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

This medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

# Dysport 300
# Dysport 500

**Powder for solution for injection**

**Active ingredient and its quantity:**
Botulinum A toxin *(Clostridium botulinum type A toxin* haemagglutinin complex)

Dysport 300
Each vial contains 300 units of Botulinum A toxin

Dysport 500
Each vial contains 500 units of Botulinum A toxin

For the 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 for you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if it seems to you that their medical condition is similar to yours.

## 1. What is this medicine intended for?

Dysport contains a toxin produced by the bacterium *Clostridium botulinum*. Dysport is a muscle relaxant. It works by preventing the release of a chemical which acts between the nerves and muscles that makes the muscles contract. This helps to reduce abnormal muscle contractions known as spasms.

Dysport is also used to prevent contraction of the muscles causing lines on the forehead, appearing upon frowning, and at the outer corner of the eye. This muscle relaxation is temporary and gradually wears off. Some people are distressed when lines appear on their face.

Dysport is indicated for symptomatic treatment of focal spasticity:
- of upper limbs in adults due to stroke or traumatic brain injury.
- of lower limbs in adults affecting the ankle joint due to stroke or traumatic brain injury.
- For treatment of pediatric cerebral palsy patients (two years of age or older) who can walk, to treat foot deformity caused by persistent muscle spasms in the legs.
- of upper limbs in pediatric cerebral palsy patients two years of age or older

Dysport is indicated in **adults** for symptomatic treatment of:
- Involuntary spasms of the neck (spasmodic torticollis)
- Involuntary spasms of the eyelids
- Hemifacial spasm

Dysport is indicated for symptomatic treatment of severe and persistent primary hyperhidrosis of the axillae, which interferes with daily activities and does not respond to topical treatment.

Dysport is indicated for the temporary improvement in the appearance of moderate to severe lines:
- Glabellar lines (vertical lines between the eyebrows) appearing upon frowning
- Lines at the outer corner of the eye (lateral canthal lines called crow's feet lines) appearing at maximum smile

In adults under the age of 65 years, when the severity of these lines has a significant psychological impact on the patient.

**Therapeutic group:** Muscle relaxant

## 2. Before using this medicine

**Do not use this medicine if:**
- you are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient (Botulinum A toxin) or to any of the other ingredients in this medicine (see section 6 "**Additional information**").

**Special warnings about using this medicine**

There is an increased risk associated with Botulinum A toxin injection under the following circumstances. **Before treatment with Dysport, tell your doctor if:**
- You have swallowing problems.
- You have had bronchitis, pneumonia or breathing problems in the past.
- You have had an allergic reaction to a botulinum toxin in the past.
- You have other problems or diseases that affect your muscles, e.g. myasthenia gravis.
- You bleed easily.
- You have an infection or swelling in the area intended for injection.
- The muscles at the proposed site of injection are weak or show signs of wasting.
- You have had facial surgery, or are likely to undergo facial surgery or other type of surgery soon (if you are considering treatment for glabellar lines or lateral canthal lines).
- You had no significant improvement in the appearance of your lines after your last treatment (if you are considering treatment for glabellar lines or lateral canthal lines).

When Dysport is used in the treatment of persistent muscle spasms in the eyelid and face or used to improve the appearance of glabellar lines and/or lateral canthal lines, your eyes may become dry. Dysport may make your eyes blink less often or produce less tears or cause corneal disorders. These could harm the surface of your eyes (see section 4).

**Children and adolescents**
There is no information regarding the safety and efficacy of this medicine in children and adolescents, other than for treatment of spasms associated with cerebral palsy in children above the age of 2 years.
Do not use Dysport for the treatment of spasticity associated with cerebral palsy in children under the age of 2 years.

Dysport is not indicated for the treatment of glabellar lines and lateral canthal lines in patients under the age of 18 years.

**Drug interactions**
**If you are taking, have recently taken or may take other medicines, including nonprescription medications and dietary supplements, tell your doctor or pharmacist.** Particularly if you are taking:
Any antibiotics for the treatment of an infection (e.g. aminoglycosides such as gentamicin or amikacin) or muscle relaxing medicines. Some of these medicines may increase the effect of Dysport.

