PATIENT LEAFLET IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHARMACISTS' REGULATIONS (PREPARATIONS) – 1986

The medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

Tofacitinib Teva 5 mg, tablets
Tofacitinib Teva 10 mg, tablets

Active ingredient

Tofacitinib Teva 5 mg: each tablet contains tofacitinib 5 mg

Tofacitinib Teva 10 mg: each tablet contains tofacitinib 10 mg

Inactive ingredients and allergens: see section 2 "Important information about some of the ingredients of the medicine" and section 6 "Additional information".

Read the entire leaflet carefully before using the medicine. This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have additional questions, refer to the doctor or the pharmacist.

This medicine has been prescribed for treatment of your illness. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them even if it seems to you that their medical condition is similar.

In addition to the leaflet, the medicine Tofacitinib Teva has a patient safety information card. This card contains important safety information that you must know and act accordingly before starting treatment with Tofacitinib Teva and during the treatment. Please review the patient safety information card and the patient leaflet before starting to use the medicine. You should keep the card for further review, if necessary.

1. WHAT IS THE MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?

Tofacitinib Teva is intended for the treatment of:

- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Psoriatic arthritis
- Ankylosing spondylitis
- Ulcerative colitis
- Active juvenile idiopathic arthritis and juvenile psoriatic arthritis

Therapeutic class: a medicine from the Janus kinase (JAK) enzyme inhibitors group.

Rheumatoid arthritis

Tofacitinib Teva is used to treat adults with moderate to severe active rheumatoid arthritis, which is a long-term disease that mainly causes pain and swelling of the joints.

Treatment with Tofacitinib Teva is done in combination with methotrexate when previous rheumatoid arthritis treatment was not sufficiently effective or was not tolerated. Tofacitinib Teva can also be used as a monotherapy in cases where methotrexate treatment is not tolerated or not advised.

Treatment with Tofacitinib Teva has been shown to reduce pain and swelling of the joints and improve the ability to perform daily activities, when given as a monotherapy or in combination with methotrexate.

Psoriatic arthritis

Tofacitinib Teva is used to treat adults with psoriatic arthritis. This is an inflammatory disease of the joints, often accompanied by psoriasis. If you suffer from active psoriatic arthritis, you will first be treated with another medicine. If you do not respond well enough or you do not tolerate the medicine, you may be given Tofacitinib Teva to reduce the signs and symptoms of psoriatic arthritis and improve the ability to perform daily activities.

Tofacitinib Teva is used in combination with methotrexate to treat active psoriatic arthritis in adults.

Ankylosing spondylitis

Tofacitinib Teva is used to treat a condition called ankylosing spondylitis. This is an inflammatory disease of the spine.

If you suffer from ankylosing spondylitis, you may first be treated with other medicines. If you do not respond well enough to these medicines, you will receive Tofacitinib Teva. Tofacitinib Teva can help to reduce back pain and improve physical function, thereby making it easier for you to perform daily activities and improving your quality of life.

Ulcerative colitis

Ulcerative colitis is an inflammatory disease of the large bowel. Treatment with Tofacitinib Teva in adults is intended to reduce the signs and symptoms of ulcerative colitis when the response to previous treatment was not good enough or the treatment was not tolerated.

Active juvenile idiopathic arthritis and juvenile psoriatic arthritis

Tofacitinib Teva is used to treat active juvenile idiopathic arthritis, a long-term disease that mainly causes pain and swelling of the joints, in patients two years of age and older.

Tofacitinib Teva is also used for treatment of juvenile psoriatic arthritis, an inflammatory disease of the joints often accompanied by psoriasis in patients two years of age and older.

Tofacitinib Teva can be used in combination with methotrexate, if previous treatment for juvenile idiopathic arthritis or juvenile psoriatic arthritis was not good enough or was not well tolerated. Tofacitinib Teva can be taken on its own in those cases where methotrexate treatment is not tolerated or when treatment with methotrexate is not advised.

2. BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE

Do not use the medicine if:

- You are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient or to any of the other ingredients this medicine contains (see section 6)
- You suffer from a severe infection such as blood infection or active tuberculosis
- You have been told that you suffer from severe liver problems, including cirrhosis (scarring of the liver)
- You are pregnant or breastfeeding

Special warnings regarding the use of the medicine

Before and during treatment with Tofacitinib Teva, tell the doctor if:

- You think that you suffer from an infection or if you feel **symptoms of an infection**, such as fever, sweating, chills, muscle aches, cough, shortness of breath, new phlegm or change in phlegm, weight loss, warm or red or painful skin or sores on the body, difficulty or pain when swallowing, diarrhea or stomach pain, burning when passing urine or increased urination frequency, feeling extremely tired.
- You suffer from **a condition that increases your chance of suffering from an infection** (for example: diabetes, HIV/AIDS or a weak immune system).
- You suffer from **any infection**, you are receiving treatment for any infection or you suffer from recurrent infections. Inform the doctor immediately if you feel unwell. Tofacitinib Teva can reduce the body's ability to respond to infections and make an existing infection worse or increase the chance of developing a new infection.
- You have or have previously had **tuberculosis** or have been in close contact with someone with tuberculosis. The doctor will refer you for a tuberculosis test before treatment with Tofacitinib Teva and possibly also during treatment.
- You suffer from any **chronic lung disease**.
- You suffer from **liver problems**. See also "Do not use this medicine if".
- You suffer or have suffered in the past from **hepatitis B or C** (viruses that affect the liver). The virus may become active during treatment with Tofacitinib Teva. The doctor may refer you for blood tests for hepatitis before and during the use of the medicine.
- You are **65 years and older**, have had **any type of cancer** and also if you are a **current or past smoker**. Tofacitinib Teva may increase your risk of certain types of cancer. White blood cell cancer, lung cancer and other types of cancer (such as breast, skin, prostate and pancreatic cancer) have been reported in patients treated with Tofacitinib Teva. If you develop cancer during treatment with Tofacitinib Teva, the doctor will consider stopping the treatment with Tofacitinib Teva.
- You are at **known risk of fractures**, e.g., if you are 65 years of age and older, if you are a woman or you are taking corticosteroids (e.g., prednisone).
- Cases of **non-melanoma skin cancer** have been observed in patients taking Tofacitinib Teva. The doctor may recommend that you have regular skin examinations during treatment with Tofacitinib Teva. Tell the doctor if new skin lesions appear or if there are changes in existing lesions during or after treatment.
- You have suffered from **diverticulitis** (inflammation of the large intestine) or from **ulcers in the stomach or intestines** (see section 4).
- You suffer from **kidney problems**.
- You are **planning to get vaccinated**. There are certain types of vaccines that you should not receive during treatment with Tofacitinib Teva. Before starting treatment with Tofacitinib Teva, you should receive all the recommended vaccinations. The doctor will decide whether you should receive a vaccination for shingles (herpes zoster).
- You suffer from **heart problems, high blood pressure, high cholesterol and also if you are a current or past smoker.**

There have been reports of patients treated with Tofacitinib Teva who have developed blood clots in the lungs or veins. The doctor will evaluate the risk of developing blood clots in the lungs or veins and will determine whether Tofacitinib Teva is appropriate for you. If you have already had problems with blood clots developing in the lungs and veins or have an increased risk for developing this (for example, if you are seriously overweight, if you have cancer, heart problems, diabetes, have experienced a heart attack (within the previous 3 months), have recently had major surgery, if you are using hormonal contraceptives/hormonal replacement therapy, if a coagulation defect is identified in you or your close relatives), if you are of older age or if you smoke or have smoked in the past, the doctor may decide that Tofacitinib Teva is not suitable for you.

Refer to the doctor immediately:

- If while taking Tofacitinib Teva you develop sudden shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, chest or upper back pain, swelling of the leg or arm, pain or tenderness in the leg or redness or discoloration in the leg or arm, as these may be signs of a clot in the lungs or veins.
- If you notice sudden changes to your eyesight (blurry vision, partial or complete loss of vision), as this may be a sign of blood clots in the eyes.
- If you develop signs and symptoms of a heart attack, including severe chest pain or tightness that may spread to the arms, jaw, neck, back, shortness of breath, cold sweat, feeling like you are about to faint or sudden dizziness. There have been reports of patients treated with Tofacitinib Teva who have suffered from a heart problem, including heart attack. The doctor will evaluate your risk of developing a heart problem and determine whether Tofacitinib Teva is appropriate for you.
- If you or those around you notice new onset or worsening of neurological symptoms including general muscle weakness, disturbance of vision, changes in thinking, memory and orientation leading to confusion and personality changes, refer to the doctor immediately because these can be symptoms of a very rare, serious brain infection called progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML).

