

Patient leaflet in accordance with the Pharmacists' Regulations (Preparations) – 1986
This medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

Olanzapine Teva 5 mg Film-coated tablets

Composition:

Each film-coated tablet contains:
Olanzapine 5 mg

Olanzapine Teva 7.5 mg Film-coated tablets

Composition:

Each film-coated tablet contains:
Olanzapine 7.5 mg

Olanzapine Teva 10 mg Film-coated tablets

Composition:

Each film-coated tablet contains:
Olanzapine 10 mg

For information about inactive ingredients and allergens, see section 2 under 'Important information about some of this medicine's ingredients' and section 6 – 'Additional information'.

Read the entire leaflet carefully before using this medicine. This leaflet contains concise information about this medicine. If you have further questions, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

This medicine has been prescribed to treat your illness. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if it seems to you that their illness is similar to yours.

Essential information about the medicine

Warning: increased risk of death in elderly people with dementia-related psychosis.

Elderly people with dementia-related psychosis that are treated with anti-psychotic medicines have an increased risk of death.

The increased risk of mortality was observed in patients treated with antipsychotic medicines, whether they were treated with typical or atypical antipsychotics.

Olanzapine Teva can cause a serious side effect which includes increased risk of death in elderly people who are confused, have memory loss and have lost touch with reality (dementia-related psychosis). Olanzapine Teva is not approved for treating patients with dementia-related psychosis. **Olanzapine Teva is intended for adults above the age of 18.**

1. WHAT IS THIS MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?

Acute and maintenance treatment of schizophrenia. Olanzapine Teva is indicated for the management of the manifestations of psychotic disorders.

Olanzapine Teva is indicated for the short-term treatment of acute manic episodes associated with bipolar I disorder.

Prevention of recurrence in bipolar disorder:

In patients whose manic episode has responded to olanzapine treatment, Olanzapine Teva is indicated for the prevention of recurrence in patients with bipolar disorder.

Combination therapy in bipolar I disorder:

The combination of Olanzapine Teva with lithium or valproate is indicated for the short-term treatment of acute manic episodes associated with bipolar I disorder.

Therapeutic group:

Atypical antipsychotic medicines.

The symptoms of schizophrenia include hearing voices, seeing things that do not exist, believing in things that are not true, being suspicious, and being withdrawn.

The symptoms of bipolar I disorder include alternating periods of depression and uplifted mood or nervousness, increased activity and restlessness, racing thoughts, rapid speech, impulsive behavior, and a decreased need for sleep.

The symptoms of treatment-resistant depression include decreased mood, decreased interest, increased guilty feelings, decreased energy, decreased concentration, changes in appetite, and suicidal thoughts or behavior.

2. BEFORE USING THIS MEDICINE

Do not use this medicine if:

- You are sensitive (allergic) to olanzapine or to any of the other ingredients that this medicine contains (see section 6: 'Additional information').
- For specific information on contraindications for lithium or valproate, please read the contraindications section in the patient leaflets enclosed with those medicines.

Special warnings regarding use of this medicine

- Olanzapine Teva interferes with the body's ability to reduce body temperature. Avoid situations in which an excessive increase in body temperature and dehydration are possible, such as increased physical activity or frequent stay in hot places. Be sure to drink fluids to prevent dehydration.
- Olanzapine Teva may cause low blood pressure when rising from lying down to sitting up. The symptoms include: dizziness, rapid or slow heart rate, and even fainting in some patients. This effect usually occurs at the beginning of treatment.
- Olanzapine Teva can cause drowsiness, low blood pressure when rising from lying down to sitting up, and motor and sensory instability which may cause falls resulting in fractures and other injuries.** Use with caution and consider the risk/benefit in patients with underlying medical conditions or who are taking medicines that may increase the risk of falls.
- Weight gain has been observed in patients taking Olanzapine Teva. Weight should be monitored regularly.
- Monitor blood sugar and lipid levels since Olanzapine Teva may cause an increase in these measurements.
- In patients with a medical history of low levels of white blood cells, blood count tests should be regularly performed during the first months of treatment for monitoring. Olanzapine Teva may cause a decrease in the levels of white blood cells. Stopping Olanzapine Teva treatment should be considered on first appearance of any symptom of this condition. Patients suffering from reduced levels of white blood cells must be monitored for fever or other symptoms indicating infection. If these symptoms occur, immediately stop your Olanzapine Teva treatment.
- Taking Olanzapine Teva is not recommended in adults suffering from dementia because of the possibility of severe side effects: falls, drowsiness, peripheral edema, abnormal gait, urinary incontinence, lethargy, weight gain, weakness, fever, pneumonia, dry mouth, visual hallucinations, stroke, and death.
- Patients with schizophrenia or bipolar disorder are at a high risk of attempted suicide. Therefore, these patients must be closely monitored while they are being treated with Olanzapine Teva.
- Caution should be exercised in patients who currently have or have ever had urinary retention, enlarged prostate gland, constipation, or a history of bowel obstruction, because using Olanzapine Teva in these patients can cause effects such as constipation, dry mouth, and fast heart rate (tachycardia). Post-marketing experience of using this medicine has shown that the risk of serious side effects (including cases of death) increased when using Olanzapine in combination with anticholinergic medicines.

