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

This medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

Somatuline Autogel 60 mg
Somatuline Autogel 90 mg
Somatuline Autogel 120 mg

Solution for injection in a pre-filled syringe

Each pre-filled syringe contains *lanreotide acetate* at a ratio of 0.246 mg *lanreotide base* in 1 mg of solution.

Name and quantity of active ingredient:

Somatuline Autogel 60 mg:
Each pre-filled syringe contains 60 mg lanreotide (as acetate)

Somatuline Autogel 90 mg:
Each pre-filled syringe contains 90 mg lanreotide (as acetate)

Somatuline Autogel 120 mg:
Each pre-filled syringe contains 120 mg lanreotide (as acetate)

For a list of inactive ingredients: 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 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.

1. What is this medicine intended for?

This medicine is intended for:

- The treatment of acromegaly (a condition where your body produces too much growth hormone) when growth hormone and/or IGF-1 levels remain abnormal after surgery and/or radiotherapy.
- The treatment of symptoms associated with neuroendocrine tumors.
- The treatment and control of some advanced tumors of the intestine and pancreas (called gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumors or GEP-NETs) when these tumors cannot be removed by surgery.

Therapeutic group: somatostatin analogs.

2. Before using this medicine

Do not use this medicine if:

- You are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient lanreotide, somatostatin or medicines from the same family (analogs of somatostatin) or any of the other ingredients that this medicine contains (listed in section 6 **'Additional information'**).

Special warnings about using this medicine

Before using Somatuline Autogel, tell your doctor or pharmacist if:

- You are **diabetic**, as Somatuline Autogel may affect your blood sugar levels. Your doctor may check your blood sugar levels and possibly alter your anti-diabetic treatment while you are receiving Somatuline Autogel.
- You have **gallstones**, as Somatuline Autogel may lead to gallstone formation. If this occurs, you may need to be monitored periodically. Your doctor may decide to stop treatment with Somatuline Autogel if complications arising from gallstones occur.
- You have any **thyroid problems**, as Somatuline Autogel may slightly decrease your thyroid function.
- You have **cardiac disorders**, as Somatuline Autogel can cause sinus bradycardia (slower heart beat). Special care should be taken when initiating treatment with Somatuline Autogel in patients with bradycardia (slow heart beat).

If any of these warnings apply to you, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before using Somatuline Autogel.

Children and adolescents
Somatuline Autogel is not recommended for use in children and adolescents.

Tests and follow-up
Since Somatuline Autogel may alter your blood sugar levels, your doctor may want to monitor your blood sugar levels especially at the initiation of the treatment.

Similarly, as gallbladder problems can occur with this type of medicine, your doctor may want to monitor your gallbladder when you start your Somatuline Autogel treatment, and from time to time afterwards.

Other medicines and Somatuline Autogel:
If you are taking or have recently taken other medicines, or if you may start taking other medicines, including nonprescription medications and dietary supplements, tell your doctor or pharmacist. Special care should be taken in case of co-administration with:

- **Cyclosporine** (a drug taken after transplantation or in cases of autoimmune disease to reduce immune reactions)
- **Bromocriptine** (dopamine receptor agonist used in the treatment of certain types of tumors of the brain and Parkinson's disease, or to prevent lactation following childbirth)
- **Bradycardia inducing drugs** (drugs slowing the heart beat, for example beta blockers).

Your doctor may consider dose adjustments of such concomitant medication.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding
If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine. Somatuline Autogel should be given to you only if clearly needed.

It is unknown whether Somatuline Autogel is excreted in breast milk. Therefore, do not use the medicine while breastfeeding.

Driving and using machines
This medicine is unlikely to affect your ability to drive or use machines. However, possible side effects such as dizziness may occur with Somatuline Autogel treatment. If you are affected, be careful when driving or using machinery.

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 dose or about how to take this medicine.
Only your doctor will determine your dose and how you should take this medicine.

Recommended dose:

Treatment of acromegaly
The recommended dose is one injection every 28 days. Your doctor may adapt the dose of your injection using one of the three available strengths of Somatuline Autogel (60, 90 or 120 mg).

Your doctor will also decide how long you should be treated for.

Treatment of symptoms associated with neuroendocrine tumors
The recommended dose is one injection every 28 days. Your doctor may adjust the dose of your injection using one of the three available strengths of Somatuline Autogel (60, 90 or 120 mg).

Your doctor will decide how long you should be treated for.

