

Skyclarys

50 mg hard capsules

Active ingredient

Omaveloxolone 50 mg

1. What is this medicine intended for?

Skyclarys is used to treat adults and adolescents who are at least 16 years of age who have Friedreich's ataxia.

Therapeutic group: Other nervous system drugs

Friedreich's ataxia, a neurodegenerative movement disorder, is a rare inherited disease that causes progressive damage to your nervous system and movement problems.

What is Skyclarys?

Skyclarys contains the active substance omaveloxolone, which activates a specific protein, Nrf2, in your body.

How does Skyclarys work?

The protein called Nrf2 in your body has a key role in managing oxidative stress (a condition that can damage cells in your body) and has a protective role against neurodegenerative diseases. In patients with Friedreich's ataxia, Nrf2 activity is reduced. Skyclarys activates Nrf2 so it can manage oxidative stress.

In a clinical trial patients treated with Skyclarys scored better on tests of neurological function than patients who were treated with an inactive substance.

2. Before using this medicine

Do not take Skyclarys if

You are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient (omaveloxolone) or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (see section 6).

Special warnings about using this medicine

Before using Skyclarys, tell your doctor if:

- If you have problems with your liver, your doctor may decide to change the dose or not start treatment with Skyclarys.
- Tell your doctor about all the medicines you are taking before you start Skyclarys.

Talk to your doctor while taking Skyclarys

Contact your doctor immediately if you have sudden weight gain, swelling of legs, ankles, or feet, or shortness of breath, which may be signs or symptoms of heart problems while taking Skyclarys. Your doctor will decide on treatment and whether Skyclarys should be continued.

Talk to your doctor if you get any hypersensitivity reactions (an allergic or allergic-like reaction that may include itchy rash and skin rash).

Tell your doctor if you have weight loss with Skyclarys.

Children and adolescents

Skyclarys is indicated for adults and adolescents aged 16 years and older. There is no information regarding the safety and efficacy of Skyclarys in children and adolescents aged less than 16.

Tests and follow-up

- Your doctor will check to see how well your liver is working and will check your cholesterol level before you start taking Skyclarys. Your doctor will also check your level of BNP (B-type natriuretic peptide, a blood test for heart problems) before you start taking Skyclarys.
- Your doctor will be checking blood tests while you are taking Skyclarys. This will include blood tests to monitor ALT, AST and bilirubin before you start taking Skyclarys, monthly during the first three months of treatment, and periodically thereafter to see how your liver is working while taking Skyclarys. Your doctor will decide on whether to discontinue Skyclarys if liver problems develop. Other blood tests that your doctor will do will check cholesterol and BNP after you start Skyclarys.

Drug interactions/Other medicines and Skyclarys

If you are taking or have recently taken other medicines, including nonprescription medications and dietary supplements, tell your doctor or pharmacist.

This is because some medicines may affect the way Skyclarys works. Also, Skyclarys may affect the way some medicines work.

Certain medicines may increase the risk of side effects of Skyclarys by increasing the levels of Skyclarys in the blood. Particularly if you are taking:

- itraconazole, fluconazole, or ketoconazole (antifungal medicines used to treat a number of fungal infections)
- cyclosporine (a medicine used after organ transplant)
- ciprofloxacin or clarithromycin (antibiotics used for bacterial infections)
- fluvoxamine (an antidepressant known as a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor [SSRI])

If your doctor prescribes one of these medicines, your dose of Skyclarys may be reduced to prevent side effects when taking both drugs at the same time.

Certain medicines may reduce how well Skyclarys works by decreasing the amount of Skyclarys in the blood. Particularly if you are taking:

- St. John's wort (a herbal remedy used for mild depression)
- rifampicin (used to treat tuberculosis)
- carbamazepine, phenobarbital, phenytoin, primidone (used to treat epilepsy)
- efavirenz (medicine used for HIV)

Skyclarys may reduce how well some other medicines work by decreasing the amount of these medicines in the blood. Particularly if you are taking:

- midazolam (used as a sedative and to treat severe agitation)
- repaglinide (a medicine to control type II diabetes)
- rosuvastatin (a statin medicine used to reduce harmful lipids)
- hormonal contraceptives (a type of birth control that uses hormones to prevent pregnancy, such as the pill, patch, or ring)

Talk to your doctor if you are taking any medicines, particularly those mentioned above, as they may affect the way Skyclarys or other medicines work.

Using this medicine and food

Avoid eating grapefruit or grapefruit juice while taking Skyclarys.

Take the capsules on an empty stomach at least one hour before or two hours after eating.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

Pregnancy

You should not take Skyclarys if you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant, or are planning to have a baby.

