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

The medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

FENTADOL 12, FENTADOL 25, FENTADOL 50, FENTADOL 75, FENTADOL 100

Transdermal patches

Each Fentadol 12 patch contains 2.1 mg fentanyl and releases 12.5 mcg/hour

Each Fentadol 25 patch contains 4.2 mg fentanyl and releases 25 mcg/hour

Each Fentadol 50 patch contains 8.4 mg fentanyl and releases 50 mcg/hour

Each Fentadol 75 patch contains 12.6 mg fentanyl and releases 75 mcg/hour

Each Fentadol 100 patch contains 16.8 mg fentanyl and releases 100 mcg/hour

Inactive ingredients - see section 6 in the leaflet.

Read this leaflet carefully in its entirety before using the medicine. This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have further questions, refer to the doctor or pharmacist. Keep this leaflet; you may want to read it again.
This medicine has been prescribed to treat you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them even if it seems to you that their medical condition is similar.

Prescription opioids carry serious risks of addiction, especially with prolonged use, and they have a potential for misuse and overdose. An opioid overdose, often marked by slowed breathing, can cause death. Make sure you know the name of your medication, how much and how often to take it, the duration of treatment and its potential risks & side effects. Further information regarding the risk of dependence and addiction can be found at: https://www.health.gov.il/UnitsOffice/HD/MTI/Drugs/risk/DocLib/Opioids_en.pdf
Taking this medicine with benzodiazepines, other central nervous system depressants (including drugs) or alcohol, may cause a heavy sleepy feeling, breathing difficulties (respiratory depression), coma and death.

In addition to the leaflet, the medicines Fentadol 12, 25, 50, 75, 100 also have a patient information sheet. This information sheet contains important safety information that you need to know before you start and during treatment with Fentadol 12, 25, 50, 75, 100 and you should follow it. Carefully read the patient information sheet and patient leaflet before using these medicines. Keep the information sheet in case you need to read it again.

1. WHAT IS THE MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?

This medicine is intended to relieve chronic and persistent pain, that requires treatment with opioid painkillers. Fentadol is intended for patients already on opioid therapy.

Therapeutic group: Opioid analgesic.

2. BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE

Do not use the medicine:
- if you are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient or to any of the other ingredients contained in the medicine (for the list of inactive ingredients - see section 6).
- if you have not used an opioid painkiller in the past.
- to relieve pain that lasts for a short period (e.g., after surgery).
- to relieve pain that is not chronic/persistent.
- to relieve mild or moderate pain.
- if you suffer from severe breathing problems.
- if you have a severe impairment of the central nervous system function (e.g., brain damage).
- if you are taking, or have taken in the past 14 days, MAO inhibitors to treat depression.
- if you are breastfeeding.
- in children under 2 years of age.

Special warnings regarding use of the medicine
Fentadol is a preparation that could be life-threatening to children, even regarding a used transdermal patch. Bear in mind that the design of the patch could be tempting to a child, and in some cases, may lead to a life-threatening situation. Fentadol may cause life-threatening side effects in people who are not taking prescribed opioid medicines on a regular basis.
- Fentadol patches contain fentanyl, an opioid substance, and its use can be potentially abused.
- Inform the attending doctor if you or someone in your family has previously developed alcohol, prescription medicine or drug dependence or abuse.
- In long-term use painkillers such as Fentadol may cause physical or mental dependence, although this is rare if the preparation is used as per the doctor's instructions.