Treatment and control of some advanced tumors of the intestine and pancreas (called gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumors or GEP-NETs) that cannot be removed by surgery
The recommended dose is one injection of 120 mg every 28 days. Your doctor will decide how long you should be treated with Somatuline Autogel for tumor control.

Method of administration:
Somatuline Autogel should be administered by deep subcutaneous injection.
The injection should be given by a healthcare professional or a caregiver (family member or friend) or yourself after appropriate training from a healthcare professional.

The decision of self-administration or administration by another trained person should be taken by your doctor. If you have any doubt about how to administer this injection at any time please contact your doctor or healthcare professional for advice or further training.

If the injection is being given by a healthcare professional or someone else who has been trained (family member or friend), the injection will be given in the upper, outer external quadrant of the buttock or the upper outer thigh (see figures **5a** and **5b** below).

If you are injecting yourself after appropriate training, the injection should be given in the upper outer thigh (see figure **5b** below).

Do not exceed the recommended dose.
Each syringe is for immediate and single use.

If you accidentally inject or are given a higher dose than you need
If you accidentally inject or are given a higher dose of Somatuline Autogel than you need, 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. You may experience additional or more severe side effects (see section 4 **'Side effects'**).

If you miss a Somatuline Autogel injection
If you miss an injection, consult your doctor immediately. Your doctor will give you advice about the timing of your next injection. Do not inject extra doses to make up for a forgotten injection without consulting your doctor.

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 using Somatuline Autogel
An interruption of more than one dose or early termination of the Somatuline Autogel treatment can affect the success of the treatment. Consult your doctor before you stop the treatment.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and dose <u>every time</u> 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. <u>Side effects</u>
Like with all medicines, using Somatuline Autogel may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed by this list of side effects; you may not experience any of them.

Contact your doctor immediately if you notice any of the following side effects:
- Feeling more thirsty or tired than usual, and having a dry mouth. These may be signs that you have high blood sugar levels or are developing diabetes.
- Feeling hungry, shaky, sweating more than usual or feeling confused. These may be signs of low blood sugar levels.

These side effects are common and may affect up to 1 in 10 people.

Contact your doctor immediately if:
- your face becomes flushed or swollen or you develop spots or a rash
- your chest feels tight, you become short of breath or wheezy
- you feel faint, possibly as a result of a drop in blood pressure

These side effects might be the result of an allergic reaction. The frequency of these side effects is not known; it cannot be estimated from the available data.

Other side effects:

The most commonly experienced side effects are gastrointestinal disorders, gallbladder problems, and injection site reactions.

<u>Very common side effects (may affect more than one in ten users)</u>
- diarrhea, loose stools, abdominal pain

- gallstones and other gallbladder problems. You may have symptoms such as severe and sudden abdominal pain, high fever, jaundice (yellowing of the skin and whites of the eyes), chills, loss of appetite, itchy skin

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 people)
- weight loss
- lack of energy
- slow heart beat
- feeling very tired
- decrease in appetite
- feeling generally weak
- excess fat in the stools
- feeling dizzy, having a headache
- loss of hair or less development of body hair
- pain that affects muscles, ligaments, tendons, and bones
- reactions where the injection is given such as pain, hard skin or itching
- abnormal liver and pancreas test results and changes in blood sugar levels
- nausea, vomiting, constipation, wind, stomach bloating, stomach discomfort, indigestion
- enlargement of the bile ducts between your liver, gallbladder and the intestine. You may have symptoms such as abdominal pain, nausea, jaundice and fever

Uncommon side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 people)
- hot flushes
- difficulty sleeping
- a change in the color of the stools
- changes to sodium and alkaline phosphatase levels, shown in blood tests

Side effects of unknown frequency (the frequency of these effects has not been established yet)
- sudden, severe pain in your lower abdomen. This may be a sign of an inflamed pancreas (pancreatitis)
- redness, pain, warmth, and swelling at the site of injection which may feel fluid-filled when pressed. Fever - this may be a sign of abscess.
- severe and sudden pain in the upper right or center abdomen, the pain may spread to the shoulder or back, tenderness of the abdomen, nausea, vomiting and high fever. This may be a sign of inflammation of the gallbladder.
- pain in the upper right part of your abdomen, fever, chills, yellowing of the skin and eyes (jaundice), nausea, vomiting, clay-colored stools, dark urine, tiredness. These may be signs of inflammation of the bile duct.

