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

**The medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only**

# Imatinib Teva 100 mg

Film-coated tablets

**Composition:**
Each film-coated tablet contains:
Imatinib (as mesylate) 100 mg

# Imatinib Teva 400 mg

Film-coated tablets

**Composition:**
Each film-coated tablet contains:
Imatinib (as mesylate) 400 mg

For information regarding 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.**
Keep this leaflet. You may have to read it again. 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 illness is similar.

## 1. What is the medicine intended for?

Imatinib Teva is a medicine that contains the active ingredient imatinib. The medicine works by inhibiting the production of abnormal cells in the diseases listed below, some of which are certain types of cancer.
Imatinib Teva is intended for the treatment of adults and children aged 3 and above, with Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukemia, in the chronic phase, accelerated phase or blast crisis phase.
Imatinib Teva is intended for the treatment of adults with Kit (CD117)-positive malignant metastatic and/or unresectable gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST).
Imatinib Teva is intended as an adjuvant treatment in adults after complete surgical resection of the Kit (CD117)-positive gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST).
Imatinib Teva is intended for the treatment of adults with newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), in combination with chemotherapy.
Imatinib Teva is intended for the treatment of adults with relapsed or refractory Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), as monotherapy.
Imatinib Teva is intended for the treatment of adults with unresectable dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP) and of adults with recurrent and/or metastatic DFSP, who are not eligible for surgery.
Imatinib Teva is intended for the treatment of adults with myeloproliferative or myelodysplastic diseases (MPD/MDS), associated with genetic changes in the receptor PDGFR.
Imatinib Teva is intended for the treatment of adults with hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES) and/or chronic eosinophilic leukemia (CEL), with or without a mutation in FIP1L1-PDGFRα fusion kinase.
Imatinib Teva is intended for the treatment of adults with aggressive systemic mastocytosis (ASM), without the D816V c-kit mutation.
**Therapeutic class:** antineoplastic.
Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) is a cancer of the white blood cells. White blood cells usually help the body to fight infections. In CML-type leukemia, certain abnormal white blood cells (called myeloid cells) start to grow uncontrollably.
GIST are cancerous tumors of the stomach and the intestines. They arise as a result of uncontrolled growth of cells in the tissues that support these organs.
Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) of the type that is positive for the Philadelphia chromosome is a cancer of the white blood cells. White blood cells usually help the body to fight infections. In ALL-type leukemia, certain abnormal white blood cells (called lymphoblastic cells) start to grow uncontrollably. Imatinib Teva inhibits the growth of these cells.
Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP) is a malignant tumor of the tissue beneath the skin in which some of its cells start to grow uncontrollably. Imatinib Teva inhibits the growth of these cells.
Myeloproliferative or myelodysplastic diseases (MPD/MDS) are a group of blood diseases in which certain blood cells start to grow uncontrollably. Imatinib Teva inhibits the growth of these cells in a certain subtype of these diseases.
Hypereosinophilic syndrome or chronic eosinophilic leukemia (HES/CEL) are a group of blood diseases in which certain blood cells (called eosinophils) start to grow uncontrollably. Imatinib Teva inhibits the growth of these cells in a certain subtype of these diseases.
Aggressive systemic mastocytosis (ASM) are malignant tumors that cause the body to produce too many blood cells called mast cells.

## 2. Before using the medicine

**Do not use this medicine if:**

You are allergic (hypersensitive) to imatinib or to any of the additional ingredients the medicine contains, which are detailed in section 6 "Additional information" of this leaflet. If this applies to you, **tell your doctor without taking Imatinib Teva.**
If you think you may be allergic, but are uncertain, consult your doctor.