**Pregnancy, breastfeeding, and fertility**
Dysport is not recommended for use during pregnancy, unless it is necessary.
Dysport is not recommended for use in breastfeeding women.
Dysport may affect fertility, when given at high doses.

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to become pregnant, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before using this medicine.

**Driving and using machines**
Dysport may cause muscle weakness or vision problems. If you experience any of these effects, do not drive or use any machines.

## 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 use this medicine. Only your doctor will determine your dose and how you should use this medicine. This depends on the medical condition being treated.
A vial of Dysport should be used only for you and only for a single treatment session.

**For treatment of muscle spasms in the *arm and shoulder:***
The dose of Dysport will usually be between 500 and 1000 units divided between the affected arm and shoulder muscles. The muscle spasms normally improve within 1 week. The improvement achieved may last up to 20 weeks. Injections will usually be given about every 12 to 16 weeks, depending on how long the effect lasts, but not more frequently than every 12 weeks.

**For treatment of muscle spasms in the *leg*:**
The dose of Dysport will usually be up to 1500 units. Do not exceed this dose. The doctor or may divide the dose between the affected leg muscles. Injections will usually be given about every 12 to 16 weeks, or longer as necessary, but not more frequently than every 12 weeks.

**For treatment of muscle spasms in the *arm and leg*:**
If you need to receive injections in your arm and leg in the same treatment session, your doctor may divide the dose between your arm and leg in line with the approved recommended dose, but the overall dose must not exceed 1500 units.

**For treatment of children with cerebral palsy (aged 2 years and older):**
**For treatment of muscle spasms in the *legs* of children with cerebral palsy:**
In children aged 2 years and older: The dose will be determined by the doctor. Dysport is injected into the affected muscles of the legs. The dose must not exceed 1000 units or 30 units/kg at a given treatment session, whichever is lower. The muscle spasms usually improve within 2 weeks and the improvement achieved may

last up to 28 weeks. The doctor will repeat the treatment about every 16 - 22 weeks or as needed, but not more frequently than every 12 weeks.

**For treatment of muscle spasms in the *arms* of children with cerebral palsy:**
In children aged 2 years and older: The dose will be determined by the doctor. Dysport is injected into the affected muscles of the arms. The dose must not exceed 840 units or 21 units/kg at a given treatment session, whichever is lower. The muscle spasms usually improve within weeks following treatment, and the improvement achieved may last up to 34 weeks. The doctor will repeat the treatment about every 16 - 28 weeks or as needed, but not more frequently than every 16 weeks.

**For treatment of muscle spasms in the *arms and legs* of children with cerebral palsy:**
If treatment is required in the arms and legs during the same treatment session, the dose of Dysport to be injected in each limb will be determined by the doctor, The dose must not exceed 1000 units or 30 units/kg at a given treatment session, whichever is lower. The doctor will repeat the treatment as needed, but not more frequently than every 12-16 weeks.

**For treatment of muscle spasms in the *neck:***
The first dose of Dysport will usually be 500 units divided into a number of places in the neck, probably into 2 or 3 of the most affected neck muscles. A smaller amount may be given to very underweight or elderly patients. Usually the muscle spasms should improve within 1 week. Further injections (250-1000 units) will be given about every 16 weeks depending on how long the effect lasts or as required to maintain the response, but not more frequently than every 12 weeks. The maximal dose should not exceed 1000 units.

**For treatment of muscle spasm around the *eyes:***
The first injection will usually be 40 units per eye. The medicine will be injected only under the skin at various sites around the eye. If only one eye is affected, the doctor will give Dysport injections only around this eye.
The muscle spasms normally start improving within 2-4 days, with maximal effect achieved within 2 weeks. Injections will be given about every 12 weeks depending on how long the effect lasts, but not more frequently than every 12 weeks. On the next treatment sessions, the dose given may be increased to a maximum of 120 units per eye.

**For treatment of muscle spasm in the *face:***
The doctor will give you injections on the side of your face that is affected. The first injection will usually be 40 units. Injections will be given about every 12 weeks, depending on how long the effect lasts, but not more frequently than every 12 weeks. On the next treatment sessions, the dose given may be increased to a maximum of 120 units.