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 package and labels.
The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Storage conditions
Store in a refrigerator at 2°C - 8°C. Keep the syringe in its sealed pouch. Use immediately after first opening the syringe pouch.

Do not throw away any medicines into the drain 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:
water for injections, glacial acetic acid

What the medicine looks like and contents of the pack
Somatuline Autogel is a viscous solution for injection in a pre-filled ready to use syringe, fitted with an automatic safety system. The solution is white to pale yellow. Each pre-filled syringe is equipped with a needle and cap. Each cardboard box contains a 0.5 ml pre-filled syringe packed in tray inside a layered pouch.

Registration holder's name and address
Medison Pharma Ltd., 10 Hashiloah St., POB 7090, Petah Tikva

Manufacturer's name and address
Ipsen Pharma, 65 quai George Gorse, 92100 Boulogne Billancourt, France

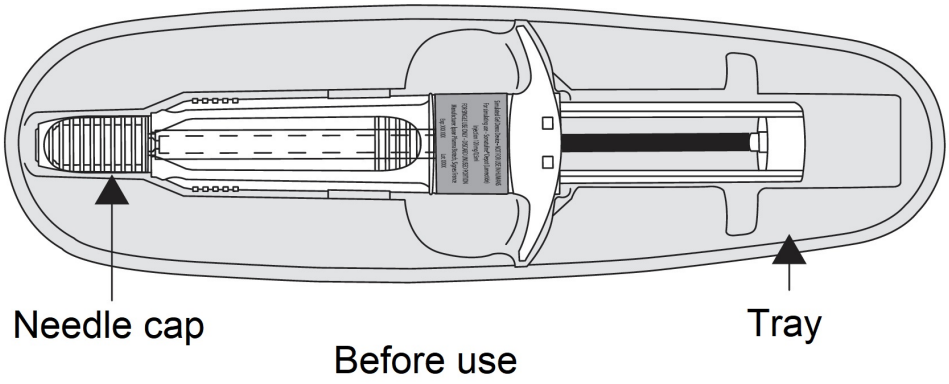
Revised in October 2021 according to Ministry of Health guidelines.

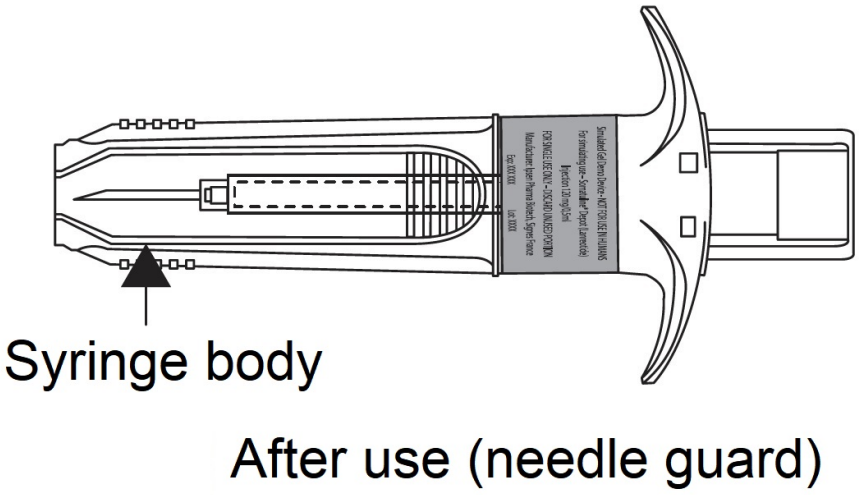
Registration number of the medicine in the Ministry of Health's National Drug Registry
Somatuline Autogel 60 mg: 127-25-30483-00
Somatuline Autogel 90 mg: 127-26-30484-00
Somatuline Autogel 120 mg: 127-27-30485-00

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

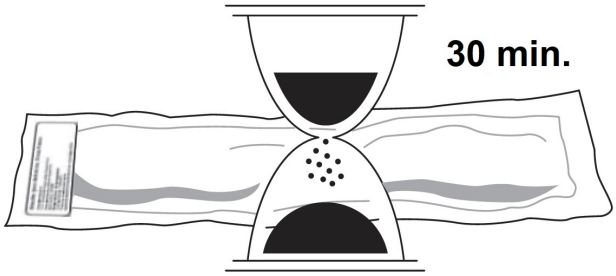
Attention! Please read all the instructions carefully before starting the injection. The injection is a deep subcutaneous injection that requires a specific technique different to normal subcutaneous injections.