After the Fentadol dosage is determined, do not switch to a different Fentadol dosage or to another patch that contains fentanyl as the active ingredient, or to a patch that contains another narcotic agent, without consulting the doctor.
Long-term use of the preparation may lead to development of tolerance. After a certain amount of time, your doctor may have to increase your dosage to maintain an adequate level of pain relief.
Sudden discontinuation of long-term treatment with Fentadol may cause withdrawal signs (see section "If you stop taking this medicine"); therefore, do not stop treatment with Fentadol at your own discretion, without an explicit instruction from the attending doctor. If your doctor decides to stop treatment with this preparation, strictly follow his instructions. Similar side effects may occur when switching from Fentadol to other painkillers and vice versa. If you experience these side effects, inform the attending doctor.
- Use of opioid medicines, such as Fentadol, may cause unusual sleepiness and breathing problems (e.g., slow and weak breathing). Very rarely, these breathing difficulties may be life-threatening (especially in patients who have not used opioid medicines in the past). If the patient's breathing becomes slower and weaker, **remove the patch and seek medical assistance immediately or call the doctor urgently! Speak to the patient and even shake him to make sure he remains awake until medical assistance arrives.**
- Elderly, very thin or very ill patients may be more sensitive to the effects of the medicine. If you are elderly or in poor physical shape, the doctor will monitor your condition more closely. The doctor may give you a lower dosage of the medicine.
- Do not apply the patch onto skin with small sores, redness, burns or on skin that has undergone radiation treatment.
- Periodically check (by looking or touching) the area where the patch has been applied to ensure that it is properly affixed, is not loose and has not fallen off. If the patch is not properly affixed, affix it with a bandage. Do not try to take off the patch and apply it elsewhere!

Consult the attending doctor before using Fentadol if you are suffering, or have suffered in the past, from one of the following conditions, due to higher risk of side effects; the doctor may have to prescribe a lower dosage of Fentadol:
- Asthma, breathing difficulties or any lung disease.
- Low blood pressure or low blood volume (hypovolemia).
- Impaired kidney or liver function.
- If you have suffered a head injury, intracerebral injury, brain tumor, signs of increased intracranial pressure (e.g., headaches, vision disorders), stupor, coma.
- Slow and irregular heart rate.
- A disease that causes fatigue and muscle weakness (myasthenia gravis).
- Digestive system disorders such as intestinal obstruction, chronic constipation.
- Pancreatic or gall bladder function disorders.
- Before treatment with Fentadol, inform the doctor if you are sensitive to any food or medicine.
- **Increased body temperature** may lead to increased absorption of the medicine through the skin. Therefore, **inform your doctor immediately if you develop fever** during the course of treatment. The doctor may adjust the dosage of the medicine as necessary. **Avoid exposure to external heat sources such as:** heating pads, electric sheets, blankets or pillows, hot water bottles, heated water beds, heating or tanning lamps, prolonged tanning, prolonged hot baths, sauna, whirlpool or spa.

Accidental application of a patch to someone else
Fentadol transdermal patches are intended for use on the skin only, only by the person for whom the medicine was prescribed. Do not give Fentadol to another person and take precautionary measures to avoid the medicine reaching anyone other than the patient. **Cases have been reported where patches of this sort passed from the patient to the body of someone else, after close physical contact or sharing the same bed with him. Similarly, the patch can stick to a child being held by the adult whose body has a patch applied to it. Sticking the patch on the skin of another person (particularly a child) may result in an overdose and cause a life-threatening condition. If the patch accidentally sticks to another person, remove it immediately, wash the area exposed to the patch with water only and seek medical attention immediately.**
Be sure to properly use and dispose of Fentadol patches (see section 3). When discarding the patch (used or new), fold it into two, with the sticky side facing inward, and discard in a safe manner.

Use in children
Do not use Fentadol in children under two years of age and children who have not been treated in the past with strong painkillers such as opioids. This medicine is not intended for infants and children, unless an experienced doctor has instructed you to use them. There is a risk of a severe and even life-threatening breathing difficulty. In small children, caution is required when choosing the application area of the patch, to avoid a situation in which they will try to remove the patch on their own or try to eat it. Carefully apply the patch and if necessary, secure it with additional measures. The patch should be applied, removed and discarded by medical staff, a doctor or an adult guardian and never by the child himself. **Keep the new and used patches in a safe place, out of the reach and sight of children.**

