

Ofev	Patient Information
100 mg, 150 mg	Jan 2025

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

This medicine is dispensed according to a doctor's prescription only

Ofev®

100 mg

Soft capsules

nintedanib (as esilate)

Each capsule of Ofev 100 mg contains

nintedanib 100 mg (as esilate)

Ofev®

150 mg

Soft capsules

Nintedanib (as esilate)

Each capsule of Ofev 150 mg contains

nintedanib 150 mg (as esilate)

Inactive ingredients and allergens in the medicine - see section 6 'Additional information'.

Read the entire leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine. This leaflet contains concise information about this medicine. If you have any further questions, consult your 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 to yours.

Important information for women of childbearing age:

- **Ofev may cause birth defects or death to an unborn baby. Do not get pregnant during treatment with Ofev. Women who are able to become pregnant should have a pregnancy test before starting treatment with Ofev.**
- **Women who are able to become pregnant should use highly effective birth control at the start of treatment, during treatment with Ofev, and for at least 3 months after taking the last dose. Talk with your doctor about what birth control method is right for you during this period.**
- **Birth control pills may not work as well in women having vomiting, diarrhea, or other problems reducing the drug absorption. If you have any of these problems, consult your doctor about which highly effective birth control method is right for you.**
- **If you become pregnant or think you are pregnant while taking Ofev, tell your doctor right away.**

1. What is this medicine intended for?

- The medicine is intended to treat lung disease called idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) in adults.
- The medicine is intended to treat adults with chronic (long lasting) interstitial lung disease characterized with advanced fibrosis (progressive).
- The medicine is intended to slow the rate of decline in lung function in patients with systemic sclerosis-associated interstitial lung disease (SSc-ILD).

Therapeutic group: kinase inhibitor.

2. Before using this medicine

Do not use this medicine if:

- you are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient nintedanib, or to any of the other additional ingredients in this medicine (for the list of inactive ingredients, see section 6 - 'Additional information').
- you are pregnant or breastfeeding. See information in the box above.

Special warnings about using this medicine

Before treatment with Ofev, tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including if:

- You have liver problems
- You have heart problems

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- You have a history of blood clots
- You have bleeding problems or a family history of bleeding problems
- You have had recent surgery in your stomach area
- You are a smoker
- You are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Ofev may harm your unborn baby. Ofev may cause birth defects or death to an unborn baby. See the 'Important information for women of childbearing age' section and the 'Pregnancy and breastfeeding' section.
- You are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known whether Ofev passes into breast milk. **Do not** breastfeed during treatment with Ofev. Please see 'Pregnancy and breastfeeding' section.
- You have high blood pressure.
- You have or have had an aneurysm (enlargement and weakening of a blood vessel wall) or a tear in a blood vessel wall.
- You have an increased amount of protein in your urine (proteinuria).

Contact your doctor **immediately** if during treatment with Ofev you develop bruises, bleeding, fever, fatigue, and confusion. This may be a sign of damage to blood vessels called thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA).

For additional special warnings regarding the following serious side effects, see section 4 'Side effects':

- Liver problems
- Diarrhea, nausea and vomiting
- Heart attack
- Stroke
- Bleeding problems
- Tear in the stomach or intestinal wall (perforation) and inflammation of the large intestine that harms the flow of blood to the area (ischemic colitis)
- Increased amount of protein in your urine (proteinuria)

Smoking

If you are a smoker, it is recommended that you stop smoking before starting treatment with Ofev and during the course of treatment. Smoking may reduce the effectiveness of the treatment.

Children and adolescents

Ofev is not intended for children and adolescents under the age of 18, because it is not known if the medicine is safe and effective in children and adolescents.

Tests and follow-up

Your doctor should perform certain blood tests before you start treatment with Ofev.

Take a pregnancy test before starting treatment with Ofev.

Before starting treatment and during treatment with Ofev, your doctor will perform blood tests to monitor your liver function.