The following instructions explain how to inject Somatuline Autogel.
This medicine is supplied in a ready to use pre-filled syringe fitted with an automatic safety system. To prevent needle stick injury, the needle will retract automatically after full administration of the medicine.





1. **Remove** the Somatuline Autogel package **from the refrigerator 30 minutes before Injection.** Injection of cold medication may be painful. Keep the pouch **sealed** until just before the injection.



2. **Attention!** Before opening the pouch, check that it is intact and that the medication has not expired.

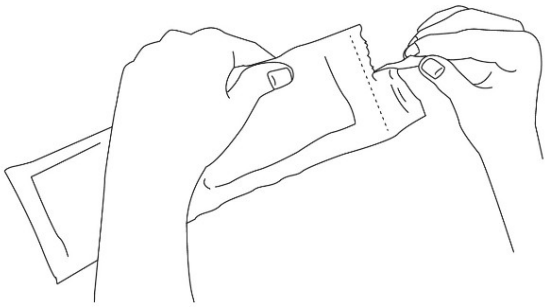
Do not use the pre-filled syringe if:

- You drop or damage the pre-filled syringe or if the pre-filled syringe or pouch appear damaged in any way.
- If the product has expired; the expiry date is printed on the package and labels.

If this happens, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

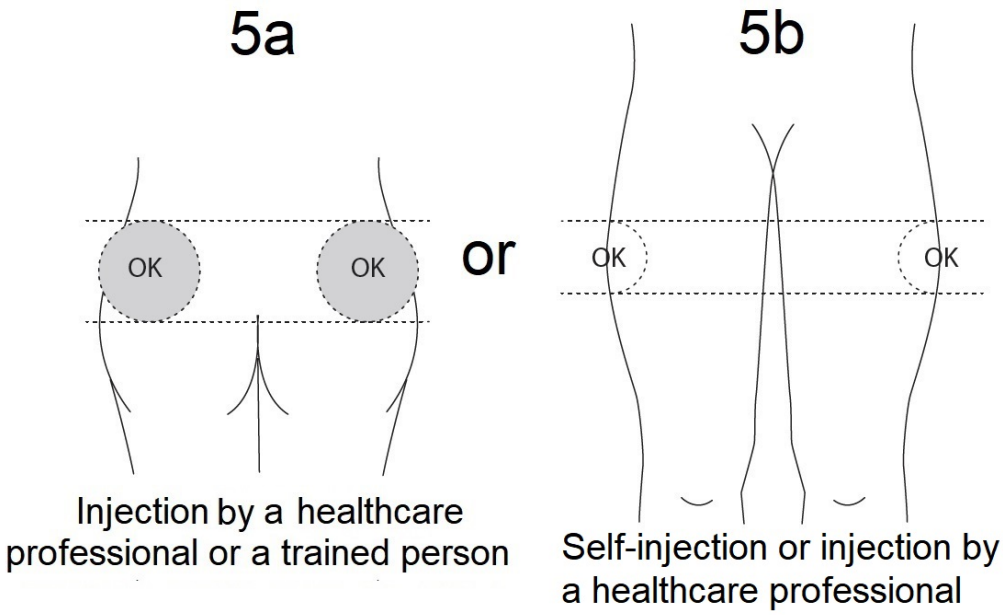
3. Wash hands with soap.

4. Tear open the pouch along the dotted line and take out the prefilled syringe. The content of the pre-filled syringe is a semi-solid that looks like a gel, with viscous characteristics and a color varying from white to pale yellow. The supersaturated solution can also contain micro bubbles that can clear up during injection. These differences are normal and do not interfere with the quality of the product.



The product should be injected immediately after opening the syringe pouch.

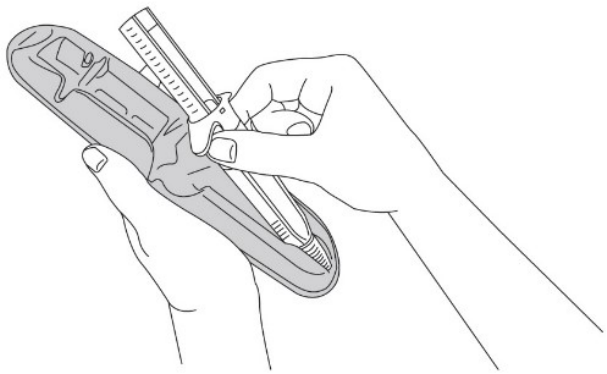
5. Select an injection site:
   5a. If a healthcare professional or someone else like a trained family member or friend is doing the injection: use the upper, outer (external) quadrant of the buttock for injection or the upper outer thigh.
   5b. If you are injecting yourself: use the upper outer part of your thigh for the injection.