**For treatment of excessive sweating of the *armpits:***
The first dose will usually be 100 units per armpit. The doctor may divide this dose between the affected areas. The symptoms should usually improve within 2 weeks and the effect may last for up to approximately 48 weeks. The amount of the next dose to be given to you by the doctor, and the date of performing an additional injection will depend on how you respond. The minimal time interval between the treatments is 12 weeks. The maximal dose you should be given is 200 units per armpit.

**For temporary improvement of *glabellar lines and/or lateral canthal lines:***
Dysport injection should be performed only by physicians with appropriate qualification and expertise in this type of treatment, and having the required equipment.
The doctor will prepare and perform the injections. A vial of Dysport should be used only for you and only for a single treatment session.
The recommended dose is:

- ***For glabellar lines:*** 50 units, injected as 10 units at each of 5 injection sites in the forehead in the area above the nose and eyebrows.
- ***For lateral canthal lines:*** 60 units, injected as 10 units at each of 6 injection sites in all regions of lines around the eyes (called crow's feet lines).

The units used for different botulinum toxin products are not the same. Dysport units are not interchangeable with other botulinum toxin products.

The effect of the treatment should be usually noticeable within a few days after injection. The interval between treatments with Dysport will be determined by the doctor. You should not have treatment more often than every 12 weeks.

**Do not exceed the recommended dose.**

**If you receive a higher dose of Dysport than you should have received**
If you received a higher dose of Dysport than you should have received, you may feel weakness in muscles other than the ones into which the preparation was injected. This may not happen immediately. If you feel this, contact your doctor immediately. Seek urgent medical help if you have difficulty breathing, swallowing or speaking.

**If you forget an injection of Dysport**
Nothing will happen if an injection of Dysport is missed, other than some of the spasms or muscle stiffness may return. Contact your doctor and he will decide when the next injection will be given.

**If you stop receiving Dysport**
Your muscle spasms will return to the way they were before treatment.

Adhere to the treatment as recommended by your doctor. Even if your health improves, do not stop treatment with this medicine without consulting your doctor.

**Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and dose <u>each 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 Dysport may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed by this list of side effects; you may not experience any of them.
Dysport may in rare cases cause side effects in a region distant from the injection site.

**Seek urgent medical help in the following cases:**

- You have any problems with swallowing, breathing or speaking, or you have worsened muscle weakness.

- You develop difficulty breathing with or without swelling of the face, lips, tongue and/or throat, redness of the skin or an itchy lumpy rash (urticaria). This may mean that you are experiencing an allergic reaction to Dysport.

Some side effects may occur in any patient treated with Dysport, whilst other side effects may depend on the type of treatment.

**Make sure you read all the sections that apply to you.**

**Side effects which may appear in all treatment types *(all patients)*:**
Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 users)
- Bruising or pain around the injection site
- Generalized weakness
- Tiredness
- Flu-like symptoms

Uncommon side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 users)
- Itching

Rare side effects (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 users)
- Skin rashes
- Sudden severe pain and weakness in shoulder and/or arm (neuralgic amyotrophy)

Side effects of unknown frequency (effects the frequency of which has not yet been determined)
- Numbness
- Muscle wasting

**Treatment of muscle spasms in the *arm and shoulder* in adults*:***
Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 users)
- Muscle weakness
- Musculoskeletal pain
- Pain in the hands and fingers

Uncommon side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 users)
- Difficulty swallowing

**Treatment of muscle spasms in the *leg* in adults:**
Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 users)
- Difficulty swallowing
- Leg muscle weakness
- Muscle pain
- Falls

**Treatment of muscle spasms in the *legs* of children with cerebral palsy:**
Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 users)
- Muscle pain
- Muscle weakness
- Urinary incontinence
- Flu-like symptoms
- Pain, redness, bruising at the injection site
- Abnormal walking

- Tiredness
- Falls

Uncommon side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 users)
- Loss of strength and weakness

**Treatment of muscle spasms in the *arms* of children with cerebral palsy:**
Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 users)
- Muscle weakness
- Pain in the hands and fingers
- Flu-like symptoms
- Loss of strength and weakness
- Tiredness
- Bruising at the injection site
- Skin rash

Uncommon side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 users)
- Muscle pain
- Itchy skin at the injection site
- Pain at the injection site
- Rash at the injection site
- Swelling at the injection site

**Treatment of muscle spasms in the *arms* and *legs* of children with cerebral palsy:**
There are no specific findings for the administration of Dysport at the same treatment session in the arm and leg, compared to those expected from injection in the arm or the leg separately.

