THE FORMAT OF THIS LEAFLET WAS DETERMINED BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND ITS CONTENT WAS CHECKED AND APPROVED

Patient package insert in accordance with the pharmacists' regulations (preparations) - 1986
The dispensing of this medicine requires a physician's prescription only
Read the entire package insert carefully before using this medication, and every time this medicine is prescribed to you, as it may contain newer information, it is recommended to read this insert with another family member.

Buccolam 2.5 mg
Buccolam 5 mg
Buccolam 7.5 mg
Buccolam 10 mg

Oromucosal solution

Composition:
Each pre-filled syringe contains:
Active ingredient:

Midazolam (as hydrochloride): 5 mg/ml

For the list of excipients - see section 6 "Further Information".

Read this package insert carefully in its entirety before using this medicine. This insert contains concise information about the medicine. In case you have any additional questions, please refer to the physician or the pharmacist.

This medicine has been prescribed for the treatment of your child/patient. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even though it may seem to you that they have a similar medical state.

This medicine is intended for use in children and adolescents aged 3 months and older, but younger than 18 years of age.

! If the seizure does not stop within 10 minutes of giving BUCCOLAM:
- **You must telephone for an ambulance immediately.**
- **You must keep the empty oral syringe and give it to the ambulance staff so that they know how much BUCCOLAM has been given to the patient.**
- **Do not give the patient another dose of BUCCOLAM!**

Taking this medicine with other opioids or other medications which suppress the central nervous system (including narcotics) or alcohol, may result in profound sedation, breathing difficulties (respiratory depression), coma and death.

1. What is this medicine used for?

This medicine is used for the treatment of prolonged, acute, convulsive, epileptic seizures in infants, toddlers, children and adolescents (from 3 months to less than 18 years of age).

This medicine must only be used by parents/carers where the child/patient has been diagnosed to have epilepsy.

! In infants from 3 months to less than 6 months it should only be used in a hospital setting where monitoring of the infant's condition is possible and resuscitation equipment is available.

Therapeutic group:
Benzodiazepines group

2. Before using this medicine

Do not use this medicine if:

X The patient has a known hypersensitivity to the active substance: midazolam, benzodiazepines (such as diazepam) or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6 "Further Information").
X The patient has a disease of the nerves and muscles causing muscle weakness (Myasthenia gravis).
X The patient has a severe difficulty breathing at rest (this medicine can make breathing difficulties worse).
X The patient has an illness causing frequent interruption of breathing during sleep (Sleep apnoea syndrome).
X The patient has severe liver problems.

Special warnings regarding the use of this medicine:
This medicine should not be given to infants younger than 3 months, since there is not enough information in this age group.

This medicine should not be given to patients with a medical history of alcohol or drug abuse.

Before BUCCOLAM is given to the patient, tell the physician if the patient suffers from:

- A kidney, liver or heart condition.
- A lung condition that causes difficulty breathing on a regular basis.

Life threatening incidents are more likely in patients with breathing difficulties or heart problems, especially when higher doses of BUCCOLAM are given.

BUCCOLAM may cause people to forget what happened after they had been given this medicine. Patients should be observed carefully after being given BUCCOLAM.

Tell the physician or pharmacist, if the patient is taking or has recently taken, any other medicines including non-prescription drugs, food supplements or herbal medicines.

It's especially important to inform the physician or pharmacist if the patient takes:

- *Medicines that may intensify the effect of BUCCOLAM*:

Antiepileptics (e.g. phenytoin), antibiotics (e.g. erythromycin, clarithromycin), antifungals (e.g. ketoconazole, voriconazole, fluconazole, itraconazole, posaconazole), anti-ulcer medicines (e.g. cimetidine, ranitidine and omeprazole), medicines used to treat high blood pressure (e.g. diltiazem, verapamil), some medicines used to treat HIV and AIDS (e.g. saquinavir, lopinavir/ritonavir combination), narcotic analgesics (very strong pain killers, e.g. fentanyl), medicines used to reduce fat in the blood (e.g. atorvastatin), medicines used to treat nausea (e.g. nabilone), hypnotics (sleep inducing medicines), sedative antidepressants (medicines used to treat depression that make you sleepy), sedatives (medicines that relax you), anesthetics (for pain relief) and antihistamines (to treat allergies).