**Special warnings regarding the use of the medicine**
**Before treatment with Imatinib Teva, tell the doctor if:**
- You are suffering or have suffered in the past from a liver, kidney or heart problem.
- You are taking the medicine levothyroxine due to removal of the thyroid.
- You have ever had, or might now have, hepatitis B. This is because Imatinib Teva can cause hepatitis B to become active again, which in certain cases can lead to death. Patients will be carefully checked by their doctor to detect signs of this inflammation before starting treatment.
- If you experience bruising, bleeding, fever, fatigue and confusion during treatment with Imatinib Teva, contact your doctor. This may be a sign of damage to blood vessels known as thrombosis of the small blood vessels (thrombotic microangiopathy – TMA).

If any of these applies to you, **tell the doctor before taking Imatinib Teva.**
You may become more sensitive to the sun during treatment with Imatinib Teva. It is important to cover sun-exposed areas of skin and use sunscreen with high sun protection factor (SPF). These precautions are also applicable to children.
Imatinib Teva treatment will only be prescribed by a doctor with experience in medicines for treating blood cancer or solid tumors.
Follow the doctor's instructions carefully, even if they differ from the general information that appears in this leaflet.
**During treatment with Imatinib Teva, inform the doctor immediately** if you gain weight quickly. Imatinib Teva may cause your body to retain water (severe fluid retention).
During treatment with Imatinib Teva, your doctor will regularly check if the medicine is effective. Likewise, the doctor will ask you to undergo blood tests and be weighed regularly.
**Children and adolescents (below 18 years of age)**
Imatinib Teva is given to children from the age of 3 and above for CML disease. For all other indications, Imatinib Teva is not intended for children and adolescents under 18 years of age.
In some children and adolescents taking Imatinib Teva growth may be slower than normal. The doctor will monitor the growth at regular visits.
**Tests and follow-up**
The doctor will monitor your condition regularly, to check whether the desired effect of treatment with Imatinib Teva is being obtained. You will be asked to have regular blood tests in order to see how you tolerate Imatinib Teva (for example: blood cell count, liver and kidney function, thyroid function).
You should be weighed regularly during the course of treatment with Imatinib Teva.
**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.** Certain medicines taken together with Imatinib Teva can interfere with its activity. They may increase or decrease the activity of Imatinib Teva, lead to worsening of the side effects or impair the effectiveness of Imatinib Teva. Imatinib Teva may do the same to some other medicines.
Tell the doctor especially if you are taking:
**Medicines which may increase the level of Imatinib Teva in the blood:**
Certain medicines for the treatment of AIDS (HIV), such as: indinavir, lopinavir/ritonavir, ritonavir, saquinavir or nelfinavir;
Certain medicines for the treatment of hepatitis C, such as: telaprevir or boceprevir;
Certain medicines for the treatment of fungal infections, such as: ketoconazole, itraconazole, posaconazole, voriconazole;
Certain medicines for the treatment of bacterial infections, such as: erythromycin, clarithromycin or telithromycin;
Exercise caution if you are taking a medicine that may increase the levels of Imatinib Teva in the blood.
**Medicines which may decrease the levels of Imatinib Teva in the blood:**
Dexamethasone, an anti-inflammatory steroidal medicine;
