

The medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

Ovulix

Solution for injection, for subcutaneous use

Each prefilled syringe contains:

0.25 mg ganirelix in 0.5 ml aqueous solution.

For a list of inactive ingredients see section 6 "Additional information". See also section "Important information about some of the ingredients of **Ovulix**".

Read the entire leaflet carefully before using the medicine.

- This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have additional questions, refer to your doctor or the pharmacist.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if it seems that their medical condition is similar to yours.
- If one of the side effects worsens, or when you suffer from a side effect not mentioned in this leaflet, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

1. What is the medicine intended for?

Ovulix is intended for the prevention of a premature surge of the LH hormone levels in women undergoing controlled ovarian stimulation as part of fertility treatments.

Therapeutic group: anti-gonadotrophin-releasing hormones.

Ovulix belongs to a group of medicines called "anti-gonadotrophin-releasing hormones" which acts against the activity of the natural gonadotrophin releasing hormone (GnRH). The GnRH hormone controls the release of the sex hormones (gonadotrophins), LH (luteinizing hormone) and FSH (follicle stimulating hormone).

Gonadotrophins play a central role in the fertility and reproduction of women and men. In women, the FSH hormone is needed for the growth and development of follicles in the ovaries. Follicles are small round sacs that contain the eggs. The LH hormone is needed for the release of the mature eggs from the follicles and ovaries (ovulation). **Ovulix** inhibits the activity of GnRH, thus mainly suppressing the release of LH.

Using **Ovulix**

In women undergoing fertility treatments, including in vitro fertilization (IVF) and other methods, occasionally ovulation may occur too early, causing a significant reduction in the chance of getting pregnant. The use of **Ovulix** is intended to prevent a premature surge of LH which may cause a premature release of eggs.

In clinical studies, ganirelix was used with recombinant follicle stimulating hormone (rFSH) or with corifollitropin alfa, a follicle stimulant with a long duration of action.

2. Before using the medicine

Do not use **Ovulix if:**

- You are allergic (hypersensitive) to ganirelix or to any of the other ingredients of **Ovulix** (for a list of all ingredients, see section 6);
- You suffer from hypersensitivity to gonadotrophin releasing hormone (GnRH) or a GnRH analog;
- You suffer from a moderate to severe kidney or liver disease;
- You are pregnant or breastfeeding.

Special warnings regarding the use of **Ovulix**

Before starting treatment with **Ovulix, tell your doctor if:**

Allergic reactions

If you suffer from an active allergic reaction, please inform your doctor. Your doctor will decide, depending on the severity of the condition, whether additional monitoring is required during treatment. Cases of an allergic reaction have been reported, as early as with the first dose.

Allergic reactions have been reported, both generalized and local, including rash (urticaria), swelling of the face, lips, tongue and/or throat which may cause breathing and/or swallowing difficulties (angioedema and/or anaphylaxis) (see also section 4). If you experience an allergic reaction, stop taking **Ovulix** and seek immediate medical assistance.

Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (OHSS)

During or following hormonal stimulation of the ovaries, ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome may develop. This syndrome is related to the stimulation procedure with gonadotrophins. Please read the patient leaflet of the gonadotrophin medicine prescribed for you.

Multiple births or congenital malformations

The incidence of congenital malformations after fertility treatments may be slightly higher than after a natural pregnancy. This slightly higher incidence is probably related to the characteristics of the patients undergoing fertility treatments (e.g., the age of the woman, sperm characteristics), and to the higher incidence of multiple pregnancies after fertility treatments. The incidence of congenital malformations after fertility treatments that include **Ovulix** is not different from the incidence of malformations after fertility treatments that include other analogs of GnRH.

Pregnancy complications

The risk of pregnancy outside of the uterus (an ectopic pregnancy) is slightly higher in women with damaged fallopian tubes.

Women who weigh less than 50 kg or more than 90 kg

The safety and efficacy of **Ovulix** have not been established in women who weigh less than 50 kg or more than 90 kg. Consult your doctor for further information.

Children and adolescents

The use of **Ovulix** is not relevant in children or adolescents.

Drug interactions

If you are taking or have recently taken other medicines, including non-prescription medicines and nutritional supplements, tell the doctor or the pharmacist.

Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility

Ovulix should be used during controlled ovarian stimulation as part of fertility treatments. Do not use **Ovulix** during pregnancy and breastfeeding.

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, consult the doctor or pharmacist before using any medicine.

Driving and operating machinery

The effect of **Ovulix** on the ability to drive or operate machinery has not been tested.

Important information about some of the ingredients of Ovulix

This medicine contains less than 1 mmol (23 mg) sodium per injection, that is, it is essentially "sodium free".

3. How should you use the medicine?

Always use **Ovulix** according to the doctor's instructions. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

Ovulix is used as part of the treatment in women undergoing fertility treatments, including in vitro fertilization (IVF).

The dosage and treatment regimen will be determined only by the doctor.

The generally accepted dosage is:

Ovarian stimulation with follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) or corifollitropin can start on the second or third day of the menstrual period. Inject **Ovulix** (0.25 mg) subcutaneously once a day, starting from day 5 or day 6 after starting the stimulation procedure. Based on your ovarian response, the doctor may decide to start the administration on another day.

Inject **Ovulix** and FSH approximately at the same time. However, do not mix the medicines and inject at different injection sites.