Tests and follow-up

The doctor will refer you for a tuberculosis test before treatment with Tofacitinib Teva and possibly also during treatment. The doctor may refer you for blood tests for hepatitis before and during the use of the medicine.

The doctor may recommend that you have regular skin examinations during the treatment with Tofacitinib Teva, as cases of non-melanoma skin cancer have been observed in patients taking Tofacitinib Teva. Tell the doctor if new skin lesions appear or if there are changes in existing lesions during or after treatment.

The doctor should refer you for blood tests before starting treatment with Tofacitinib Teva, after 4 to 8 weeks of treatment and then every 3 months, to determine whether you have a low white blood cell (neutrophils or lymphocytes) count or low red blood cell count (anemia).

Do not take Tofacitinib Teva if your white blood cell (neutrophils or lymphocytes) count or red blood cell count is too low. If needed, the doctor may interrupt the Tofacitinib Teva treatment to reduce the risk of infection (white blood cell count) or anemia (red blood cell count).

The doctor may also perform other tests, for example to check your blood cholesterol levels or monitor your liver health. The doctor should test your cholesterol levels 8 weeks after you start taking Tofacitinib Teva. The doctor should refer you for liver tests periodically.

The elderly

There is a higher rate of infections, some of which may be serious, in patients 65 years of age and older. Refer to the doctor as soon as you notice any signs or symptoms of infections.

Patients 65 years of age and older may be at an increased risk of infections, heart attack and some types of cancer. The doctor may decide that Tofacitinib Teva is not suitable for you.

Asian patients

There is a higher rate of shingles in Japanese and Korean patients. Refer to the doctor if you notice any painful blisters on the skin.

You may also be at a higher risk of certain lung problems. Refer to the doctor if you notice breathing difficulties.

Smoking

If you are a current or past smoker, the doctor may decide that Tofacitinib Teva is not suitable for you.

Children and adolescents

The safety and benefits of Tofacitinib Teva in children have not yet been established in patients less than two 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 the pharmacist.

Tell the doctor if you suffer from **diabetes** or if you are **taking medicines to treat diabetes.** The doctor will decide whether to reduce the dosage of the diabetes medicines while taking Tofacitinib Teva.

Some medicines **should not be taken together with Tofacitinib Teva**. If these medicines are taken together with Tofacitinib Teva, they could alter the level of Tofacitinib Teva in the body, and the dosage of Tofacitinib Teva may require adjustment. You should inform the doctor if you are using medicines that contain any of the following active substances:

- Antibiotics such as rifampicin, used to treat bacterial infections
- Fluconazole, ketoconazole, used to treat fungal infections

It is not recommended to take Tofacitinib Teva together with medicines that depress the immune system, including those called targeted biologic therapies (antibodies), such as TNF inhibitors, interleukin-17, interleukin-12/interleukin-23, anti-integrins, and strong chemical immunosuppressants, including azathioprine, mercaptopurine, cyclosporine and tacrolimus. Taking Tofacitinib Teva in combination with these medicines may increase the risk of side effects, including infection.

Serious infections and fractures may happen more often in people who also take corticosteroids (e.g., prednisone).

Use of the medicine and food

May be taken with or without food.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

If you are a woman of childbearing age, you should use effective contraception methods during treatment with Tofacitinib Teva and for at least 4 weeks after the last dose.

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you are pregnant or are planning to become pregnant, consult with a doctor before using this medicine. Tofacitinib Teva must not be used during pregnancy. Tell the doctor right away if you become pregnant during treatment with Tofacitinib Teva.

Do not use Tofacitinib Teva during breastfeeding. If you are taking Tofacitinib Teva and breastfeeding, you must stop breastfeeding until you consult the doctor about stopping treatment with Tofacitinib Teva.

