PATIENT PACKAGE INSERT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHARMACISTS' REGULATIONS (PREPARATIONS) - 1986

This medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

Zoladex®

Implant for subcutaneous injection in a pre-filled syringe

Composition:

Each syringe contains:
goserelin (as acetate) 3.6 mg
For inactive ingredients, please see section 6 – Further Information.

Read this leaflet carefully in its entirety before using this medicine.

Keep this leaflet; you may need it again.
This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have further questions, refer to the doctor or pharmacist.
This medicine has been prescribed for the treatment of your ailment. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them even if it seems to you that their ailment is similar.
If you suffer from any side effect, whether it is mentioned in this leaflet or not, please contact the doctor immediately.
This medicine is not intended for children.

1. WHAT IS ZOLADEX AND WHAT IT IS INTENDED FOR?

Most of the information in this leaflet applies to women and men.
When the information applies to men only, it will be labeled with the heading "Information for men".
When the information applies to women only, it will be labeled with the heading "Information for women".
Zoladex contains a medicine called goserelin. This belongs to a group of medicines called: LHRH analogues.

Therapeutic activity

Information for men:
For treatment of prostate cancer. Zoladex works by lowering the levels of testosterone, a hormone produced by the body.
Information for women:
In women, Zoladex works by lowering the levels of estrogen, a hormone produced by the body.

- For treatment of breast cancer in premenopausal women.
- For treatment of endometriosis – a disease of the womb lining (a condition where pain is caused by excess tissue which grows within or outside of the womb).
- Helps fertility by preparing for superovulation.
- Uterine fibroids (benign growths that appear in the womb), to decrease the size of fibroids before surgery.
- Prethinning of the womb lining before surgery.

2. BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE

X Do not use the preparation if:

- You are pregnant or trying to become pregnant (apart from cases where Zoladex is being used as part of a treatment for infertility).
- You are breastfeeding.
- You are sensitive to the active ingredient goserelin or to any of the other ingredients of the preparation (detailed in section 6 Further Information).
- You suffered in the past from an allergic reaction to the active ingredient or to medicines of this type, or to any other ingredient of this preparation.
- Do not give this medicine to children.

Special warnings regarding use of Zoladex

If you are sensitive to any type of food or medicine, inform the doctor before taking this medicine.
If you go to the hospital, inform the medical staff that you are taking Zoladex.

! Before treatment with Zoladex, inform the doctor if:

- You have high blood pressure.
- Patients treated with Zoladex reported depression that could be severe. Please inform the doctor if you are taking Zoladex and you develop a depressed mood.
- if you have any heart or blood vessel conditions, including heart rhythm problems (arrhythmia), or are being treated with medicines for these conditions. The risk of heart rhythm problems may be increased when using Zoladex.

Information for men:
Before treatment with Zoladex, inform the doctor if:

- You are suffering, or have suffered in the past, from problems passing urine or back problems.
- You have diabetes.
- You are suffering from a condition that affects the strength of bones, especially if you are a heavy drinker, a smoker, have a family history of osteoporosis (a condition that affects the strength of your bones) or take anticonvulsants (medicines for epilepsy or fits) or corticosteroids (steroids). Medicines of this type may cause a reduction of calcium in the bones (thinning of bones).

Information for women:
Before treatment with Zoladex, inform the doctor if:

- You are suffering from a condition that affects the strength of bones, especially if you are a heavy drinker, a smoker, have a family history of osteoporosis (a condition that affects the strength of your bones), have a poor diet or take anticonvulsants (medicines for epilepsy or fits) or corticosteroids (steroids). Medicines of this type may cause a reduction of calcium in the bones (reduced bone density); some degree of improvement in bone density may occur once treatment is discontinued.
- You are taking Zoladex to treat endometriosis (a disease of the womb lining); the doctor can lower the reduction in bone density caused by Zoladex by adding another treatment.