- *Medicines that may reduce the effect of BUCCOLAM*:

Rifampicin (used to treat tuberculosis), xanthines (used to treat asthma), a herbal medicine - St John's Wort, this should be avoided in patients taking BUCCOLAM.

- *BUCCOLAM may increase the effect of some medicines:*

Some muscle relaxants e.g. baclofen (causing increased drowsiness).

- *BUCCOLAM may stop the effect of some medicines:*

Levodopa (a medicine used to treat Parkinson's disease)

For further information please refer to a physician or pharmacist.

Using BUCCOLAM with food
Do not drink grapefruit juice while taking BUCCOLAM. Grapefruit juice may increase the sedative effects of this medicine and make you very sleepy.

Using BUCCOLAM and alcohol consumption
Do not drink alcohol while you are taking BUCCOLAM. Alcohol may increase the sedative effects of this medicine and make you very sleepy.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding
Pregnancy:
If the patient who will be given this medicine is pregnant or breast-feeding, thinks she may be pregnant or is planning to have a baby, ask a physician for advice before taking this medicine.

Giving high doses of BUCCOLAM during the last 3 months of pregnancy can cause abnormal heart beat in the unborn child. Babies born after this medicine is administered during childbirth can also have poor suckling, breathing difficulties and poor muscle tone at birth.

Breast-feeding:
Tell the physician if the patient is breast-feeding. Even though small amounts of BUCCOLAM may pass into the breast milk, it may not be necessary to stop breast-feeding. The physician will advise if the patient should breast-feed after being given this medicine.

Driving and using machines
BUCCOLAM may make the patient sleepy, forgetful or affect their concentration and co-ordination. This may affect their performance at skilled tasks such as driving, riding a bicycle, or using machines.

After receiving this medicine, the patient should not drive a vehicle, ride a bicycle or operate a machine until they have completely recovered and the medicine effect has passed.

As for children, keep them from riding a bicycle, playing by the road etc.

Please consult with your physician in case you need further advice.

3. How to use this medicine?

Always give this medicine exactly as a physician has told you.

You should check with a physician or pharmacist if you are not sure.

The dose and administration should be set by the physician only. Your physician will prescribe the appropriate dose of BUCCOLAM your child needs, generally according to your child's age. The different doses each have a different colour, which is shown on the carton package, the tube and the syringe containing the medicine.

Depending on age, your child will have received one of the following doses, in specifically colour labelled packaging:

- For ages 3 months to less than 1 year: 2.5 mg - package with a yellow label
- For ages 1 year to less than 5 years: 5 mg - package with a blue label
- For ages 5 years to less than 10 years: 7.5 mg - package with a purple label
- For ages 10 years to less than 18 years: 10 mg - package with an orange label

The dose is the full contents of one oral syringe. Do not give more than one dose.

Infants aged from 3 months to less than 6 months should only be treated in a hospital setting where monitoring of the infant's condition is possible and resuscitation equipment is available. The usual dose in this situation: 2.5 mg (package with a yellow label).

Your physician will prescribe the most appropriate dose of BUCCOLAM.

Do not exceed the recommended dose prescribed by the physician.

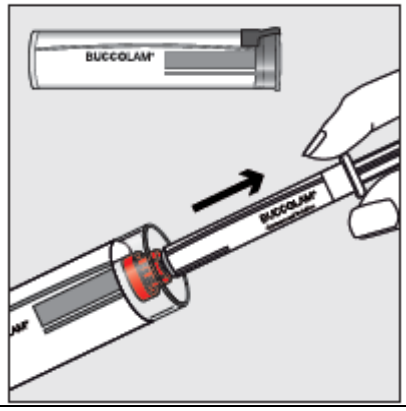
Preparing to give this medicine
If the child is having a seizure, allow their body to move freely, do not try to restrain them. Only move them if they are in danger from, for example, deep water, fire or sharp objects.