If you are taking, or have recently taken, other medicines, including non-prescription medicines and nutritional supplements, inform the doctor or pharmacist. Concomitant use with the medicines listed below, which affect the function of the central nervous system, may lead to increased side effects, and particularly to impaired breathing (note that the list below indicates the active ingredients in the medicines. If you are uncertain if you are using one of these medicines, please consult with the doctor or pharmacist); inform the doctor if you are taking:
- Medicines for treating anxiety and for sedation (e.g., benzodiazepines).
- Medicines for treating mental disorders (neuroleptics, antipsychotics).
- Medicines for general anesthesia and for anesthesia before surgery.
- Painkillers; if you need to undergo a medical or dental surgical procedure, inform the doctor that you are taking Fentadol.
- Medicines to treat sleep disorders (hypnotics, sedatives).
- Medicines to treat allergies or motion sickness (antihistamines/antiemetics).
- Other opioid painkillers (e.g., buprenorphine, nalbuphine or pentazocine).
- Muscle relaxants such as treatment for back pains.
- Alcoholic beverages.
- Medicines from the phenothiazine family: chlorpromazine, thioridazine, fluphenazine for schizophrenia.

Do not use concomitantly with the medicines listed below, unless you are being closely monitored by your attending doctor:
- ritonavir, nelfinavir, amprenavir, fosamprenavir (to treat AIDS - HIV).
- ketoconazole, itraconazole, fluconazole and voriconazole (to treat fungal infections).
- troleandomycin, clarithromycin, erythromycin (macrolide antibiotics).
- nefazodone (to treat depression).
- verapamil, diltiazem, amiodarone (used to treat heart and blood vessel function disorders).
- rifampicin (antibiotic to treat tuberculosis), aprepitant (to prevent vomiting).
- carbamazepine, phenobarbital, phenytoin (to treat epilepsy).

Inform your doctor if you are using the following medicines to treat depression, since concomitant use with Fentadol may increase the risk of serotonin syndrome, which may be life-threatening:
- selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitors (SSRIs).
- serotonin/norepinephrine re-uptake inhibitors (SNRIs).
- monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) (e.g., citalopram, duloxetine, escitalopram, fluoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, sertraline, venlafaxine, other medicines from the SSRI family, tranylcypromine).

Do not take Fentadol if you are taking MAO inhibitors (to treat depression or Parkinson's disease) or if you have taken them within the past 14 days (see section 2 "Do not use this medicine").

Use of the medicine and alcohol consumption
Do not drink wines or alcoholic beverages during the course of treatment with this medicine.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding
If you are pregnant, think you are pregnant, or are planning to become pregnant, consult the doctor before using this medicine.
- Do not use Fentadol during childbirth (including Caesarean section).
- Do not breastfeed if you are using a patch.
- Do not breastfeed for at least 3 days after removing the patch.

Driving and use of machines
Use of this medicine may impair alertness and markedly affect your ability to drive, operate machines and perform activities that require alertness, especially in the beginning of treatment, or when there is a change in the dose you are receiving. Do not drive or use machines during the course of treatment with the medicine, unless you feel that the treatment does not affect your alertness, and in any case, only after consultation with and approval by the doctor.

3. HOW SHOULD YOU USE THE MEDICINE?

Always use according to the doctor's instructions. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.
The dosage and treatment regimen will be determined by the doctor only. **The dosage will be determined by the intensity of the pain, your general condition, your age and the previous opioid treatment you were using. Do not change the dosage without consulting the doctor.** The patch dosage or number of patches will be determined based on your reaction. The maximal effect is reached within 24 hours of application of the first patch, and its pain relieving effect gradually declines after removing the patch from the skin. Do not discontinue treatment without consultation with and explicit instruction from the doctor. Sudden discontinuation of prolonged treatment with Fentadol may cause withdrawal signs (see "Special warnings" above and "If you stop taking the medicine" below). Therefore, do not stop treatment with Fentadol at your own discretion, without instruction from the doctor. If your doctor decides to stop the treatment with this preparation, follow his instructions strictly. Similar side effects may occur when switching from Fentadol to other painkillers and vice versa. The doctor will instruct you how to gradually do this.
Each patch is intended for 3 days of treatment (72 hours) only. Replace the patch every 72 hours, unless the doctor has instructed otherwise. Due to slow absorption of the medicine to the skin, the effect of the preparation may not be apparent immediately after applying the first patch. Sometimes, the maximal effect is only apparent 24 hours after applying the first patch. Therefore, you may need additional painkillers on the first day of treatment. If the pain recurs, refer to your doctor, who can prescribe you additional painkillers and change the Fentadol dosage. The doctor may instruct you to use a few patches at the same time. The doctor may prescribe you additional painkillers to relieve incidental breakthrough pain.