Drug interactions

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

- Ketoconazole (to treat fungal infections), erythromycin (an antibiotic), may increase the blood level of Ofev.
- Hypericum (St. John's wort, an herbal medicine to treat depression), rifampicin (an antibiotic), carbamazepine and phenytoin (to treat epilepsy), may reduce the blood level of Ofev.
- Anticoagulants - your risk of bleeding may increase when taken together with Ofev.

Keep a list of the medicines you take, and show it to your doctor and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

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Using this medicine and food

Take Ofev capsules with a meal. See section 3 - 'How to use this medicine'.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

If you are pregnant, think you are pregnant or are planning to become pregnant and if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed, you should consult with your doctor or pharmacist before you start using this medicine. **Please see above 'Important information for women of childbearing age'. Ofev may cause birth defects or death to an unborn baby. Do not get pregnant during treatment with Ofev.**

Do not breastfeed during treatment with Ofev as the risk of injury to your baby cannot be ruled out. It is not known whether Ofev passes into breast milk.

3. How to use this medicine?

Always use this medicine according to your doctor's instructions. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about your dosage or about how to take this medicine. Only your doctor will determine your dosage and how you should take this medicine.

The recommended dosage of Ofev is 150 mg twice daily administered orally, 12 hours apart. Based on your blood tests or side effects, your doctor may decide to change your dosage.

Do not take more than 300 mg Ofev a day. Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Take the medicine with a meal. Swallow the capsule whole with a drink. **Do not chew or crush Ofev capsules because of the medicine's bitter taste.**

Do not crush or open Ofev capsules. If you or your caregiver accidentally comes in contact with the content of the capsule, wash hands well right away.

If you have accidentally taken a higher dosage or if a child has accidentally swallowed some medicine, **immediately** see a doctor or go to the nearest hospital emergency room and bring the medicine package with you.

If you forget to take the medicine

If you forget to take this medicine at the scheduled time, **do not take** the missed dose, but take the next dose of Ofev as planned at the scheduled time and at the dosage recommended by the doctor.

Do not take a double dose. Adhere to the treatment as recommended by your doctor. Even if your health improves, do not stop taking this medicine without consulting your doctor.

If you stop taking this medicine

Do not stop treatment with the medicine without consulting your doctor.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and dose every time you take medicine. Wear glasses if you need them. If you have any further questions about using this medicine, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Side effects

Like with all medicines, using Ofev may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed by reading the list of side effects. You may not experience any of them.

Ofev may cause serious side effects, including:

- **In treatment of pregnant women, Ofev may cause birth defects or death of an unborn baby (see the box at the beginning of this leaflet, 'Important information for women of childbearing age').**
- **Liver problems.** Contact your doctor **right away** if you have unexplained side effects such as yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eyes (jaundice), dark or brown (tea colored) urine, pain on the upper right side of your stomach area, bleeding or bruising more easily than normal, feeling tired, anorexia or loss of appetite. Your doctor will do blood tests to check your liver function before starting and during your treatment with Ofev.