Support your child's head with something soft, such as a cushion or your lap.

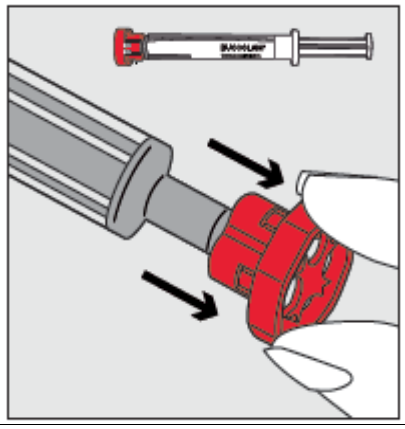
Check that the medicine is the correct dose for your child, according to their age.

How to give this medicine
Ask a physician, pharmacist or nurse to explain and show you how to take or administer this medicine.
Always check with them if you have any further questions or if you are not sure.
! Do not attach a needle on the oral syringe. BUCCOLAM must not be injected.

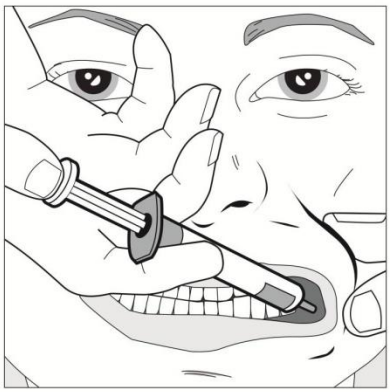
First step

	Hold the plastic tube, break the seal at one end and pull the cap off. Take the syringe out of the tube.

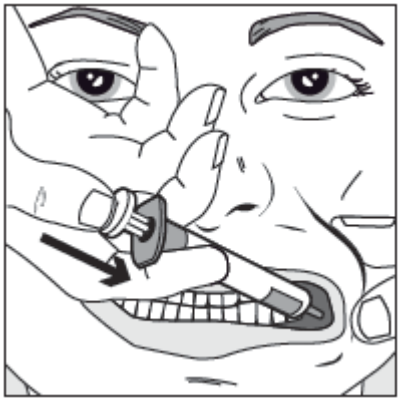
Second step

	Pull the red cap off the tip of the syringe and dispose of it safely.

Third step

	While using your index finger and thumb, gently pinch and pull back the child's cheek. Put the tip of the syringe into the back part of the space between the inside of the cheek and the lower gum.

Fourth step

	Slowly press the syringe plunger until the plunger stops. The full amount of solution should be inserted slowly into the space between the gum and the cheek (buccal cavity). If prescribed by your physician (for larger volumes and/or smaller patients), you can give approximately half the dose slowly into one side of the mouth, then the remaining half dose slowly into the other side of the mouth.

! You should telephone for an ambulance immediately if any of the following occurs:

- The seizure does not stop within 10 minutes
- You're unable to empty the syringe or you spill some of the contents
- The child's breathing slows down or stops e.g. slow or shallow breathing or blue lips
- You observe signs of a heart attack which may include chest pain or pain that spreads to the neck and shoulders and down the left arm
- The child is sick (vomits) and the seizure does not stop within 10 minutes

If the patient was given accidently a higher dose of BUCCOLAM, you should telephone for an ambulance immediately.

Signs of overdose include:

- Drowsiness, tiredness, fatigue
- Confusion or feeling disorientated
- Absence of knee reflex or a response to a pinch
- Breathing difficulties (slow or shallow breathing)
- Low blood pressure (giddiness and feeling faint)
- Coma

Keep the syringe in order to show it to the ambulance staff or the physician.

If the patient is sick (vomits):

- Do not give the patient another dose of BUCCOLAM.
- If the seizure does not stop within 10 minutes, call an ambulance.

Do not give more than the amount of medicine prescribed by a physician for the patient.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and the dose each time you take your medicine. Wear glasses if you need them.