Attention:
Do not exceed the recommended dose.
Do not swallow! **For external use only.**
Do not place the patch in your mouth, do not chew and/or swallow the patch.
Do not cut the patch or separate its parts.
Do not use the patch if it is cut, damaged or looks damaged.

How to use the patch:
Choosing the site for application
Fentadol is intended for use on the upper body or upper arm, on clean, dry skin without hair (or with little hairs), in an area without cuts, scars, small sores, redness, burns or on skin that has undergone radiation therapy. **In young children** (and in patients with limited mental/cognitive capabilities) - carefully select the application site (see below) to prevent them from possibly removing the patch or putting it in their mouth. Carefully check that the patch is well applied (if necessary, use other measures to ensure this). Check, as much as possible, that the patch is not loose and that it actually remains affixed to the skin.

Children
In young children, apply the patch to the upper part of the back, to ensure that the child does not remove it on his own. The patch will be applied, removed and discarded by medical staff, a doctor or an adult guardian, and never by the child himself.
In the following cases, closely supervise and monitor children for the first 48 hours:
- After the first application of a patch.
- After applying a patch with a higher dosage than the previous one.

Applying the patch
If the skin is hairy, cut the hair with scissors. Do not shave, so as not to irritate the skin. Rinse the skin (if necessary) with water only. Do not use soap, oil, lotions, alcohol or other cleansers that may irritate the skin. The skin must be completely dry before applying the patch. Apply the patch immediately after opening the patch sachet. To remove the patch from the sachet, fold along the red line and tear open the sachet at the notch (Figure 1). Open the sachet in the direction of the arrow, pulling slowly and constantly. Gently tear off the edge of the sachet completely, and carefully take the patch out. Carefully pull half of the protective patch cover outward, using the diagonal perforated line in the center of the patch, **without touching the adhesive surface** (Figure 2). Place the patch on the selected skin area and firmly press it on the skin, while removing the other half of the protective cover. **Avoid touching the adhesive surface.** Press with the palm of your hand, for 30 seconds, to ensure proper application to the skin (Figure 3). Ensure that the edges of the patch are affixed well. Afterwards, wash your hands with clean water (do not use soap or other detergents).
- Do not expose the area with the patch to an external heat source (see "Special warnings").
- Since the transdermal patch has a waterproof backing, you can shower with the patch.
- Do not rub or soap the area with the patch.


Figure 1

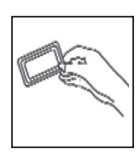
Figure 2


Figure 3

Changing the patch
Change the patch after 3 days (72 hours), or as per the doctor's instructions. If traces remain on the skin after removing the patch, remove them using plenty of soap and water. Do not use alcohol or any other fluids.
- Fold the used patch in half with the sticky side facing inward. Discard immediately in a safe manner.
- Apply a new patch as described above, but on another part of the skin. A patch can only be applied on the same area after at least 7 days have elapsed.

Do not keep patches at home after treatment with this preparation has been completed. If you have extra patches that you do not need, remove them from the aluminum sachet, remove the protective cover, fold the patch in half (with the sticky side facing inward) and discard immediately in a safe manner.
If the patch becomes loose or falls off on its own, discard it in a safe manner and apply a new patch as soon as you notice. The new patch should be applied on a different area of the skin to avoid skin irritation or other problems. **Inform the doctor if the patch fell off.**

If the patch accidentally got stuck to another person (see also section 2 above)
- Only apply a patch on the skin of the person for whom the medicine was prescribed.
- Make sure that the patch is not falling off or accidentally sticks to a child or to your partner, especially upon close contact or when sharing a bed.
- If a patch accidentally sticks to another person or child, remove it immediately and proceed to a hospital emergency room and bring the package of the medicine.

If a child or any other person accidentally swallows the patch, refer to a doctor immediately or proceed to a hospital emergency room.