Before treatment with Olanzapine Teva, tell your doctor if you:

- suffer, or have suffered in the past, from heart problems.
- suffer, or have suffered in the past, from a stroke or "mini-stroke" (temporary symptoms of stroke).
- suffer, or have suffered in the past, from seizures, diabetes or high blood sugar levels, high or low blood pressure, high blood levels of cholesterol or triglycerides.
- suffer from problems with your liver, gastrointestinal system (such as bowel obstruction).
- suffer from Alzheimer's, breast cancer.
- suffer, or have suffered in the past, from narrow-angle glaucoma.
- experience thoughts of suicide or of hurting yourself. If this happens, immediately see a doctor or go to an emergency room.
- suffer, or have suffered in the past, from enlargement of the prostate gland.
- exercise a lot or are in hot places often.
- have a history of substance abuse.
- are sensitive to some food or medicine.
- are sensitive to lactose – Olanzapine Teva contains lactose and may cause sensitivity in people sensitive to lactose.
- have any other medical problem.

Smoking

If you smoke - tell your doctor before starting treatment with this medicine.

Children and adolescents
Olanzapine Teva is intended for adults over 18 years old.

Tests and follow-up

- Your blood sugar levels must be monitored when you start and during treatment, especially if you have diabetes or borderline sugar levels (100-126 mg/dL fasting).
- Lipid levels (cholesterol and triglycerides) in the blood must be monitored especially in patients with lipid level disorders or patients with risk factors for developing these disorders. Your doctor must perform blood tests for blood lipid levels when you start and during treatment even if you are not experiencing any symptoms.
- Weight gain is a common side effect of treatment with Olanzapine Teva. Take this into account before you start treatment and have your weight monitored regularly.
- In patients with a medical history of low levels of white blood cells, white blood cell levels must be monitored during the first months of treatment. Stopping Olanzapine Teva treatment should be considered on appearance of a first significant symptom indicating a decrease in white blood cell count.

Interactions with other medicines

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

- Diazepam: Concomitant administration of Olanzapine Teva and diazepam may cause low blood pressure when rising from lying down to sitting up (orthostatic hypotension).
- Medicines affecting the CYP1A2 enzyme, such as carbamazepine, fluvoxamine, omeprazole and rifampicin – may affect the levels of olanzapine in the blood.
- Medicines containing activated charcoal – may reduce the absorption of olanzapine.
- Medicines affecting the central nervous system such as sedatives, medicines for depression and sleep medications, anti-epileptic medicines – care should be taken when these medicines are given together with olanzapine.
- Medicines used to reduce blood pressure – olanzapine may enhance the blood pressure-lowering effect when given together with these medicines.
- Medicines that mimic the action of dopamine (such as the medicine for Parkinson's - levodopa and dopamine agonists) – olanzapine may inhibit the activity of these medicines.
- Anticholinergic medicines - Combining them with Olanzapine Teva may increase the risk of serious gastrointestinal side effects resulting from decreased motility of the digestive system. Use caution when these medicines are given in combination with olanzapine.

Using this medicine and food

Olanzapine Teva can be taken with or without food.

Using this medicine and alcohol consumption

Avoid consuming alcohol when using Olanzapine Teva. Drinking alcohol while you are taking Olanzapine Teva may make you sleepier than if you take Olanzapine Teva without alcohol.

Pregnancy, breastfeeding, and fertility

Pregnancy

Consult the doctor or pharmacist before using the medicine.

If you are pregnant or are planning to get pregnant, consult the doctor. It is not known if Olanzapine Teva will harm your unborn baby. Newborns may develop withdrawal syndrome if the mother has taken the medicine during the last trimester (the last three months) of pregnancy. Withdrawal syndrome includes the following symptoms: restlessness, tremor, muscle stiffness/weakness, drowsiness, irritability, respiratory and feeding problems. If your child develops any of the above symptoms, contact your doctor.

Breastfeeding

This medicine passes into breastmilk. There are reports of over-sedation, irritability, difficulty feeding, tremor, and abnormal muscle movements in babies exposed to olanzapine. Babies exposed to olanzapine should be monitored for these symptoms.

There is no information about how olanzapine affects milk production.

Talk to your doctor about the best way to feed your baby if you are taking Olanzapine Teva.