**Treatment of muscle spasm in the *neck:***
Very common side effects (may affect more than 1 in 10 users)
- Muscle weakness
- Difficulty swallowing - this side effect is expected to resolve within 2 to 4 weeks
- Dry mouth

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 users)
- Headache
- Dizziness
- Blurred vision or other problems which preclude seeing clearly
- Weakness of facial muscles
- Stiff muscles
- Shortness of breath
- A change in the tone of the voice
- Neck pain, muscle pain, pain in the hands and fingers

Uncommon side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 users)
- Loss of muscle tissue
- Jaw problems
- Drooping of the upper eyelid
- Double vision
- Nausea

Rare side effects (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 users)
- Lung inflammation caused by accidental aspiration of food, drink, saliva or vomit (aspiration pneumonia)

**Treatment of muscle spasm in the *eyes or face:***
Very common side effects (may affect more than 1 in 10 users)
- Drooping of the upper eyelid

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 users)
- Double vision
- Swelling of the eyelid
- Facial muscle weakness
- Dry eyes or more tears than usual

Uncommon side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 users)
- Facial paralysis

Rare side effects (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 users)
- Difficulty in moving the eye
- Edge of the eyelid turning in towards the eyeball (entropion)

**Treatment of excessive sweating of the *armpits:***
Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 users)
- Increased sweating in other areas of the body (compensatory sweating)

**Temporary improvement of glabellar lines:**
Very common side effects (may affect more than 1 in 10 users)
- Redness, swelling, irritation, rash, itching, tingling, pain, discomfort, bruising or stinging at the injection site
- Headache

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 users)
- Tired eyes or dim vision, drooping of the upper eyelid, swelling of the eyelid, watering eyes, dry eyes, twitching of muscles around the eyes
- Temporary facial paralysis

Uncommon side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 users)
- Impaired, blurred or double vision
- Dizziness

Rare side effects (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 users)
- Itchy and lumpy rash (hives)
- Eye movement disorder

**Temporary improvement of *lateral canthal lines:***
Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 users)
- Headache
- Temporary facial paralysis
- Swelling of the eyelid
- Drooping of the upper eyelid
- Bruising, itching and swelling around the eyes

Uncommon side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 users)

- Dry eyes

After treatment for glabellar lines or lateral canthal lines, these side effects have usually occurred within the first week following injections and did not last long. They were usually mild to moderate in severity.

**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 label. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

**Storage conditions:**
Store in a refrigerator at 2°C - 8°C. Do not freeze.

Chemical and physical stability tests showed that following reconstitution, the product is stable for 24 hours in the refrigerator (2°C-8°C). However, the product should be used immediately unless the method of reconstitution completely eliminates the risk of microbial contamination. Non-immediate use of the product is at the sole responsibility of the user.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask the pharmacist how to dispose of 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:
Lactose monohydrate, human albumin solution

Before injection, the product will be dissolved in sodium chloride for injection (a solution of salt).

**What the medicine looks like and contents of the pack**
The pack contains a glass vial with white powder. Following reconstitution, the solution is free of visible particles.

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

**Manufacturer's name and address**
Ipsen Biopharm Ltd., Ash Road, Wrexham Ind. Estate, Wrexham, UK

Revised in February 2022 according to MOH guidelines.

**Registration number of the medicine in the National Drug Registry of the Ministry of Health**
Dysport 300: 153-44-34183
Dysport 500: 119-59-29955

**The following information is intended for healthcare professionals only.**
**Please refer to the Summary of Product Characteristics for complete prescribing information for Dysport:**

**Handling**
When preparing and handling Dysport solutions, the use of gloves is recommended. If Dysport dry powder or reconstituted solution should come into contact with the skin or mucous membranes, they should be washed thoroughly with water. Reconstitution should be conducted in compliance with good practice, especially with regard to asepsis.

Dysport is supplied as a powder in a colourless injection vial and must be dissolved in sterile saline solution before use. Each vial of Dysport 300 contains 300 units of toxin-haemagglutinin complex. Each vial of Dysport 500 contains 500 units of toxin-haemagglutinin complex.

