

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

The medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

INVEGA 3 mg, 6 mg, 9 mg

Extended-release Tablets

Invega 3 mg contains paliperidone 3 mg

Invega 6 mg contains paliperidone 6 mg

Invega 9 mg contains paliperidone 9 mg

Inactive and allergenic ingredients in the preparation – see section 6 – “Further information”.

Read the 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.

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.

1. WHAT IS THE MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?

The medicine is used to treat schizophrenia in adults and adolescents aged 12 years and above, and schizoaffective disorder in adults.

Therapeutic group: Antipsychotic medicines

Schizophrenia is a disorder with symptoms characterized by hearing, seeing or sensing things that are not there, false beliefs, unusual suspiciousness, becoming withdrawn, incoherent speech, behavioral and emotional flatness. Patients with schizophrenia may also feel depressed, anxious, guilty, or tense.

Patients with schizoaffective disorder will experience a mix of schizophrenia symptoms (as listed above) and also mood disorder symptoms (exaggeratedly despondent or elated mood, feeling nervous, distracted, sleeplessness, talkativeness, loss of interest in everyday activities, sleeping too much or too little, eating too much or too little, and recurrent thoughts of suicide).

The medicine can alleviate the symptoms of the disease and prevent them from recurring.

2. BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE

Do not use the medicine if there is a known sensitivity to the active ingredient paliperidone, to risperidone, or to any of the additional ingredients of the medicine (appearing in section 6).

Special warnings regarding use of the medicine

Before starting treatment with Invega, talk to the doctor:

- Patients with schizoaffective disorder treated with this medicine should be carefully monitored for a possible switch from symptoms of mania to symptoms of depression.
- The use of Invega in elderly patients suffering from dementia

has not been investigated. However, elderly patients suffering from dementia who are treated with antipsychotic medicines similar to Invega may be at increased risk of stroke or death (see section 4 – Side effects).

- If you suffer from Parkinson's disease or dementia.
- If you have ever been diagnosed with a condition that includes high temperature and muscle stiffness (also known as neuroleptic malignant syndrome).
- If you have ever experienced abnormal movements of the face or tongue (tardive dyskinesia). These conditions may be caused by taking these sorts of medicines.

- If you have suffered in the past from a low white blood cell count (which may or may not have been caused by other medicines).
- If you have diabetes or are at risk of developing diabetes.
- If you suffer from a heart disease or are receiving treatment for a heart disease that may cause low blood pressure.
- If you suffer from epilepsy.
- If you suffer from a swallowing, stomach or intestinal disorders that impair the ability to swallow or pass food through the intestine by normal bowel movements.
- If you suffer from diseases associated with diarrhea.

- If you suffer from kidney problems.
- If you suffer from liver problems.
- If you suffer from a prolonged and/or painful erection.
- If you suffer from a problem with body temperature regulation or from a rise in body temperature.
- If you suffer from abnormally high blood levels of the hormone prolactin or if you may have a prolactin-dependent tumor.
- If you or someone else in your family suffers or have suffered in the past from blood clots, as antipsychotics may affect the formation of blood clots.

If you suffer from any of the conditions described above, speak to the doctor as it is possible that he/she may want to adjust the dosage of the medicine or monitor you for a while.

- Dangerously low levels of certain white blood cells, needed to protect against infections, have been observed on very rare occasions, in patients having taken Invega. The doctor may perform white blood cells counts.
- Invega may cause weight gain. Significant weight gain may adversely affect your health. Therefore, the doctor must routinely monitor your weight.

- Diabetes or worsening of pre-existing diabetes have been observed in patients taking Invega and the doctor should therefore check for signs of high blood sugar levels. In patients with pre-existing diabetes, blood sugar level monitoring must be performed regularly.
- During cataract surgery, the pupil (the black circle in the middle of the eye) may not increase to the desired size. Also, it is possible that the iris (the colored part of the eye) may become floppy during surgery which may lead to eye damage. If you are planning to undergo eye surgery, inform your doctor that you are taking this medicine.