Tell your doctor immediately if you become pregnant while you are being treated with Skyclarlys. A reliable method of birth control should be used during Skyclarlys treatment and for 28 days after stopping treatment with Skyclarlys.

Using Skyclarlys can reduce the effectiveness of hormonal birth control. You should use a different method of birth control, such as a non-hormonal IUD (intrauterine device) or barrier contraceptives such as condoms. Talk to your doctor about the most suitable birth control for you.

Breast-feeding

It is not known if this medicine passes into the breast milk. Do not breast-feed your baby while you are being treated with Skyclarlys.

Driving and using machines

Skyclarlys may have a minor impact on the ability to drive and use machines. Fatigue may occur following administration of Skyclarlys.

Important information about some of this medicine's ingredients

Skyclarlys contains a negligible amount of sodium

This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per dose, that is to say essentially 'sodium free'.

3. How to use Skyclarlys

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.

The recommended dose is usually 150 mg (3 capsules) once per day.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Taking Skyclarlys

- Take the capsules on an empty stomach at least one hour before or two hours after eating.
- Take the capsules at about the same time during the day.
- Swallow the capsules whole with a glass of water.
- If you are unable to swallow the capsules whole, open them and sprinkle the entire contents onto 2 tablespoonfuls of apple puree. You must eat all the apple puree/medicine mixture immediately after making it. Do not store the apple puree/medicine mixture for future use.

If you have problems with your liver, your doctor may decide to change the dose or not start treatment with Skyclarlys.

Some medicines may cause side effects when taken at the same time as Skyclarlys. If your doctor prescribes one of these medicines while you are taking Skyclarlys, your doctor may reduce the dose of Skyclarlys to prevent side effects when taking both drugs at the same time.

If you are sick (vomit) after taking your usual dose, do not take replacement capsules. Take the capsules as usual the following day.

If you have accidentally taken a higher dose

If you take more Skyclarlys than your doctor prescribed, 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 forget to take Skyclarlys

If you miss a dose of Skyclarlys, take the next dose as usual the following day. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten 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 Skyclarlys

Do not stop taking this medicine unless your doctor tells you.

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 on the use of this medicine, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, using Skyclarys may cause side effects in some users Do not be alarmed by this list of side effects; you may not experience any of them.

Some side effects with Skyclarys could be or could become serious

Consult your doctor immediately if you have any of these side effects:

Very common (affect more than 1 in 10 users)

- digestive problems. You may have symptoms such as
 - nausea (feeling sick)
 - diarrhoea
 - vomiting
 - stomach pain
 - decrease in weight

If you have any of these side effects, talk to your doctor.

Based on your blood tests, your doctor may tell you that you have:

- high liver enzymes in your blood (very common, affect more than 1 in 10 users)
- increased BNP (a marker for heart problems); (common, affect 1 -10 in 100 users)
- changes in your blood cholesterol and triglycerides (common, affect 1 -10 in 100 users) Your doctor

will decide on treatment and whether Skyclarys should be continued.

Other possible side effects of Skyclarys

Very common (affect more than 1 in 10 users)

- headache
- tiredness
- sore throat
- back pain
- muscle spasm
- flu
- decreased appetite

- hypersensitivity (an allergic or allergic-like reaction that may include itchy rash and skin rash)

Common (affect 1 -10 in 100 users)

- urinary tract infection (infection of the structures that carry urine, UTI)
- period pains in women (menstrual cramps)

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.

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 Skylarys

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 this medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) which is stated on the carton after “EXP”. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Storage conditions:

- Store below 25°C.
- If the capsule is opened and mixed with apple puree you must eat all the apple puree/medicine mixture immediately after making it. See section 3, Taking Skylarys.
- Do not use this medicine if you notice that the pack is damaged or shows signs of tampering.
- Do not throw away any 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. Contents of the pack and other information What

Skylarys contains

In addition to the active ingredient(s), this medicine also contains:

Capsule fill: pregelatinized starch, silicified microcrystalline cellulose, croscarmellose sodium, magnesium stearate, silica, colloidal anhydrous

Capsule shell: hypromellose, titanium dioxide (E171), brilliant blue FCF (E133), ferric oxide yellow (E172)

Printing ink: shellac (E904), titanium dioxide (E171)

What Skylarys looks like and contents of the pack

Skylarys 50 mg hard capsules are made of an opaque light green body imprinted with “RTA 408” in white ink and a blue cap imprinted with “50” in white ink.

Skylarys 50 mg is available in a pack containing 90 hard capsules and in a pack of 3 bottles, each containing 90 hard capsules.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

7. Registration Holder

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8. Manufacturer

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9. Registration number:

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