! If you are taking other medicines

If you are taking another medicine, including non-prescription medicines and nutritional supplements, or if you have just finished treatment with another medicine, inform the attending doctor in order to prevent risks and lack of efficacy arising from drug interactions.
Zoladex might interfere the activity of some medicines used to treat heart rhythm problems (e.g. quinidine, procainamide, amiodarone and sotalol) or might increase the risk of heart rhythm problems when used with some other drugs that may cause heart rhythm problems (e.g. methadone - used for pain relief and part of drug addiction detoxification, moxifloxacin - an antibiotic, antipsychotics used for serious mental illnesses).

! Pregnancy and breastfeeding

- Do not take this medicine if you are pregnant, trying to become pregnant (apart from cases where Zoladex is being used as part of a treatment for infertility).
- Do not use this medicine if you are breastfeeding.
- When using Zoladex for reasons other than infertility, use non-hormonal contraceptives, such as a condom or diaphragm. Do not use oral contraceptives when taking Zoladex.

! Driving

Zoladex does not usually have an effect on ability to drive a car or use tools and machines.

3. HOW SHOULD YOU USE THE MEDICINE?

The Zoladex Implant will be injected (under the skin) on your stomach every four weeks (28 days), by the doctor or nurse.

- If it has been more than 28 days since your last injection of Zoladex, contact your doctor or nurse so that you can receive your injection as soon as possible. It is important that you keep having Zoladex treatment, even if you are feeling well, unless your doctor as decided to stop treatment.

Information for women:

- If Zoladex is being taken to treat uterine fibroids and you suffer from anemia (low levels of red blood cells or hemoglobin), the doctor may give you an iron supplement.
- The length of your treatment with Zoladex will depend on what you are having it for:
  If Zoladex is being taken to treat endometriosis, the duration of treatment is for up to 6 months.
  Treatment of uterine fibroids is limited to 3 months.
  Treatment for womb lining thinning before surgery is for 4 or 8 weeks.

4. SIDE EFFECTS

As with any medicine, use of Zoladex may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed by the list of side effects. You may not experience any of them.

The following effects can occur in men or women:

Allergic reactions (rare)
The signs can include sudden onset of:

- Rash, itching and urticaria.
- Swelling of the face, lips or tongue or other parts of the body.
- Shortness of breath, wheezing or difficulties breathing.

If you experience these, **refer to the doctor immediately**.

Injection site injury (including damage to blood vessels in the abdomen) has been reported following injection of Zoladex. In very rare cases this has caused severe bleeding. **Contact your doctor immediately** if you experience any of the following symptoms:

- Abdominal pain
- Abdominal distension
- Shortness of breath
- Dizziness
- Low blood pressure and/or any altered levels of consciousness

Additional side effects:

Very common side effects (may affect more than 1 in 10 patients):

- Hot flushes and sweating. Occasionally these side effects may continue for some time (possibly months) after stopping Zoladex
- Reduced sex drive
- Mild bruising, pain, bleeding, redness, swelling at the injection site

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 patients):

- Decrease in bone density
- Tingling in the fingers or toes
- Skin rash
- Hair loss
- Weight gain
- Pain in the joints
- Changes in blood pressure
- Changes in mood (including depression)

Very rare side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10,000 patients):

- Psychiatric problems called psychotic disorders which can be manifested by-development of hallucinations (seeing, hearing or feeling things that are not there), disordered thoughts and personality changes, may occur very rarely.
- Development of a tumor in the pituitary gland, or, if a tumor in the pituitary gland already exists, Zoladex may cause the tumor to bleed. This effect is very rare. Tumors in the pituitary gland cause severe headaches, nausea, loss of eyesight, unconsciousness.

Side effects with unknown frequency

- Changes in your blood
- Liver problems
- A blood clot in your lungs causing chest pain or shortness of breath
- Inflammation of the lungs.
- Changes in ECG (QT prolongation).