Children and adolescents

Treatment of schizophrenia – The medicine is not intended for children under 12 years of age.

Treatment of schizoaffective disorder – The medicine is not intended for patients under 18 years of age.

This is because it is not known if Invega is safe and effective in these age groups.

Drug interactions

If you are taking, or have recently taken, other medicines, including non-prescription medicines and nutritional

supplements, tell the doctor or pharmacist.

- Problems with normal electrical conduction in the heart may appear when taking Invega together with certain medicines for treatment of heart rhythm disorders, or other types of medicines, such as antihistamines, antimalarials, or other antipsychotics.
- Since Invega acts primarily in the brain, there is a possibility of interaction with other medicines (or alcohol) that act on the brain because of their additive effect.
- Since the medicine can lower blood pressure, exercise caution when taking it concomitantly with other medicines that lower blood pressure.

- Invega may reduce the effect of medicines for treatment of Parkinson's and restless leg syndrome (e.g., levodopa).
- The effect of Invega may change if you are taking additional medicines that affect the speed of bowel movement (e.g., metoclopramide).
- Reduction of the Invega dosage should be considered when administered concomitantly with valproate.
- It is not recommended taking oral risperidone concomitantly with Invega treatment as the combination may lead to increased side effects.

- Be cautious with concomitant use of Invega with medicines that stimulate the activity of the central nervous system (psychostimulants, such as methylphenidate).

Use of the medicine and alcohol consumption

Avoid alcohol consumption during treatment with Invega.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

Tell the doctor or pharmacist before starting treatment with the medicine, if you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to become pregnant. Do not take Invega during pregnancy, unless instructed by the doctor.

The following symptoms may appear in infants born to mothers who were treated with Invega during the last trimester of their pregnancy: shaking, muscle stiffness and/or weakness, sleepiness, agitation, breathing problems, and feeding difficulties. If any of these effects occurs in your baby, contact the doctor. Do not breastfeed during treatment with Invega.

Driving and operating machinery

Use of this medicine may cause dizziness and vision disturbances (see section 4 – Side effects). This should be taken into account in cases where full alertness is required, such as when driving a car or operating machinery.

Important information about some of the ingredients of the medicine

The 3 mg Invega tablet contains lactose (a type of sugar). If you have been told by the doctor that you have an intolerance to certain sugars, consult the doctor before taking the medicine.

Invega contains sodium

This medicine contains less than 1 mmol (23 mg) sodium per tablet, namely, it is essentially considered “sodium-free”.

3. HOW SHOULD THE MEDICINE BE USED?

Always use according to the doctor's instructions. Check with

the doctor or pharmacist if you are uncertain. The dosage and treatment regimen will be determined by the doctor only. The dosage will be determined according to your reaction to the medicine.

Do not exceed the recommended dosage.

Swallow the tablet whole with water or other liquids. Do not chew, break, crush or halve the tablet!

Take the medicine every morning with or without breakfast, but in the same way every day: do not take the medicine with breakfast one day and without breakfast the following day.

The active ingredient, paliperidone, dissolves from the tablet after taking it. The tablet shell is passed out of the body in the stool.

Patients with kidney problems – the doctor may adjust the dosage according to kidney function.

Elderly patients – the doctor may reduce the dosage if kidney function is impaired.

If you took more Invega than you should – contact the doctor immediately. You may experience sleepiness, tiredness, abnormal body movements, difficulty standing and walking, dizziness due to low blood pressure, and heart rhythm disturbances.

If you took an overdose or if a child accidentally swallowed the medicine, refer immediately to a doctor or proceed to a hospital emergency room and bring the package of the medicine with you.

If you forgot to take a dose, do not take a double dose instead of the forgotten dose. If you missed one dose, take the next dose at the regular time (meaning on the following day) and continue treatment without any change. If you missed two or more doses, contact the doctor.

Adhere to the treatment regimen as recommended by the doctor. Even if there is an improvement in your health, do not stop

treatment with the medicine without consulting the doctor or pharmacist.