Certain medicines for the treatment of epilepsy, such as: phenytoin, carbamazepine, oxcarbazepine, phenobarbital, fosphenytoin or primidone;
Rifampicin, a medicine for the treatment of tuberculosis;
Hypericum perforatum (also known as St. John's Wort) – a herbal remedy for the treatment of depression and other conditions;
Avoid using the medicines listed above during the course of treatment with Imatinib Teva. If you are taking any of the medicines mentioned above, your doctor may prescribe alternative medicines for you.
**Medicines whose blood levels may increase due to use of Imatinib Teva:**
Cyclosporine – an immunosuppressant medicine;
Warfarin – a medicine for the treatment of blood coagulation disorders (such as blood clots and thrombosis) or other medicines for the treatment of blood coagulation disorders;
Tacrolimus, sirolimus – medicines to prevent rejection of a transplanted organ in patients who have undergone organ transplantation;
Fentanyl, alfentanil – medicines for the treatment of pain;
Terfenadine – for the treatment of allergy;
Bortezomib, docetaxel – medicines for the treatment of cancer;
Quinidine;
Certain medicines for the treatment of high cholesterol levels from the statin family, such as: simvastatin;
Certain medicines for the treatment of mental disorders, such as: benzodiazepines or pimozide;
Certain medicines for the treatment of hypertension or heart disorders, such as: calcium channel blockers or metoprolol;
Ergotamine, diergotamine – for the treatment of migraine;
Paracetamol.
**Medicines whose blood levels may decrease following use of Imatinib Teva:**
Levothyroxine – a medicine given following removal of the thyroid gland.
In addition, inform the doctor if you are taking Imatinib Teva and you have been prescribed a new medicine, including non-prescription medicines, which you have not taken previously during Imatinib Teva treatment.
**Use of the medicine and food**
Take Imatinib Teva with a meal to protect the stomach.
**Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility**
If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning a pregnancy, consult a doctor before using the medicine.
Imatinib Teva is not recommended for use during pregnancy unless clearly necessary, as it may harm your baby. Your doctor will discuss with you the risks associated with taking Imatinib Teva during pregnancy.
Women of childbearing age should use effective contraception during treatment with Imatinib Teva and for 15 days after the end of treatment.
Do not breastfeed during treatment with Imatinib Teva and for 15 days after the end of treatment, as it may harm your baby.
Patients who are concerned about their fertility during treatment with Imatinib Teva should consult the doctor.
**Driving and operating machinery**
If you feel dizzy or drowsy, or if you have blurred vision while taking Imatinib Teva, do not drive a vehicle and do not operate tools or machinery, until you feel well.
Children should be cautioned against riding a bicycle or playing near a road etc.
**Important information about some of the ingredients of the medicine**
This medicine contains lactose.
Imatinib Teva 100 mg: each tablet contains 27.5 mg lactose.
Imatinib Teva 400 mg: each tablet contains 110 mg lactose.
If you have an intolerance to certain sugars, inform the doctor before taking this medicine.
This medicine contains sodium.
Imatinib Teva 100 mg: each tablet contains approximately 1.7 mg sodium.
Imatinib Teva 400 mg: each tablet contains approximately 7 mg sodium.
This medicine contains less than 23 mg of sodium in a tablet, and is therefore considered sodium-free.
The medicine contains FD&C YELLOW #6/SUNSET YELLOW FCF which may cause allergic reactions.