If you have any further questions regarding the use of this medicine, consult a physician or pharmacist.

4. Side effects

Like all medicines, BUCCOLAM can cause side effects in some users.
Do not be alarmed while reading the list of side effects. You may not suffer from any of them.

Serious side effects
Seek medical advice immediately or telephone for an ambulance if the patient experiences the following:

- Severe breathing difficulties e.g. slow or shallow breathing or blue lips. In very rare cases breathing might stop.
- Heart attack. Signs may include chest pain which may spread to the child's neck and shoulders and down their left arm.

Additional side effects

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

- Feeling and being sick.
- Sleepiness or losing consciousness.

- *Uncommon side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 patients):*

Skin problems:

- Rash, hives (lumpy rash), itchiness.

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

Effects on behavior:
Agitation, restlessness, hostility, rage or aggression, excitement, confusion, euphoria (an excessive feeling of happiness or excitement), or hallucinations (seeing and possibly hearing things that are not really there).

Muscle problems:
Muscle spasms and muscle tremors (shaking of your muscles that you cannot control).

Mental and nervous system problems:
Reduced alertness, headache, dizziness, difficulty co-ordinating muscles, fits (convulsions), temporary memory loss - how long this lasts depends on how much BUCCOLAM was given.

Heart and circulation problems:
Low blood pressure, slow heart rate, or redness of the face and neck (flushing).

Breathing problems:
Laryngospasm (tightening of the vocal cords causing difficult and noisy breathing).

Stomach, gut and mouth problems:
Constipation, dry mouth.

General:
Tiredness, hiccups.

If any of the side effects appear, if any of the side effects worsen, or if you experience any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please consult your physician.

Reporting of side effects
Side effects can be reported to the Ministry of Health by clicking on the link "Report Side Effects of Drug Treatment " that appears on the homepage of the Ministry of Health's website (www.health.gov.il) which links to an online form for reporting side effects, or by the following link: https://sideeffects.health.gov.il/

In addition, you can report by emailing the Registration Holder's Patient Safety Unit at: drugsafety@neopharmgroup.com

5. How to store the medicine?

- Avoid poisoning! This medicine and any other medicine must be stored in a safe place out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants, to avoid poisoning. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by the physician.

- Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) which is stated on the carton package, tube and oral syringe labels. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

- Storage:
  Store below 25°C.
  Do not refrigerate or freeze.
  Keep the oral syringe in the protective plastic tube.
  This medicine should not be used if the packaging has been opened or damaged.
  Do not throw away medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines you no longer use. These measures will help to protect the environment.

6. Further Information

In addition to the active ingredient, this medicine also contains:
Sodium chloride (8.036 mg/ml), Hydrochloric acid, Sodium hydroxide and Water for injections

What the medicine looks like and contents of the pack:
BUCCOLAM is an oromucosal solution. This solution is a clear colourless liquid.
The solution is supplied in an amber (orange-yellowish) coloured pre-filled, single-use oral syringe. Each oral syringe is individually packed in a protective plastic tube. This medicine is available in carton packages containing 2 or 4 pre-filled oral syringes (of the same dose).

The presentations available are:
- For ages 3 months to less than 1 year: 2.5 mg - package with a yellow label
- For ages 1 year to less than 5 years: 5 mg – package with a blue label
- For ages 5 years to less than 10 years: 7.5 mg – package with a purple label
- For ages 10 years to less than 18 years: 10 mg – package with an orange label

Registration Holder's name and address: Neopharm Cure (2005) Ltd., Hashiloach 6, Petach-Tikva 4951439.

Manufacturer's name and address: Laboratorios Lesvi, S.L., Barcelona 69, 08970, Sant Joan Despí, Barcelona, Spain .

The registration number of the medicine at the national medicines registry of the Ministry of Health:
Buccolam 2.5 mg - 149 78 33743
Buccolam 5 mg - 149 79 33744
Buccolam 7.5 mg - 149 80 33745
Buccolam 10 mg - 149 81 33746

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