Fertility

Treatment with Olanzapine Teva can cause an increase in blood prolactin level, which can lead to reversible damage to fertility in women of childbearing age.

Driving and using machines

Using this medicine may make you sleepy, affect your decision making ability, the sharpness of your thinking or your ability to react quickly, so exercise caution while driving a vehicle, operating dangerous machinery or engaging in any activity which requires alertness. Avoid any such activities until you understand how Olanzapine Teva affects you.

Important information about some of this medicine's ingredients:

Olanzapine Teva contains lactose. If you have been told before by a doctor that you have an intolerance (sensitivity) to certain sugars, consult the doctor before starting treatment with the medicine.

3. HOW SHOULD YOU 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 dose or about how to take this medicine.
- Only your doctor will determine your dose and how you should take this medicine. Your doctor may need to adjust your dose until the right dose for you is found.
- Do not exceed the recommended dose.**
- There is no information about the medicine when it is crushed or split. Therefore, do not chew, crush or split the tablet! Swallow the medicine with some water. If you have difficulty swallowing you can use Olanzapine ODT Teva as instructed by your doctor.
- There is no information about using this medicine with a nasogastric tube.
- If you have accidentally taken a higher dose,** you may feel drowsy, experience impaired speech, aggressiveness or restlessness, rapid heart rate and reduced level of consciousness. If you have taken an overdose, or if a child has accidentally swallowed some medicine, immediately see a doctor or go to a hospital emergency room and bring the medicine package with you.
- If you forgot to take the medicine at the required time,** take the medicine when you remember. If it is almost time for the next dose, skip the dose and take the next one at the usual time. Do not take a double dose.
- Follow the treatment as recommended by your doctor.
- Even if there is an improvement in your health, do not stop treatment with the medicine without consulting your doctor or pharmacist.
- To prevent serious side effects, do not stop taking Olanzapine Teva suddenly. If you need to stop taking Olanzapine Teva, your doctor will tell you how to do this.**
- Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and the 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

As with any medicine, using Olanzapine Teva may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed by this list of side effects; you may not experience any of them.

Olanzapine Teva may cause serious side effects:

- Increased risk of death** in elderly patients who are experiencing confusion, memory loss, and loss of touch with reality (dementia-related psychosis). Olanzapine Teva is not intended for use in elderly patients with dementia.
- Increase in blood sugar levels (hyperglycemia)** may occur in patients with diabetes and in patients who do not have diabetes. Increase in blood sugar levels may cause:
 - ketoacidosis – increased level of acid in the blood due to build-up of ketones
 - coma
 - death

Your doctor should perform blood tests to test your blood sugar levels before starting and during treatment with Olanzapine Teva. In patients who do not have diabetes, the increase in blood sugar levels goes away when Olanzapine Teva treatment is stopped.

Patients with diabetes and some patients who did not have diabetes when they started Olanzapine Teva treatment should take a medicine to reduce their blood sugar levels even after they stop Olanzapine Teva treatment.

If you have diabetes, your doctor will instruct you how often to have blood tests for blood sugar levels while you are taking Olanzapine Teva.

Contact your doctor if you experience any of the symptoms of high blood sugar level:

- increased thirst
 - increased frequency of urination
 - increased sensation of hunger
 - weakness or tiredness
 - nausea
 - confusion or fruity breath
- Increase in blood lipid levels (cholesterol and triglycerides)** may occur in patients taking Olanzapine Teva. Your doctor must perform blood tests for blood cholesterol and lipid levels before you start and during treatment even if you are not experiencing any symptoms.
 - Weight gain** is very common in patients who are taking Olanzapine Teva. Some patients experience extreme weight gain. Consult your doctor regarding weight maintenance, such as eating a healthy, balanced diet, and exercising.
 - Increased frequency of stroke or "mini-stroke" – transient ischemic attack (TIA) in elderly people with dementia-related psychosis** (elderly people who are suffering from loss of touch with reality due to confusion and memory loss). Olanzapine Teva is not approved for use in these patients.
 - Neuroleptic malignant syndrome** – a rare but very serious condition which may occur in patients who are taking antipsychotic medicines, including Olanzapine Teva. Neuroleptic malignant syndrome may cause death and requires hospitalization. Contact your doctor immediately if you become ill and experience the following symptoms:
 - high fever
 - increased sweating
 - stiff muscles
 - confusion
 - changes in your breathing, heartbeat and blood pressure
 - Drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS).** This effect may include: rash, fever, swollen glands and involvement of other internal organs such as: liver, kidneys, lungs, and heart. This effect can sometimes be fatal, so tell your doctor immediately if you experience any of these signs.
 - Tardive dyskinesia** – a condition that causes involuntary movements that happen in your body and that you can not control, usually of the face and tongue. This effect may continue even after you stop treatment with Olanzapine Teva. This effect may also start after you stop treatment with Olanzapine Teva. Tell the doctor if you are having involuntary body movements.
 - Drop in blood pressure when changing position,** including symptoms such as dizziness, fast or slow heartbeat or fainting. This side effect happens mainly when you start taking this medicine.
 - Difficulty swallowing** which may cause food or drink to reach the lungs.
 - Seizures** – tell your doctor if you experience seizures during the course of treatment with Olanzapine Teva.
 - Problems regulating body temperature** – you may suffer from an increase in body temperature, for example when you exercise or when you are in a very hot place. It is important to drink water to prevent dehydration. Contact your doctor immediately if you become very ill and have symptoms of dehydration:
 - excessive sweating or lack of sweat
 - dry mouth
 - feeling very hot
 - increased thirst
 - urinary retention