Daily treatment with **Ovulix** should be continued up to the day when sufficient follicles of the appropriate size are present. Final maturation of the eggs in the follicles can be induced by administering hCG (human chorionic gonadotrophin). The time interval between two **Ovulix** injections and the time interval between the last **Ovulix** injection and the hCG injection should not exceed 30 hours, otherwise, a premature ovulation (release of eggs) may occur. Therefore, when **Ovulix is injected in the morning**, treatment with **Ovulix** should be continued throughout the period of treatment with gonadotrophin, including the day of ovulation induction. When **Ovulix is injected in the afternoon**, the last **Ovulix** injection should be done in the afternoon of the day prior to ovulation induction.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Instructions for use:

Injection site

Ovulix comes in a prefilled syringe and should be injected slowly, subcutaneously, preferably in the thigh area.

The solution should be inspected before use. Do not use if the solution contains particles or is not clear.

You may notice air bubble(s) in the prefilled syringe. This is expected and removal of the air bubble(s) is not required. If the injection is done by you or your partner, follow the instructions for injection below. Do not mix **Ovulix** with any other preparations.

Preparing the injection area

Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water. Disinfect the injection site with a disinfectant (for example – alcohol) to remove bacteria from the surface. Clean an area of about 5 cm around the point where the needle will go in and let the disinfectant dry for at least one minute before proceeding.

Inserting the needle

Remove the needle cap. Pinch up a large area of skin using the finger and thumb. Insert the needle at the base of the pinched-up skin at an angle of 45 degrees to the skin surface. Change the injection site with each injection.

Checking the correct needle position

Gently draw back the plunger of the syringe to check whether the needle is positioned correctly. If blood enters the syringe, this indicates that the needle has penetrated a blood vessel. In this case, do not inject **Ovulix** but remove the syringe, cover the injection site with a swab containing disinfectant and press on the area; bleeding should stop in a minute or two. Do not use the syringe and dispose of it properly. Start again with a new syringe.

Injecting the solution

Once the needle has been correctly placed, press on the plunger of the syringe slowly and steadily, to ensure that the solution is correctly injected and that skin tissues are not damaged.

Removing the needle

Pull the syringe out quickly and press on the injection site with a swab containing disinfectant.

Use the prefilled syringe only once.

If you accidentally took a higher dosage than needed

Contact the doctor.

If you forgot to use Ovulix

If you realize that you forgot a dose, inject it as soon as possible.

Do not inject a double dose in order to compensate for a forgotten dose.

If the injection is delayed by more than 6 hours (so the time between the two injections is more than 30 hours), inject the dose as soon as possible and contact the doctor for further instructions.

If you stop using Ovulix

Do not stop the use of **Ovulix** unless the doctor instructs you to do so, as this may impact the outcome of the treatment.

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

If you have any other questions regarding use of the medicine, consult the doctor or the pharmacist.

4. Side effects

As with any medicine, **Ovulix** 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.

The chance of suffering from a side effect is described by the following categories:

Very common side effects: may affect more than one woman out of 10 women

- Local skin reactions at the site of injection (particularly redness, with or without swelling). The local reaction normally disappears within 4 hours of administration.

Uncommon side effects: may affect up to 1 out of 100 women

- Headache.
- Nausea.
- Generally feeling unwell.

Very rare side effects: may affect up to 1 out of 10,000 women

- Allergic reactions have been observed, as early as with the first dose.
 - Rash
 - Swelling in the face
 - Breathing difficulties (dyspnea)

- Swelling of the face, lips, tongue and/or throat which may cause breathing and/or swallowing difficulties (angioedema and/or anaphylaxis)
- Rash (urticaria)
- Worsening of pre-existing rash (eczema) has been reported in one patient after the first dose of **Ovulix**.

In addition, side effects of ovarian hyperstimulation have been reported, such as abdominal pain, ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (OHSS), ectopic pregnancy (when the embryo develops outside the uterus) and miscarriage (see the patient information leaflet of the FSH-containing preparation you are treated with).

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

Side effects may be reported to the Ministry of Health by clicking on the link "Report side effects due to medicinal treatment" found on the Ministry of Health website homepage (www.health.gov.il), which will direct you to the online form for reporting side effects, or by clicking on the following 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 instruction from the doctor.
- Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) stated on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- **Storage conditions:** store below 30°C.
- Inspect the syringe before use. Use only syringes in good working order, that contain clear, particle-free solution and from undamaged trays.
- Do not discard medicines in the wastewater or domestic trash. Ask the pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer in use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. Additional information

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

Mannitol, acetic acid (glacial), water for injections. The pH (a measurement of the acidity) may have been adjusted with sodium hydroxide and/or acetic acid.

What does Ovulix look like and what are the contents of the package?

Ovulix is a clear and colorless solution for injection. The solution comes in a prefilled syringe and is intended for subcutaneous administration.

Ovulix is available in packages of one prefilled syringe or 5 prefilled syringes.

Not all package sizes may be marketed.

Manufacturer: GP-Pharm, S.A., Barcelona, Spain

Marketing authorization holder and address: Tzamal Bio-Pharma Ltd., 20 Hamagshimim St., Petach Tikva.

Revised in September 2025.

Registration number of the medicine in the national drug registry of the Ministry of Health: 180-14-37760-99