Driving and operating machinery

Tofacitinib Teva has no effect or negligible effect on the ability to drive or operate machinery.

Important information about some of the ingredients of the medicine

Tofacitinib Teva 5 mg and Tofacitinib Teva 10 mg:

The medicine contains lactose monohydrate. If you have been told in the past by a doctor that you have an intolerance to certain sugars, consult the doctor before starting treatment with this medicine.

The medicine contains sodium. This medicine contains less than 1 millimole sodium (23 mg) per tablet, and can therefore be defined as "sodium-free".

3. HOW SHOULD YOU USE THE MEDICINE?

Always use the preparation according to the doctor's instructions.

Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are uncertain about the dosage and how to use the medicine.

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

Rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis and ankylosing spondylitis

The recommended dosage is one 5 mg tablet taken twice a day.

Ankylosing spondylitis

The doctor may decide to stop treatment with Tofacitinib Teva, if it does not help you within 16 weeks.

Ulcerative colitis

- The recommended dosage is 10 mg twice a day for 8 weeks, followed by 5 mg twice a day.
- The doctor may decide to extend the initial treatment of 10 mg twice a day by an additional 8 weeks (16 weeks in total), followed by 5 mg twice a day.
- If there is no improvement in your condition after 16 weeks of treatment, the doctor may decide to stop treatment with Tofacitinib Teva.
- If you have previously taken biologic medicines to treat ulcerative colitis (such as those that block the activity of TNF in the body), but your condition has not improved, the doctor may decide to increase the dosage of Tofacitinib Teva to 10 mg twice a day, if you do not respond well enough to 5 mg twice a day. The doctor will evaluate the potential risks, including development of blood clots in the lungs or veins, and the potential benefits to you.
- If there is an interruption in the treatment, the doctor may decide to restart the treatment.

Use in children and adolescents

Juvenile idiopathic arthritis and juvenile psoriatic arthritis

The recommended dosage is 5 mg twice a day for patients who weigh 40 kg and more.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

How to take the medicine:

Tofacitinib Teva 5 and 10 mg: you should take one tablet in the morning and one tablet in the evening. Try to take the tablets at the same time every day.

The tablets may be crushed and taken with water.

The doctor may decrease the dosage if you suffer from liver or kidney problems or if you are taking certain other medicines.

The doctor may also stop treatment temporarily or permanently if blood tests show low white blood cell count or red blood cell count.

If you took an overdose or a child accidentally swallowed this medicine, go to the doctor or to a hospital emergency room immediately and take the package of the medicine with you.

If you forgot to take this medicine at the required time, do not take a double dose. Take the next dose at the usual time and continue as usual.

Follow the treatment as recommended by the doctor.

Even if there is an improvement in your health, do not stop treatment with the medicine without consulting the doctor or pharmacist.

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, using Tofacitinib Teva may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed when reading the list of side effects. You may not experience any of them.

Some of the side effects may be serious and may require medical attention.

Side effects in children and adolescents who suffer from juvenile idiopathic arthritis and juvenile psoriatic arthritis were similar to the side effects seen in adults with rheumatoid arthritis, with the exception of some infections (influenza, pharyngitis, sinusitis, viral infection) and gastrointestinal disorders or general disorders (abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, fever, headache, cough) which were more common in the pediatric population with juvenile idiopathic arthritis.

Possible serious side effects (see also section "Special warnings regarding the use of the medicine"):

- In rare cases, there may be a life-threatening infection.
- In addition, lung cancer, white blood cell cancer and heart attack have been reported.

If you notice any of the following serious side effects you need to inform a doctor immediately.

Signs of serious infections (common) include:

- Fever and chills
- Cough
- Skin blisters
- Stomach ache
- Persistent headaches

Signs of ulcers or perforations (holes) in the stomach (uncommon) include:

- Fever
- Abdominal or stomach pain
- Blood in the stool
- Unexplained changes in bowel movements

Holes in the stomach or intestines happen most often in people who also take non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicines or corticosteroids (e.g., prednisone).