If you accidentally used a higher dosage
If you accidentally used more patches than prescribed for you by the doctor, remove the patch immediately and call the attending doctor or proceed to a hospital. The most important sign of overdose is breathing difficulties. The symptoms are that the patient's breathing is abnormally slow or weak. In such a case, remove the patch and call a doctor urgently! While waiting for the doctor, keep the patient conscious. Talk to him or shake him every now and then until receiving medical help. Additional signs include: fatigue, extreme drowsiness, unclear thoughts, inability to walk and/or talk normally, faint feeling, dizziness or confusion.

If you forget to take the medicine
If you forgot to take this medicine at the required time, do not take a double dose. Replace the patch every 72 hours, at the same time of the day, unless the doctor has recommended otherwise. If you forgot to replace the patch, replace it as soon as you remember and record the time and date. Tell the doctor if you realize that you were late in replacing the patch, since you may need additional painkillers. Do not use more patches than prescribed by the doctor. Adhere to the treatment recommended by the doctor. Consult the doctor if you think the medicine is not having the effect it is expected to have. Even if there is an improvement in your health, do not stop treatment with the medicine without consulting the doctor.

If you stop taking this medicine
Do not stop treatment with Fentadol on your own, without explicit instruction from the doctor. Sudden discontinuation of prolonged Fentadol treatment may cause withdrawal symptoms such as: anxiety, tremor, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, lack of appetite, heart rate changes, changes in blood pressure, changes in respiration, hair standing on end, restlessness, weakness, yawning, muscle aches, joint pains, back pains, abdominal pains, sweating, excessive nasal discharge, tearing, dilation of the pupils, insomnia. Therefore, if the doctor decides to stop treatment with this preparation, follow his/ her orders strictly.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and the dose each time you take medicine. Wear glasses if you need them. If you have further questions regarding use of this medicine, consult the doctor or pharmacist.

4. SIDE EFFECTS

As with any medicine, use of Fentadol may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed when reading the list of side effects. You may not suffer from any of them.
- In cases of sleepiness, breathing difficulties (very slow or weak breathing), shortness of breath, apnea, reduced consciousness or loss of consciousness, constriction of pupils, severe allergic reaction, manifested by swelling of the face or throat, skin irritation, redness and skin blisters, wheezing, difficulty breathing and very low blood pressure that can be severe or life-threatening, convulsive pain, vomiting, flatulence (symptoms of complete intestinal obstruction): **remove the patch and seek immediately medical assistance or call the doctor urgently! Talk to the patient and even shake him to make sure he remains awake until receiving medical assistance.**
- **Refer to a doctor immediately if the following effects occur:** abnormal thoughts, hallucinations, euphoria, chest pain, coughing up blood, difficulty passing urine, faint feeling, difficulty walking or talking, cold and clammy skin.
- **Remove the patch and seek medical treatment** if you have convulsions.
- **Continue treatment and refer to a doctor** if there are effects at the site of application.

Additional side effects
Very common side effects - occur in more than 1 in 10 users
- Feeling sick, nausea, vomiting.
- Constipation, dizziness, sleepiness, headaches, difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep.

Common side effects - occur in 1-10 in 100 users
- Feeling very sad or depressed.
- Insomnia.
- Anxiety, confusion, hallucinations (seeing, feeling, hearing things that do not exist), awareness of heartbeat, fast heart rate.
- Involuntary muscle movements, including muscle spasms.
- Tremor, sensation of pins and needles.
- Diarrhea.
- Dry mouth, lack of appetite.
- Abdominal pains, indigestion.
- Difficulty or inability to pass urine.
- Feeling cold.
- High blood pressure.
- General feeling of discomfort, tiredness, weakness.
- Swelling of hands, ankles or feet.
- Allergic reaction that includes a skin reaction (urticaria), hypersensitivity.
- Nervousness, feeling worried.
- Vertigo.
- Changes in eyesight or hearing.
- Shortness of breath.
- Skin rash, itching or redness, increased sweating. You may also notice these effects at the application site. These effects are usually mild and disappear after removing the patch. If these effects do not pass, or if the patch causes severe skin irritation, tell the doctor.