If you stop treatment with Invega, you may lose the effect of the medicine. Do not stop treatment with Invega without an explicit instruction from your doctor as the symptoms may return.

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 the medicine, consult the doctor or pharmacist.

4. SIDE EFFECTS

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

Refer to the doctor immediately if you experience any of the following effects:

- Blood clots in the veins, especially the leg veins (symptoms include: swelling, pain and redness in the legs), which may travel through blood vessels and reach the lungs, causing chest pain and difficulty breathing. If you experience these symptoms

immediately seek medical help.

- Patients with dementia who experience a sudden change in their mental state or suddenly experience weakness or numbness of the face, arms or legs, especially on one side, or episodes of slurred speech even for a short time. These symptoms may indicate a stroke.
- Occurrence of fever, muscle stiffness, sweating or decline in the level of consciousness (a disorder called “neuroleptic malignant syndrome”). Immediate medical treatment may be needed.
- Men suffering from a prolonged and painful erection (priapism). Immediate medical treatment may be needed.

- Involuntary spasms of the tongue, mouth and face. Stopping treatment with Invega may be required.
- A severe allergic reaction that can be manifested by fever, swelling of the mouth, face, lips or tongue, shortness of breath, itching, skin rash and sometimes a drop in blood pressure (amounting to an anaphylactic reaction).

Very common side effects (appearing in more than one in 10 patients):

- Difficulty falling or staying asleep.
- Parkinsonism. This condition may include slow or impaired

movement, sensation of stiffness or tightness of the muscles (causing jerky movements), and sometimes even a sensation of movement “freezing up” and then restarting. Other signs include: a slow shuffling walk, tremor while at rest, increased salivation and/or drooling, and a loss of expression on the face.

- Restlessness.
- Feeling sleepy or decreased alertness.
- Headache.

Common side effects (appearing in one to ten users in 100):

- Infection in the chest (bronchitis), common cold symptoms,

sinus infection, urinary tract infection, flu-like symptoms.

- Weight gain, increased appetite, weight loss, decreased appetite.
- Exaggerated elated mood (mania), irritability, depression, anxiety.
- Dystonia, a condition manifested by slow or sustained involuntary contraction of muscles. While this condition could appear in any part of the body (and may result in abnormal posture), dystonia usually affects the muscles of the face, including abnormal movement of the eyes, mouth, tongue or jaws.
- Dizziness.

- Dyskinesia, a condition manifested by involuntary muscle movements, and can include repetitive, spastic or writhing movements.
- Tremor.
- Blurred vision.
- Impaired electrical conduction between the upper and lower parts of the heart, abnormal electrical conduction in the heart, prolongation of the QT interval, slow heart rate, rapid heart rate.
- Low blood pressure upon standing (consequently, some people taking Invega may experience weakness, dizziness, or may pass out when they stand up or sit up suddenly), high blood

pressure.

- Sore throat, cough, stuffy nose.
- Abdominal pain, abdominal discomfort, vomiting, nausea, constipation, diarrhea, indigestion, dry mouth, toothache.
- Elevated liver enzyme levels (transaminases) in the blood.
- Itching, rash.
- Muscle or bone pain, back pain, joint pain.
- Absence of menstrual cycle.
- Fever, weakness, fatigue (tiredness).

Uncommon side effects (appearing in one to ten users in 1,000):

- Pneumonia or infection of the breathing passages, infection in the bladder, ears or tonsils.
- A decrease in white blood cell count, decrease in platelets (blood cells that help you stop bleeding), anemia, a decrease in red blood cell count.
- Invega can cause a rise in the level of a hormone called prolactin detected in a blood test (which may or may not cause symptoms). Symptoms of high prolactin may include: in men – breast swelling, difficulty in getting or maintaining erections,

or other sexual dysfunctions. In women – breast discomfort, leakage of milk from the breasts, irregular or other menstrual period problems.