## 3. How should you use the medicine?

The doctor has prescribed Imatinib Teva for you because you suffer from a serious illness. Imatinib Teva may help you fight this illness.
Always use the medicine according to the doctor's instructions. It is important that you do this as long as the doctor instructs you to. Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are uncertain about the dosage and how to use the preparation. The dosage and treatment regimen will be determined only by the doctor.
The generally accepted dosage is:
**Use in adults**
The doctor will tell you exactly how many tablets of Imatinib Teva you should take.
**For the treatment of chronic myeloid leukemia (CML):**
Depending on your condition, the recommended dosage is 400 mg or 600 mg to be taken **once** a day.
**For the treatment of malignant tumors of the stomach and the intestines (GIST):**
The recommended dosage is 400 mg to be taken **once** a day.
For the treatment of CML and GIST diseases, your doctor may prescribe a higher or lower dosage, depending on how you respond to the treatment. If your doctor decides on a daily dosage of 800 mg, you need to take 400 mg in the morning and 400 mg in the evening.
**For the treatment of acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) of the type that is positive for the Philadelphia chromosome:**
The recommended dosage is 600 mg to be taken **once** a day.
**For the treatment of myeloproliferative or myelodysplastic diseases (MPD/MDS):**
The recommended dosage is 400 mg to be taken **once** a day.
**For the treatment of hypereosinophilic syndrome or chronic eosinophilic leukemia (HES/CEL):**
The recommended dosage is 400 mg to be taken **once** a day.
In some cases the doctor may recommend an initial dosage of 100 mg **once** a day, and if necessary the doctor will consider increasing the dosage to 400 mg **once** a day, depending on your response to the treatment.
**For the treatment of dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP):**
The recommended dosage is 800 mg per day, to be taken as 400 mg in the morning and 400 mg in the evening.
**For the treatment of aggressive systemic mastocytosis (ASM):**
The recommended dosage is 400 mg **once** a day.
In some cases the doctor may recommend an initial dosage of 100 mg **once** a day, and if necessary the doctor will consider increasing the dosage to 400 mg **once** a day, depending on your response to the treatment.
A 400 mg dosage can be taken either as one tablet of 400 mg or four tablets of 100 mg.
A 600 mg dosage is to be taken as one tablet of 400 mg plus two tablets of 100 mg.
The dosage determined by the doctor may vary depending on your response to the treatment.
**Use in children and adolescents**
The doctor will instruct you how many tablets of Imatinib Teva to give to your child. The dosage of Imatinib Teva that will be given depends on the child's condition, body weight and height.
For CML patients, the maximum dosage in children must not exceed 600 mg.
The treatment can be given to your child either as a once-daily dose or alternatively the daily dose can be split into two administrations (half in the morning and half in the evening).
**Do not exceed the recommended dose.**
**Duration of treatment**
Take Imatinib Teva every day until your doctor instructs you to stop.
**How to take the medicine**
**Take Imatinib Teva with a meal.** Taking Imatinib Teva with a meal will help protect against stomach problems while taking Imatinib Teva.
Swallow the tablets whole with a large glass of water. If necessary, the tablets may be halved at the score line.
If you are unable to swallow the tablets, you can dissolve them in a glass of water or apple juice in the following manner:
- Use approximately 50 ml of water for each 100 mg tablet or 200 ml of water for each 400 mg tablet.
- Stir with a teaspoon until complete dissolution of the tablet(s).
- Once dissolved, drink the entire contents of the glass immediately. Traces of the dissolved tablet(s) may remain in the glass.

**If you accidentally took a higher dosage**
If you took an overdose or if a child accidentally swallowed this medicine, go to the doctor or the emergency room of the hospital immediately and take the package of the medicine with you. You may require medical supervision.
**If you have forgotten to take the medicine**
If you have forgotten to take this medicine at the required time, take it as soon as you remember. However, if it is nearly time for the next dose, do not take the forgotten dose. Continue taking the medicine as per the regular schedule. Do not take a double dose in order to compensate for the dose that you forgot to take. 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 a doctor.
If you are unable to take the medicine as prescribed by the doctor or you feel that you do not need it anymore, consult the doctor immediately.
**Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and the dose <u>every time</u> you take the 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 Imatinib 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. The side effects are usually mild to moderate.
**However, some of the side effects may be serious. Refer to a doctor immediately if you experience any of the side effects listed below:**
**Very common side effects (side effects that occur in more than 1 out of 10 users) or common side effects (side effects that occur in 1-10 out of 100 users):**
- Rapid weight gain. Imatinib Teva may cause your body to retain water (severe fluid retention)
- Signs of infection, such as: fever, severe chills, sore throat or mouth ulcers. Imatinib Teva may cause a decrease in the number of white blood cells, and therefore you may suffer from infections more easily
- Unexpected bleeding or signs of bruising (when you have not been injured)