Additional side effects

Very common side effects

weakness, (lack of energy), dry mouth, constipation, indigestion, drowsiness, dizziness, accidental injuries, insomnia, parkinsonism.

Common side effects

fever, tremor, back pain, chest pain, limb pain, joint pain, increased heart rate, high blood pressure, vomiting, physical restlessness, increased appetite, behavioral changes, increased blood triglyceride levels, weight gain, low blood pressure when rising from lying down to sitting up, bleeding under the skin that is visible as patches on the skin, peripheral edema, abnormal gait, stiff muscles, speech impediment, runny nose, cough, lazy eye, inflammation of the esophagus, sleepiness, urinary incontinence, urinary tract infection, increased prolactin levels, increased blood levels of alkaline phosphatase, discharge of milk from the breasts, enlarged breasts in men, impaired memory, paresthesia, uplifted mood (euphoria), shortness of breath, dry skin, acne, impaired vision, menstrual pain and vaginal inflammation in women, hard stools or passing stools infrequently.

Uncommon side effects

chills, facial edema, sensitivity to light, attempted suicide, stroke, vasodilatation, nausea, vomiting, tongue edema, reduced white blood cell levels, reduced platelet levels, high blood levels of bilirubin, low blood levels of proteins, coordination problems, impaired speech, reduced libido, lack of sensitivity, nose bleeding, hair loss, dry eyes, changes in visual focus (accommodation), impotence, changes in the menstrual cycle (such as no periods, decreased/increased menstrual bleeding, heavy menstrual bleeding), urinary retention, urinary frequency and urgency, large urine volume, breast pain, dystonia (spasm of the neck muscles, difficulty swallowing, difficulty breathing, tongue protrusion), abdominal distension, and death due to diabetes.

Side effects occurring rarely

hangover effect, blocked intestine, fatty liver, osteoporosis, coma, pulmonary edema, dilated pupils, sudden death.

Side effects of unknown frequency

allergic reaction [such as: anaphylactic reaction, swelling of the face or throat (angioedema), itch, rash], diabetes-related coma, diabetic ketoacidosis, side effects that may occur when treatment is stopped (nausea, vomiting, sweating), jaundice, pancreatitis and hepatitis, liver injury, increased salivation, restless legs syndrome, neutropenia (reduced number of a certain type of white blood cells), painful and prolonged erection (priapism), painful muscle injury (rhabdomyolysis), venous thrombosis, stuttering.

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 due to Medicinal Treatment' found 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! This and all other medicines should be kept in a closed 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 a doctor.
- Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) which appears on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- Store in a dry place, below 25°C. Store in the original package to protect from light.**

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In addition to the active ingredient, Olanzapine Teva tablets also contain:

Lactose monohydrate, silicified microcrystalline cellulose, croscopolvidone type A, hydroxypropylcellulose, magnesium stearate, hypromellose, titanium dioxide (E171), polydextrose, glycerol triacetate, macrogol 8000.

What the medicine looks like and contents of the package:

- Olanzapine Teva 5 mg** - packs of 28 white, round, bi-convex film-coated tablets imprinted with "OL 5" on one side and plain on the other side.
- Olanzapine Teva 7.5 mg** - packs of 28 or 56 white, round, bi-convex film-coated tablets imprinted with "OL 7.5" on one side and plain on the other side.
- Olanzapine Teva 10 mg** - packs of 28 white, round, bi-convex film-coated tablets imprinted with "OL 10" on one side and plain on the other side.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Name and address of manufacturer and license holder:

Teva Israel Ltd.,
124 Devora HaNevi'a St., Tel Aviv.

Revised in February 2025.

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

- Olanzapine Teva 5 mg:** 145-70-33096
- Olanzapine Teva 7.5 mg:** 145-71-33187
- Olanzapine Teva 10 mg:** 145-72-33097

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