- Diabetes or worsening of diabetes, high blood sugar levels, increased waist circumference, loss of appetite resulting in malnutrition and weight loss, high blood triglycerides (lipid) levels.
- Sleep disorders, confusion, decreased sexual desire, inability to reach orgasm, nervousness, nightmares.
- Tardive dyskinesia (involuntary twitching movements in the face, tongue, or other parts of the body). Tell the doctor immediately

if you experience involuntary spastic movements of the tongue, mouth and face. It may be necessary to stop treatment with Invega.

- Convulsions, fainting, an uncontrollable urge to move the limbs and other parts of the body, dizziness upon standing, disturbance in attention, problems with speech, loss of or impaired sense of taste, reduced ability of the skin to feel touch or pain, a sensation of tingling, pricking, or numbness of the skin.
- Oversensitivity of the eyes to light, eye infection, red eyes, dry eyes.

- Spinning sensation (vertigo), ringing in the ears, ear pain.
- Irregular heart rate, abnormal electrical tracing of the heart (ECG), heart pounding (palpitations).
- Low blood pressure.
- Shortness of breath, wheezing, nosebleed.
- Swollen tongue, stomach or intestinal infection, difficulty swallowing, increased flatulence.
- High blood levels of GGT (a liver enzyme called gamma-glutamyltransferase), high blood levels of liver enzymes.
- Hives (urticaria), hair loss, eczema, acne.

- Elevated blood level of the enzyme CPK, an enzyme which is sometimes released when there is muscle injury, muscle spasms, joint stiffness, joint swelling, muscle weakness, neck pain.
- Urinary incontinence, frequent passing of urine, inability to pass urine, pain when passing urine.
- Erectile disorders, ejaculation disorders.
- Absence of menstrual periods or other menstrual problems (in women), leakage of milk from the breasts, sexual dysfunction, breast pain, breast discomfort.
- Swelling of the face, mouth, eyes or lips, swelling of the body

or limbs.

- Chills, an increase in body temperature.
- A change in the way you walk.
- Feeling thirsty.
- Chest pain, chest discomfort, feeling generally unwell.
- Falling.

Rare side effects (appearing in one to ten users in 10,000):

- Eye inflammation, fungal infection of the nails, infection of the skin, skin inflammation caused by mites.
- A dangerous decrease in the number of a certain type of white

blood cells, whose function is to fight blood infections.

- A decrease in the number of a certain type of white blood cells, whose function is to protect against infection, a rise in blood eosinophils (a certain type of white blood cell).
- A severe allergic reaction characterised by fever, swollen mouth, face, lips or tongue, shortness of breath, itching, skin rash and sometimes a drop in blood pressure, an allergic reaction.
- Sugar in the urine.
- Abnormal secretion of a hormone that controls urine volume.
- Life-threatening complications of uncontrolled diabetes.

- Life-threateningly excessive intake of water, low blood sugar level, excessive drinking of water, rise in blood cholesterol.
- Sleep walking.
- Catatonia – lack of movement or response while awake.
- Lack of emotion.
- Neuroleptic malignant syndrome (confusion, reduced or loss of consciousness, high fever, and severe muscle stiffness).
- Loss of consciousness, balance problems, and coordination problems.
- Blood vessel problems in the brain, coma due to uncontrolled

diabetes, unresponsiveness to stimuli, low level of consciousness, shaking of the head.

- Glaucoma (increased pressure within the eye), increased tears, redness of the eyes, problems with eye movement, eye rolling.
- Atrial fibrillation (an abnormal heart rhythm), rapid heart rate upon standing.
- Blood clots in the veins, especially in the legs (symptoms include: swelling, pain and redness in the legs), which may travel through blood vessels to the lungs causing chest pain and difficulty in breathing. If you notice any of these symptoms, seek medical assistance immediately.

- A decrease in tissue oxygen levels (because of decreased blood flow), flushing.
- Breathing disturbances during sleep, fast, shallow breathing.
- Pneumonia caused by inhaling food, congestion of breathing passages, voice disturbances.
- Blockage in the bowels, stool incontinence, hard stools, lack of bowel muscle movement that causes blockage.
- Yellowing of the skin and the eyes (jaundice).
- Inflammation of the pancreas.
- Serious allergic reaction with swelling that may involve the throat

and lead to difficulty breathing.

