaction<br>- Suicidal thoughts<br>- Increased or altered sexual interest<br>- Sudden and transient episode of muscle weakness, uncontrollable muscle spasms or movements of one leg<br>- Attention disturbance<br>- Migraine<br>- Epilepsy<br>- Weakness<br>- Movement disturbances, slow body movements<br>- Sensation of tingling, tickling, pricking, or burning of the skin<br>- Sudden and unexpected incidents of mobility and immobility<br>- Feeling unsteady<br>- Reduced visual acuity, abnormal contraction or twitching of the eyelids<br>- Hearing sounds when no external sound is present<br>- Irregular pulse, fast or slow heart rate, raised or decreased blood pressure, hot flushes<br>- Yawning<br>- Dry mouth<br>- Diarrhea, abdominal pain, a feeling of discomfort in the abdomen, constipation, heartburn, pain and discomfort in the stomach area, gastritis, excessive acidity of the gastrointestinal tract<br>- Itching, abnormal redness of the nose and cheeks, excessive sweating<br>- Joint pain, back pain, muscle rigidity, muscle weakness, pain of the muscles and the bones, pain in the toes and in the fingers<br>- Abnormal urination<br>- Irregular uterine bleeding<br>- Lack of strength or extreme tiredness, chest pain, weakness, edema<br>- Weight increase, weight decrease, abnormal heart activity recording (ECG), abnormal blood test values related to liver function | - Viral upper respiratory tract infection (common cold), cold sores<br>- Change in bleeding analyses, abnormal blood test values related to liver function, raised blood pressure, increase in cholesterol level in the blood<br>- Alcohol intolerance, increased appetite, low blood sugar level, body weight changes<br>- Irritability, states of confusion, fear, panic reaction, altered or increased sexual interest, depression, nervousness<br>- Loss of balance, sleep rhythm problems, impairment of sense of taste, sudden and unpredictable incidents of mobility and immobility, migraine, sleep paralysis, loss of ability to perform physical activities<br>- Swelling of the eyelid, dry eye, flashes of light or floaters in the vision<br>- Ringing or buzzing in the ear<br>- Irregular heart rhythm, palpitations, fast heart rate, abnormal heart rate<br>- Hot flushes, hypertension, sudden increase in blood pressure<br>- Yawning, cough, difficulty breathing at night<br>- Diarrhea, constipation, dry mouth, digestive tract problems, inflammation in the digestive tract, discoloration of the feces, breath odor, flatulence, rectal bleeding, increased secretion of saliva<br>- Rash, itching of the face, redness of the skin, cold sweat, excessive sweating, sweating at night, abnormally high sensitivity to sunlight<br>- Discomfort of arms and legs, muscle spasms, muscle pain, joint pain, tendon pain<br>- Frequent urination<br>- Pain and discomfort, tiredness (fatigue), feeling hot, feeling thirsty, edema in the hands and legs |
| | |

**Rare side effects** (may occur in up to 1 in 1,000 patients):

| Narcolepsy, with or without cataplexy | Obstructive sleep apnoea |
|---|---|
| - Loss of appetite, increased appetite<br>- Abnormal behavior, states of confusion, depressed mood, overexcitement, feelings of emotional and mental discomfort, feeling of hearing and seeing things that are not really there during sleep<br>- Loss of consciousness, tension headaches, memory disturbances, poor sleep quality<br>- Abdominal discomfort, difficulty or pain in swallowing, flatulence, inflammation of the digestive tract<br>- Infections of the skin, abnormally high sensitivity to sunlight<br>- Neck pain, chest pain<br>- Spontaneous abortion<br>- Pain, night sweats, sense of oppression<br>- High blood levels of the enzyme creatinine phosphokinase, abnormal general physical condition, modifications of the electrical recording of the heart (ECG) | |

**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 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) 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, should 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.

**Storage conditions:**
Do not store above 30°C. After first opening, it may be used for 40 days, at a temperature that is no higher than 30°C.

Do not throw away any medicines via household waste or wastewater. Ask the pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

### 6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In addition to the active ingredient, the medicine also contains:
microcrystalline cellulose, crospovidone, talc, Opadry II HP85F18422 white (containing polyvinyl alcohol, titanium dioxide, Macrogol 3350, talc), magnesium stearate, colloidal anhydrous silica.

What the medicine looks like and contents of the package:
Wakix 4.5 mg is a white, round, biconvex, film-coated tablet, 3.7 mm in diameter, marked on one side with the number "5".
Wakix 18 mg is a white, round, biconvex, film-coated tablet, 7.5 mm in diameter, marked on one side with the number "20".
Wakix is available in bottles of 30 tablets and desiccant.

Registration Holder and address: Truemed Ltd., 10 Beni Gaon St., Netanya 4250499.

Manufacturer and address: Bioprojet Pharma, Paris, France.

Revised in December 2024.

Registration number of the medicine in the National Drug Registry of the Ministry of Health:
Wakix 4.5 mg 164-01-36119
Wakix 18 mg 164-02-36120