Uncommon side effects - occur in 1-10 in 1,000 users
- Slow heart rate, bluish skin due to lack of oxygen.
- Reduced feeling of sensitivity (especially in the skin).
- Reduced consciousness or loss of consciousness.
- Blurred vision.
- Muscle twitching.
- Loss of memory.
- Intestinal obstruction.
- Disorders of sexual function.
- Skin inflammation or skin allergy due to contact with something the user is allergic to.
- Eczema and/or skin reactions, including dermatitis where the patch is placed.
- Low blood pressure.
- Severe breathing difficulties (respiratory depression).
- Convulsions.
- Flu-like symptoms, fever, body temperature changes.
- Withdrawal symptoms after discontinuing use of the medicine or lowering the dosage (e.g., nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, anxiety or tremor).
- Feeling agitated, disorientated, over-excited or unusually indifferent.
- Euphoria.

Rare side effects - occur in 1-10 in 10,000 users
- Constricted pupils.
- Transient cessation of breathing, shallow breathing.
- Partial intestinal obstruction.
- Irregular heartbeat.

Very rare side effects - occur in less than 1 in 10,000 users
- Severe allergic reaction that causes wheezing, very slow respiratory rate, breathing difficulties and very low blood pressure that can be severe or life-threatening.

Side effects of unknown frequency (effects whose frequency has not yet been determined)
- Severe allergic reaction that affects the entire body and can sometimes be life-threatening (shock or anaphylactic reaction).

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

Side effects in children
The following side effects have been reported in clinical trials in children (up to age 18):
Very common side effects (occur in more than 1 in 10 users)
- Headache, fever, nausea or vomiting, constipation, diarrhea, itching.

Common side effects (occur in 1-10 in 100 users)
- Allergic reaction, lack of appetite, abdominal pain, difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep, fatigue, weakness, drowsiness/sleepiness, respiratory depression, feeling worried, anxious or depressed, hallucinations (seeing, feeling or hearing things that do not exist), tremor, dizziness, reduced sensitivity (especially of the skin), dry mouth, rash, increased sweating, skin redness, muscle twitching, difficulty passing urine, edema (swelling) of the hands, ankles or feet, skin reactions at the application site.

Uncommon side effects (occur in 1-10 in 1,000 users)
- Confusion, pins and needles, constriction of the pupils, vertigo, blue discoloration of the skin, eczema, skin inflammation and/or other skin reactions at the application site, withdrawal symptoms (e.g., nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, anxiety, tremor), flu-like sickness.

Parents must report to the attending doctor all side effects and medicines being given to the child.

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 the doctor.

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 safe place out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants in order to avoid poisoning, which can cause a life-threatening condition (see "Special warnings regarding use of the medicine" in section 2). Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly

instructed to do so by the doctor.

- Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) appearing on the package/aluminum sachet. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- Store at a temperature below 30°C. Be sure that the patches are stored in the original aluminum sachet.

6. FURTHER INFORMATION

- In addition to the active ingredient, the medicine also contains:
  Acrylic vinyl acetate copolymer, polyethylene terephthalate foil siliconized, polyethylene terephthalate foil, printing ink.

What the medicine looks like and the contents of the package:
A rectangular or square, uniform transdermal patch. Each patch is provided in an aluminum foil sachet. Each pack contains 5 patches.

Fentadol 12: fentanyl 12 µg/h is printed on the patch
Fentadol 25: fentanyl 25 µg/h is printed on the patch
Fentadol 50: fentanyl 50 µg/h is printed on the patch
Fentadol 75: fentanyl 75 µg/h is printed on the patch
Fentadol 100: fentanyl 100 µg/h is printed on the patch

- License holder and importer's name and address:
  Novartis Israel Ltd., P.O.Box 7126, Tel Aviv
- Revised in March 2022 according to MOH guidelines.
- Registration number of the medicine in the National Drug Registry of the Ministry of Health:
  Fentadol 12: 154-83-34317
  Fentadol 25: 154-84-34314
  Fentadol 50: 154-85-34318
  Fentadol 75: 154-86-34319
  Fentadol 100: 154-87-34320