Information for men:
The following side effects can occur in men
Very common side effects (may affect more than 1 in 10 patients):

- Impotence (very common)

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 patients):

- Swollen and tender breasts
- Bone pain at the beginning of treatment. If this happens, **inform the doctor**
- Lower back pain or problems with passing urine. If this happens**, inform the doctor**
- Reduced heart function or heart attack
- Increased blood sugar levels
- Hair loss

Information for women:
The following side effects can occur in women
Very common side effects (may affect more than 1 in 10 patients):

- Dryness of the vagina, changes in breast size
- Acne (reported very commonly, usually occurs within one month of beginning of treatment)

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 patients):

- Headaches (common)
- Hair loss

Rare side effects (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 patients):

- Small cysts (swellings) may appear on the ovaries after use of Zoladex and may cause pain. They usually disappear without treatment.
- Sometimes, some women may enter menopause earlier, such that, when treatment of Zoladex is discontinued, she will no longer menstruate.

Side effects with unknown frequency:

- Vaginal bleeding may occur. If this happens, it usually happens in the first month of treatment. The bleeding should stop on its own. If the bleeding persists, **refer to the doctor.**
- If you have fibroids, there may be a slight increase in symptoms such as pain.
- **When using Zoladex as part of infertility treatment,** in combination with gonadotropins, overstimulation of the ovaries may sometimes occur. If you experience stomach pain, swelling of the stomach, nausea or vomiting after treatment with these medicines, **inform the doctor immediately.**

When using Zoladex for treatment of endometriosis, uterine fibroids, infertility or to thin the womb lining, the following effects may occur:

- Changes in body hair
- Dry skin
- Weight gain
- Increased blood fats, known as cholesterol. This would be seen in a blood test
- Inflammation of the vagina and discharge from the vagina
- Nervousness
- Tiredness and disturbed sleep
- Swelling in the feet and ankle
- Muscle pain
- Sudden painful muscle tightness (cramp) in the legs
- Digestive system problems – nausea and vomiting, diahrrea and constipation
- Change in voice
- When Zoladex is used to treat uterine fibroids, a slight increase in the symptoms of fibroids, such as pain.
- **If Zoladex is given to treat breast cancer,** worsening of breast cancer symptoms may occur at the beginning of treatment, such as, increased pain and/or increased size of affected tissue. These effects are usually short-lived and pass with continued treatment. If the symptoms persist or if they cause discomfort, **refer to the doctor.**
- If you suffer from a lot nausea, vomiting or thirst, inform the doctor. These effects may indicate possible changes in the amount of calcium in the blood **refer to the doctor** as you may have to perform certain blood tests.

When Zoladex is used to treat infertility with other gonadotrophins

- An over activity of the ovaries may happen and it may be manifested by: stomach pain, swelling of the abdomen, nausea or vomiting. If you suffer from any of these symptoms, **refer to the doctor.**

In the event that you experience side effects not mentioned in this leaflet, or if there is a change in your general health, consult the doctor immediately.

Reporting side effects

Side effects can be reported to the Ministry of Health by clicking on the link "Report Side Effects of Drug Treatment" found on the Ministry of Health homepage (www.health.gov.il) that directs you to the online form for reporting side effects, or by entering the link:
https:// sideeffects.health.gov.il

5. HOW SHOULD THE MEDICINE BE STORED?

- **Avoid poisoning!** This medicine and any other medicine must be kept in a closed place out of the reach of children and/or infants to avoid poisoning.
- 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.
- Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and the dose each time you take medicine. Wear glasses if you need them.
- Do not store above 25°C. Store in the original package.
- Use immediately after opening the aluminum pouch.
- Do not store different medicines in the same package.

6. FURTHER INFORMATION

Composition: In addition to the active ingredient, the medicine also contains
Lactide/glycolide 50/50 copolymer

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

The package contains one syringe with one dose; the syringe is in a closed aluminum pouch.
The syringe has a safety mechanism and includes a device and a sleeve for injecting the medicine.

License holder and its address:

AstraZeneca (Israel) Ltd., 1 Atirei Yeda St., Kfar Saba 4464301.

Manufacturer:

AstraZeneca UK Ltd., Macclesfield, UK.

Registration number of the medicine in the National Drug Registry of the Ministry of Health: 140-16-25142-00

This leaflet was checked and approved by the Ministry of Health in June 2017.

AstraZeneca

Reserved area