**Uncommon side effects (side effects that occur in 1-10 out of 1,000 users) or rare side effects (side effects that occur in 1-10 out of 10,000 users):**
- Chest pain, irregular heart rate (signs of heart disorders)
- Cough, breathing difficulties or pain while breathing (signs of lung disorders)
- Spinning sensation, dizziness or fainting (signs of low blood pressure)
- Nausea or loss of appetite, dark-colored urine, yellowing of the eyes or skin (signs of liver disorders)
- Rash, red skin with blisters on the lips, eyes, skin or mouth, peeling skin, fever, raised red or purple skin patches, itching, burning sensation, pustular eruption (signs of a skin disorder)
- Severe abdominal pain, vomiting blood, black or bloody stools (signs of gastrointestinal disorders)
- Blood in the urine
- Severely decreased urine output (sign of kidney disorders)
- Nausea with diarrhea and vomiting, abdominal pain or fever (signs of intestinal function disorders)
- Severe headache, weakness or paralysis of the limbs or face, difficulty speaking, sudden loss of consciousness (signs of a nervous system disorder such as bleeding or swelling in the skull/brain)
- Pale skin, tiredness, shortness of breath and dark urine (signs of low levels of red blood cells)
- Eye pain or decreased vision, bleeding in the eyes
- Pain in the hips or difficulty walking
- Numb or cold fingers and toes (signs of Raynaud's syndrome)
- Sudden swelling and redness of the skin (signs of a skin inflammation called cellulitis)
- Difficulty hearing
- Muscle weakness and muscle spasms accompanied by an abnormal heart rate (signs of changes in blood potassium level)
- Signs of bruising
- Abdominal pain with nausea
- Muscle spasms with a fever, red-brown urine, muscle pain or weakness (signs of muscle disorders)
- Pelvic pain sometimes accompanied by nausea and vomiting with unexpected vaginal bleeding, feeling dizzy or fainting due to low blood pressure (signs of an ovarian or uterine disorder)
- Nausea, shortness of breath, irregular heartbeat, cloudy urine, tiredness and/or joint discomfort accompanied by abnormal values in laboratory test results (e.g., high potassium, uric acid and calcium levels and low phosphorous levels in the blood)
- Blood clots in small blood vessels (thrombosis of the small blood vessels)

**Side effects of unknown frequency (side effects whose frequency has not yet been determined):**
- A combination of a widespread severe rash, nausea, fever, high levels of certain white blood cells or yellow skin or eyes (signs of jaundice) with shortness of breath, chest pain/discomfort, severely decreased urine output and a feeling of thirst (signs of a treatment-related allergic reaction)
- Chronic renal failure
- Recurrence (reactivation) of hepatitis B, if you have had hepatitis (a liver infection) in the past

If you experience any of these side effects, **refer to the doctor immediately.**
**Additional side effects:**
**Refer to a doctor if any of the side effects listed below affects you severely:**
**Very common side effects (side effects that occur in more than 1 out of 10 users):**
- Headache or feeling tired
- Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea or digestive difficulties, abdominal pain
- Rash
- Muscle cramps, muscle, bone or joint pain; during the treatment with Imatinib Teva or after you have stopped taking Imatinib Teva
- Swelling around the ankles or puffy eyes
- Weight gain
- Anemia (decrease in the number of red blood cells)

**Common side effects (side effects that occur in 1-10 out of 100 users):**
- Anorexia, weight loss or a disturbed sense of taste
- Feeling dizzy or weak
- Sleeping difficulties (insomnia)
- Discharge from the eye with itching, redness and swelling (conjunctivitis), watery eyes or blurred vision, swelling of the eyelids
- Nosebleeds
- Pain or swelling in the abdomen, flatulence, heartburn or constipation
- Itching
- Unusual hair loss or thinning
- Numbness of the hands or feet, paresthesia
- Mouth ulcers
- Pain with swelling of the joints
- Dry mouth, skin or eyes
- Decreased or increased skin sensitivity, erythema
- Hot flashes, chills or night sweats
- Shortness of breath, cough
- Increased liver enzymes
- Fever