Signs of allergic reactions (unknown frequency) include:

- Chest tightness
- Wheezing
- Severe dizziness or feeling like you are about to faint
- Swelling of the lips, tongue or throat
- Hives (itching or skin rash)

Signs of blood clots in the lungs or veins or eyes (uncommon: venous thromboembolism) include:

- Sudden shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Chest pain or upper back pain
- Swelling of the leg or arm
- Leg pain or tenderness
- Redness or discoloration in the leg or arm
- Sudden changes in eyesight

Signs of a heart attack (uncommon) include:

- Severe chest pain or tightness that may spread to the arms, jaw, neck, back
- Shortness of breath
- Cold sweat
- Feeling like you are about to faint or sudden dizziness

Additional side effects

Common side effects (effects that may affect up to 1 out of 10 users):

Lung infection (pneumonia and bronchitis), shingles (herpes zoster), infections of the nose, throat or windpipe (nasopharyngitis), influenza, sinusitis, urinary bladder inflammation (cystitis), sore throat (pharyngitis), increased levels of muscle enzymes in the blood (sign of muscle problems), stomach pain (may be caused by inflammation of the stomach lining), vomiting, diarrhea, nausea, indigestion, low white blood cell count, low red blood cell count (anemia), swelling of the feet and hands, headaches, high blood pressure (hypertension), cough, rash, acne.

Uncommon side effects (effects that may affect up to 1 out of 100 users):

Lung cancer, tuberculosis, kidney infection, skin infection, herpes simplex or cold sores (herpes of the lips), increased creatinine level in the blood (a possible sign of kidney problems), increased cholesterol level (including increased LDL), fever, tiredness, weight gain, dehydration, muscle strain, tendonitis, joint swelling, joint sprain, abnormal sensations, poor sleep, sinus congestion, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, skin redness, itching, fatty liver, painful inflammation of small pockets in the lining of the intestine (diverticulitis), viral infections, viral infections affecting the gut, some types of non-melanoma skin cancer.

Rare side effects (effects that may affect up to 1 out of 1,000 users):

Blood infection (sepsis), lymphoma (white blood cell cancer), disseminated tuberculosis involving bones and other organs, other unusual infections, joint infections, increased level of liver enzymes in the blood (sign of liver problems), pain in the muscles and joints.

Very rare side effects (effects that may affect up to 1 out of 10,000 users):

Tuberculosis involving the brain and spinal cord, meningitis, infection of the soft tissue and fascia.

In general, fewer side effects were seen when Tofacitinib Teva was used alone than in combination with methotrexate for treatment of rheumatoid arthritis.

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) appearing on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Storage conditions

- Tofacitinib Teva 5 mg and Tofacitinib Teva 10 mg: store below 25°C.
- After opening the bottle for the first time, the medicine can be used for 6 months, but no later than the expiry date of the medicine.

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In addition to the active ingredient the medicine also contains:

Tofacitinib Teva 5 mg:

Microcrystalline cellulose, lactose monohydrate, croscarmellose sodium, magnesium stearate, Opadry White Y-1-7000: HPMC 2910 / Hypromellose, titanium dioxide, macrogol/PEG

Tofacitinib Teva 10 mg:

Microcrystalline cellulose, lactose monohydrate, croscarmellose sodium, magnesium stearate, Opadry Blue 02b105005: HPMC 2910 / Hypromellose, titanium dioxide, macrogol/PEG, FD&C Blue #2/Indigo Carmine Aluminum Lake (E132)

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

Tofacitinib Teva 5 mg:

White, round, film-coated tablet, imprinted with "TV" on one side and "E71" on the other side.

Each bottle contains 28, 60, 100 or 180 tablets.

Tofacitinib Teva 10 mg:

Blue, round, film-coated tablet, imprinted with "TV" on one side and "E77" on the other side.

Each bottle contains 28, 60, 100 or 180 tablets.

Not all package sizes may be marketed.

License holder and address:

Teva Israel Ltd.

124 Dvora HaNevi'a St., Tel Aviv

Revised in February 2025.

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

Tofacitinib Teva 5 mg: **178-54-37630**

Tofacitinib Teva 10 mg: **178-55-37702**

TOFACETINIB MWL0225