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- **Diarrhea, nausea and vomiting (very common side effects (affect more than 1 in 10 users)):** During treatment with Ofev, your doctor may recommend that you drink fluids or take medicine to treat these side effects. Tell your doctor if you have diarrhea, nausea or vomiting or if these symptoms become worse or do not go away. **If you have diarrhea, inform your doctor immediately upon appearance of the first sign.** Tell your doctor if you are taking over-the-counter laxatives, stool softeners, and other medicines or dietary supplements that may cause diarrhea.
- **Heart attack (common side effect (affect 1-10 in 100 users)):** Contact your doctor **right away** if you experience symptoms of a heart problem. These symptoms may include chest pain or pressure, pain in your arms, back, neck or jaw, or shortness of breath.
- **Stroke.** Contact your doctor **right away** if you experience symptoms of a stroke. These symptoms may include numbness or weakness on one side of your body, trouble talking, headache or dizziness.
- **Bleeding problems.** Ofev may increase your chances of bleeding problems. Tell your doctor if you have unusual bleeding, bruising or wounds that do not heal. Tell your doctor if you are taking blood thinners, including prescription blood thinners and over-the-counter aspirin.
- **Tear in your stomach or intestinal wall (perforation) and inflammation of the large intestine that harms the flow of blood to the area (ischemic colitis).** Ofev may increase your chances of having a tear in your stomach or intestinal wall. Tell your doctor if you have pain or swelling in your stomach area. **Inflammation of the large intestine that harms the flow of blood to the area** (ischemic colitis) has also been reported.
- **Increased amount of protein in your urine (proteinuria).** Ofev may increase your chances of having protein in your urine. Tell your doctor if you have any signs and symptoms of protein in the urine such as foamy urine, swelling - including in your hands, arms, legs or feet or sudden weight gain.
- **Thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA).** Contact your doctor immediately if during treatment with Ofev you develop bruises, bleeding, fever, fatigue, and confusion. This may be a sign of damage to blood vessels called thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA).

The following additional side effects are classified according to their incidence:

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

- Abdominal pain
- Elevated liver enzymes
- Decreased appetite
- Weight loss
- Skin ulcers
- Tiredness
- Nasopharyngitis

Common side effects (affect 1-10 in 100 users):

- Headache
- Hypertension
- Back pain
- Dizziness
- Fever
- Upper respiratory tract infection
- Balding (alopecia)
- Inflammation of the bronchia (bronchitis)
- Underactive thyroid (hypothyroidism)
- Pneumonia
- Urinary tract infection
- Interstitial lung disease

Uncommon side effects (affect 1-10 in 1,000 users):

- Lung tumor

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Additional side effects reported in postmarketing experience:

- Reduced number of platelets (thrombocytopenia)
- Pancreatitis
- Liver injury (DILI)
- Posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome - a brain condition with symptoms such as headache, vision changes, confusion, seizures or other neurological disorders such as weakness in the hand or leg, with or without high blood pressure
- Increased amount of protein in urine (proteinuria)
- Itching
- Rash
- Serious bleeding events (some of them life threatening) and non-serious bleeding events
- Enlargement and weakening of a blood vessel wall or a tear in a blood vessel wall (aneurysms and artery dissections)

If you experience any side effect, if any side effect gets worse, or if you experience 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 Drug Treatment' 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?

- Prevent poisoning! To prevent poisoning, keep this and all other medicines in a closed place, out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by a doctor.
- Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) which is stated on the carton and blister. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Storage conditions:

Store below 25°C. Store in the original package to protect from humidity.

Do not use this medicine if the package is damaged.

Do not throw away medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your 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, this medicine also contains:
Capsule content:
triglycerides, hard fat, lecithin (E322)
Capsule coating:
gelatin, glycerol, titanium dioxide, red iron oxide, yellow iron oxide black ink
- What the medicine looks like and contents of the pack:
Ofev 100 mg: opaque, oblong, peach-colored, soft gelatin capsules imprinted on one side in black with the Boehringer Ingelheim company symbol and the number "100".
Ofev 150 mg: opaque, oblong, brown, soft gelatin capsules imprinted on one side in black with the Boehringer Ingelheim company symbol and the number "150".
The capsules are packed in blisters. 10 capsules in each blister. A total of 30 or 60 capsules per pack. Not all pack sizes may be marketed.
- Registration holder and importer's name and address: Boehringer Ingelheim Israel Ltd., 89 Medinat Ha-Yehudim St., P.O. Box 4124, Herzliya Pituach 4676672.
- This leaflet was revised in January 2025.

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- Registration number of the medicine in the Ministry of Health's National Drug Registry:
Ofev 100 mg: 154-74-34335-00
Ofev 150 mg: 154-75-34339-00