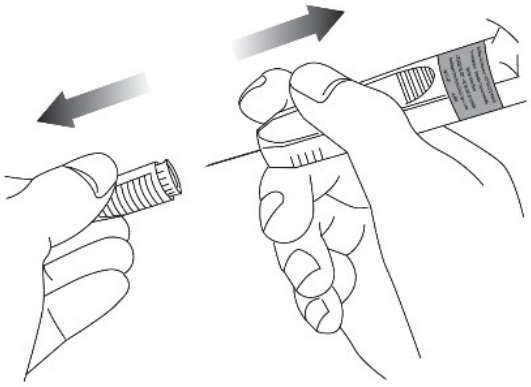
Alternate the injection site between the right and left side with each injection of Somatuline Autogel. Avoid areas with moles, scar tissue, reddened skin, or skin that feels bumpy.

6. Clean the injection site.

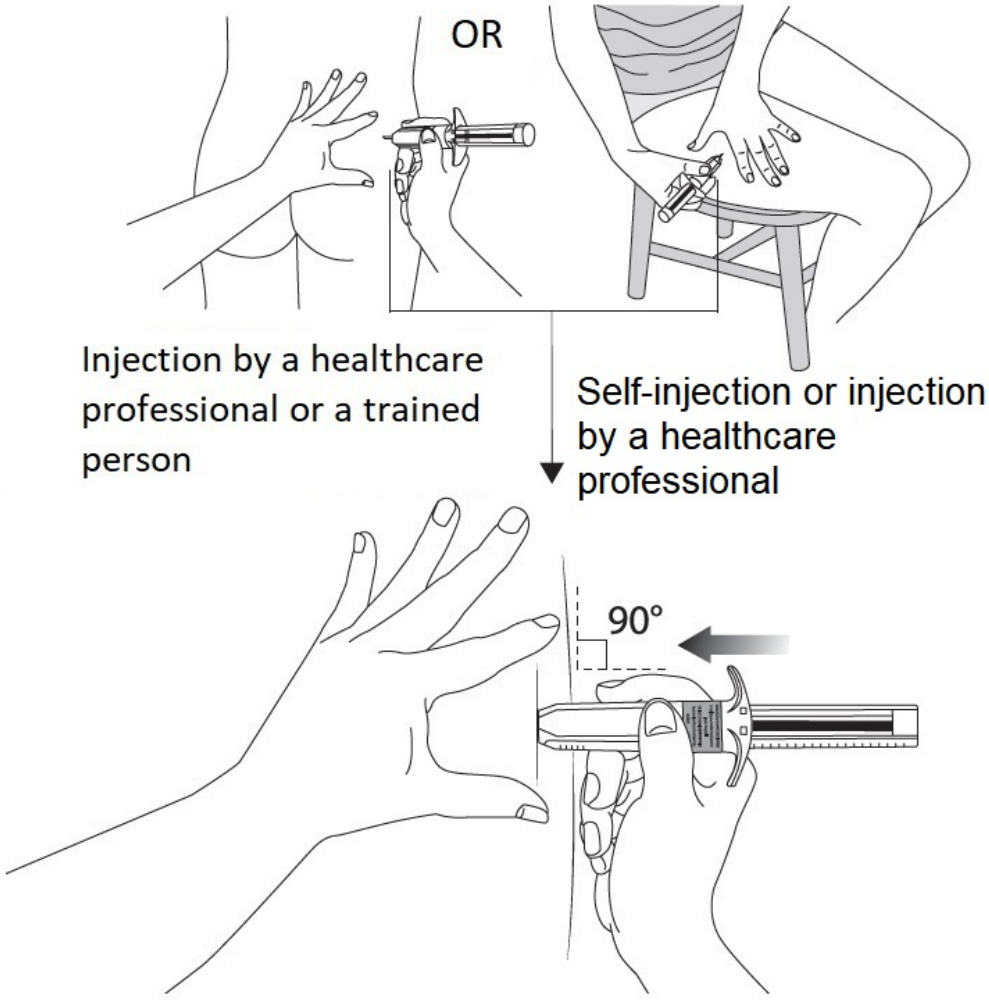
7. Before injecting, remove the pre-filled syringe from its tray. Discard the tray.