**Uncommon side effects (side effects that occur in 1-10 out of 1,000 users):**
Upper respiratory tract infection leading to cough, runny or stuffy nose, nasal congestion, sneezing, sore throat, facial pressure; severe headache sometimes accompanied by nausea, vomiting and sensitivity to light (signs of migraine); flu-like symptoms, urinary tract infection, depression, anxiety, sleepiness, tremor, memory disorder, restless legs syndrome, eye irritation, eye pain or redness, swelling/itching of the eyelids, hematomas, spinning sensation/dizziness, noises (ringing) in the ears, excessive heart palpitations, hypertension, sensation of peripheral coldness, belching, inflammation of the lips, difficulty swallowing, increased sweating, skin discoloration, breaking of the fingernails and toenails, inflammation of the hair follicle, thickened red patches around the elbows and knees, darkening of the skin, breast enlargement in men and women, edema of the testicles, erection disorder, heavy or irregular menstrual period, decreased libido, pain in the nipples, chest pain, general malaise, viral infection such as a cold sore, back pain resulting from kidney disorder, increased frequency of urination, increased appetite, stomach ulcer, joint and muscle stiffness, abnormal laboratory test results, swelling of the lymph nodes.
**Rare side effects (side effects that occur in 1-10 out of 10,000 users):**
Confusion, nail discoloration, fungal infection, cardiac arrest, convulsions, glaucoma, cataract, arthritis.
**Side effects of unknown frequency (side effects whose frequency has not yet been determined):**
- Reddening and/or swelling of the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, which may be accompanied by a tingling sensation and burning pain
- Skin lesions which are painful and/or covered with blisters
- Slowed growth in children and adolescents

**Side effects in patients with aggressive systemic mastocytosis:**
All patients with aggressive systemic mastocytosis (ASM) have experienced at least one side effect at some point.
The most frequently reported side effects were: diarrhea, nausea, ascites, muscle cramps, shortness of breath, tiredness, peripheral edema, anemia, itching, rash and inflammation of the lower respiratory tract.
**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.**
**Reporting side effects**
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.
- **Store in a dry place at a temperature below 25°C. The medicine should be stored in the original package.**
  **<u>Bottle package:</u> caution! The bottle contains a desiccant, do not swallow! Do not take the desiccant out of the bottle. The medicine can be used for up to 60 days after first opening the bottle, but no later than the expiry date.**
- Do not use if the package is damaged or shows signs of tampering.
- Do not discard medicines in wastewater or a domestic trash can. 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:**
Microcrystalline cellulose, lactose monohydrate, croscarmellose sodium, colloidal silicon dioxide, crospovidone, magnesium stearate, hypromellose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, sodium stearyl fumarate, talc, titanium dioxide, iron oxide yellow, FD&C yellow no.6.
**What does the medicine look like and what are the contents of the package**
<u>Imatinib Teva 100 mg:</u> a plastic bottle containing 60 orange-brown, film-coated, round shaped tablets. One side of the tablets is scored and embossed with "TE" to the left of the score line and with "VA" to the right. The other side of the tablets is embossed with the number "7629".
The bottle contains a desiccant which is not to be swallowed. It should be left inside the bottle in order to protect the tablets from humidity.
<u>Imatinib Teva 400 mg:</u> a plastic bottle containing 30 orange-brown, film-coated, caplet shaped tablets. One side of the tablets is scored and embossed with "TE" to the left of the score line and with "VA" to the right. The other side of the tablets is embossed with the number "7630".
The bottle contains a desiccant which is not to be swallowed. It should be left inside the bottle in order to protect the tablets from humidity.
**Name and address of the manufacturer and marketing authorization holder**
Teva Israel Ltd., 124 Dvora HaNevi'a St., Tel Aviv 6944020.
The leaflet was revised in November 2021 in accordance with the Ministry of Health guidelines.
**Registration numbers of the medicine in the national drug registry of the Ministry of Health:**
Imatinib Teva 100 mg: 153-98-34034
Imatinib Teva 400 mg: 153-97-34031

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