**Instructions for reconstitution**
The uncovered central part of the rubber stopper should be cleaned with alcohol immediately before piercing the septum. A sterile 23 or 25 gauge needle should be used.

Each vial is for single use only.

Reconstitution instructions are specific for each of the 300 unit vial and the 500 unit vial. These volumes yield concentrations specific for the use for each indication.

| Resulting Dose Unit per ml | Diluent* per 500 U vial | Diluent* per 300 U vial |
|---|---|---|
| 500 U | 1 ml | 0.6 ml |
| 200 U | 2.5 ml | 1.5 ml |
| 100 U | 5 ml | 3 ml |

*Preservative-free 0.9 % sodium chloride injection

For paediatric cerebral palsy spasticity, which is dosed using unit per body weight, further dilution may be required to achieve the final volume for injection.

*Appearance of product after reconstitution:*
A clear, colourless solution, free from particulate matter.

**Instructions for use**
The units given for Dysport are specific to the preparation and are not interchangeable with other preparations of botulinum toxin.

***Instructions for the use of Dysport in the symptomatic treatment of focal spasticity affecting the upper limbs in adults, lower limbs in adults affecting the ankle joint due to stroke or traumatic brain injury, dynamic equinus foot deformity due to spastic cerebral palsy in ambulant paediatric patients two years of age or older and focal spasticity of upper limbs or upper and lower limbs in paediatric cerebral palsy patients, 2 years of age or older***
300 units Dysport is diluted with 0.6 ml, 1.5 ml or 3 ml NaCl injection B.P. (0.9% w/v) to a concentration of 500 units, 200 units or 100 units Dysport per ml, respectively.
500 units Dysport is diluted with 1 ml, 2.5 ml or 5 ml NaCl injection B.P. (0.9% w/v) to a concentration of 500 units, 200 units or 100 units Dysport per ml, respectively.

Dysport must be administered intramuscularly.

***Treatment of Spasmodic torticollis in adults***
When treating spastic torticollis,
Dysport 300 units is diluted with 0.6 ml of 0.9% sodium chloride injection to yield a solution of Dysport with a concentration equivalent to 500 units in 1 ml.
Dysport 500 units is diluted with 1 ml of 0.9% sodium chloride injection to yield a solution of Dysport with a concentration equivalent to 500 units in 1 ml.

***Treatment of blepharospasm and hemifacial spasm in adults***
When treating blepharospasm and hemifacial spasm,
Dysport 300 units is diluted with 1.5 ml of 0.9% sodium chloride injection to yield a solution of Dysport with a concentration equivalent to 200 units in 1 ml.
Dysport 500 units is diluted with 2.5 ml of 0.9% sodium chloride injection to yield a solution of Dysport with a concentration equivalent to 200 units in 1 ml.

Dysport is administered by subcutaneous injection medially and laterally into the junction between the preseptal and orbital parts of both the upper and lower *orbicularis oculi* muscles of the eyes.

***Treatment of Severe primary hyperhidrosis of the axillae***
When treating excessive sweating,
Dysport 300 units is diluted with 1.5 ml of 0.9% sodium chloride injection to yield a solution of Dysport with a concentration equivalent to 200 units in 1 ml.
Dysport 500 units is diluted with 2.5 ml of 0.9% sodium chloride injection to yield a solution of Dysport with a concentration equivalent to 200 units in 1 ml.

***Treatment of glabellar lines and/or lateral canthal lines in adults***
When treating glabellar lines and/or lateral canthal lines,
Dysport 300 units is diluted with 1.5 ml of 0.9% sodium chloride injection to yield a solution of Dysport with a concentration equivalent to 200 units in 1 ml.
Dysport 500 units is diluted with 2.5 ml of 0.9% sodium chloride injection to yield a solution of Botulinum Toxin Type A with a concentration equivalent to 200 units in 1 ml.

Dysport is administered by intramuscular injection.
**For further information see Section 4.2, Posology and method of administration, in the Summary of Product Characteristics.**

**Disposal**
Immediately after treatment of the patient, any residual Dysport which may be present in either vial or syringe should be inactivated with dilute hypochlorite solution (1 % available chlorine).

Spillage of Dysport should be wiped up with an absorbent cloth soaked in dilute hypochlorite solution.

Any unused product or waste material should be disposed of appropriately.