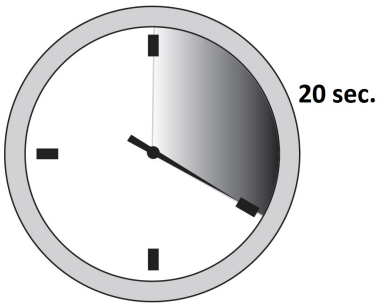
8. Remove the needle cap by pulling it off, and discard it.



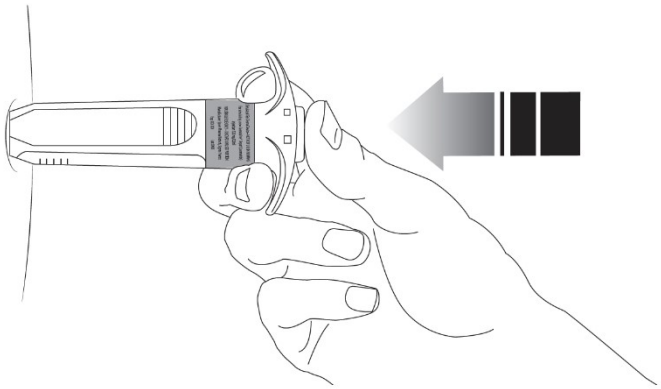
9. With the hand not holding the pre-filled syringe, **stretch** the injection area using your thumb and index finger. **Do not pinch** the skin. Use a strong, straight dart-like motion to **quickly insert the needle perpendicular** to the skin (at a 90 degree angle). It is very important that you insert the needle **completely**. You should not see any needle once it is fully inserted. **Do not aspirate (do not draw back)**.



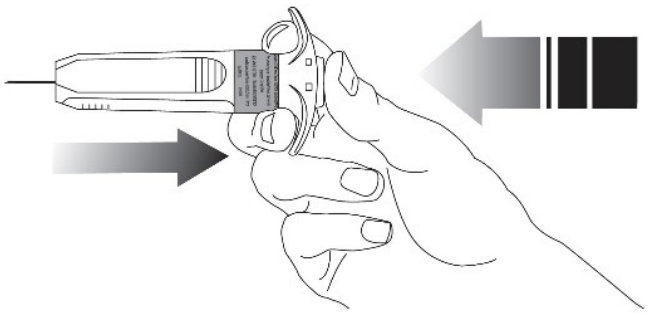
10. Let go of the stretched skin in the injection site. Push the plunger with a **steady very firm pressure**. The medication is thicker and harder to push than you might expect.
    Typically 20 seconds are needed. Inject the **full dose and give a final push** to make sure you cannot push the plunger any further.



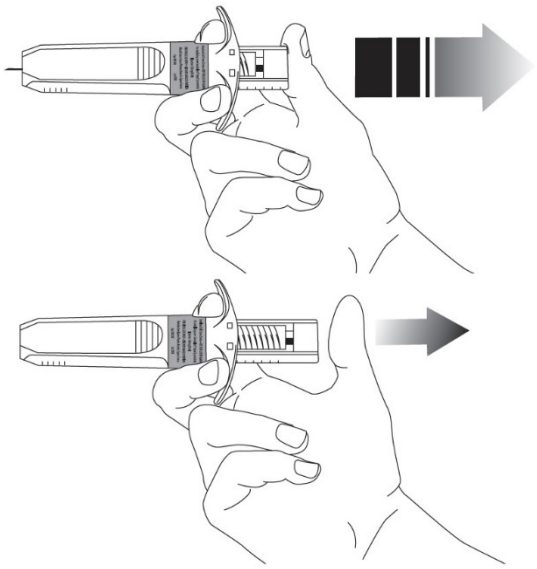
Note: Maintain pressure on the plunger with your thumb to avoid activation of the automatic safety system.



11. Without releasing the pressure on the plunger, withdraw the needle from the injection site.



12. Then release the pressure on the plunger. The needle will automatically retract into the needle guard where it will be locked permanently.



13. Apply gentle pressure to the injection site with a cotton ball or sterile gauze to prevent any bleeding. **Do not rub or massage** the injection site after the injection.

14. Dispose of the used syringe as instructed by your doctor or healthcare provider. **Do not dispose** of the syringe in your general household waste.