- Thickening of the skin, dry skin, skin redness, skin discoloration, flaky itchy scalp or skin, dandruff.
- Breakdown of muscle fibers and muscle pain (rhabdomyolysis), abnormal posture.
- A prolonged and painful erection (priapism). It may require surgical intervention.
- Development of breast tissue in men, swelling of the glands in the breasts, discharge from the breasts, vaginal discharge.
- A delay in menstruation, breast tissue enlargement.

- Very low body temperature, a decrease in body temperature.
- Symptoms of drug withdrawal.

Side effects of unknown frequency

- Lung congestion.
- High levels of insulin in the blood (a hormone responsible for controlling blood sugar levels).

The following side effects have been observed in patients who took risperidone, which is similar to Invega, and therefore, these side effects can also be expected with Invega:

Sleep-related eating disorder, other blood vessel problems in the

brain, crackly lung sounds, severe or life-threatening rash with blisters and peeling skin that may start in and around the mouth, nose, eyes and genitals and spread to other areas of the body (Stevens-Johnson syndrome or toxic epidermal necrolysis).

Eye problems during cataract surgery may occur. During cataract surgery, a condition called intraoperative floppy iris syndrome (IFIS) could occur if you are taking or have taken Invega. If you need to have cataract surgery, tell your doctor that you are taking Invega.

Additional side effects in adolescents

Generally, side effects in adolescents are similar to those seen in adults, except that the following side effects were seen more frequently in adolescents:

- Feeling sleepy or less alert.
- Parkinsonism: This condition may include slow or impaired movement, sensation of stiffness or tightness of the muscles (making movements jerky), and sometimes even a sensation of movement “freezing up” and then restarting. Other signs include: a slow shuffling walk, tremor while at rest, increased salivation and/or drooling, and a loss of expression on the face.

- Weight gain.
- Common cold symptoms.
- Restlessness.
- Tremor.
- Stomach pain.
- Leaking milk from the breasts in girls.
- Breast swelling in boys.
- Acne.
- Problems with speech.
- Stomach or intestinal infection.

- Nosebleed.
- Ear infection.
- High blood level of triglycerides (lipids).
- Sensation of spinning (vertigo).

If a side effect occurs, if one of the side effects worsens, or if you suffer from a side effect not mentioned in the leaflet, consult the doctor.

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 to avoid poisoning. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by the doctor.

Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (Exp. Date) that appears on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Do not store above 30°C.

Store in the original package in order to protect from moisture.

6. FURTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the active ingredient, the medicine also contains:
Polyethylene oxide 200K, Sodium chloride, Povidone (K29-32), Stearic acid, Butyl hydroxytoluene (E321), Ferric oxide (yellow) (E172), Polyethylene oxide 7000K, Ferric oxide (red) (E172), Hydroxyethyl cellulose, Polyethylene glycol 3350, Cellulose acetate, Hypromellose, Titanium dioxide (E171), Carnauba wax, Purified water, Iron oxide (black) (E172), Isopropyl alcohol, Propylene glycol.

In addition:

Invega 3 mg contains lactose monohydrate, glycerol triacetate.
Invega 6 mg and 9 mg contain polyethylene glycol 400.

What the medicine looks like and the contents of the package:
Extended-release tablets in the shape of a capsule.

Invega 3 mg: white-colored tablets imprinted with PAL 3.

Invega 6 mg: beige-colored tablets imprinted with PAL 6.

Invega 9 mg: pink-colored tablets imprinted with PAL 9.

The tablets are supplied in blister packs, containing 28, 30, 49, 56 or 98 tablets per box.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Registration Holder and Importer: J-C Health Care Ltd., Kibbutz Shefayim 6099000, Israel.

Revised in August 2021 according to MOH guidelines.

Registration numbers of the medicine in the National Drug Registry of the Ministry of Health:

Invega 3 mg: 1391531639

Invega 6 mg: 1391631640

Invega 9 mg: 1391731641

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