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

This medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

Mycobutin®
Capsules

Each capsule contains: rifabutin 150 mg

Inactive ingredients and allergens: See section 2 under 'Important information about some of this medicine's ingredients' and section 6 'Further information'.

Read the entire leaflet carefully before 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 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 to yours.

What do I need to know about the medicine?
This medicine may cause changes to the colour of the skin, urine and body secretions to red-orange. These changes are nothing to worry about.
Please note that the medicine may permanently alter the colour of contact lenses.

1. WHAT IS THIS MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?

- In combination with additional medicines for treatment of infections caused by mycobacteria.
- Prophylactic treatment for *Mycobacterium avium complex* (MAC) infection in immunocompromised patients.

Therapeutic group:
An ansamycin antibiotic for the treatment of tuberculosis.

2. BEFORE USING THIS MEDICINE

Do not use this medicine if:

- You are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient or to any of the other ingredients in this medicine (listed in section 6) or to other medicines for the treatment of tuberculosis.
- You are pregnant or breast-feeding.
- Do not use in children under 12 years of age.

Special warnings regarding use of the medicine
Before treatment with Mycobutin, tell your doctor if:

- You suffer or have suffered in the past from problems with liver or kidney/urinary tract function.
- You are taking oral contraceptives. This medicine may adversely affect the efficiency of oral contraceptives, and therefore you should consult with your doctor about the use of other methods of birth control.

Stop taking Mycobutin and contact your doctor immediately if you have any of the following symptoms (drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms, DRESS):

- Skin rash, fever
- Swollen lymph nodes and change in blood count

Serious skin reactions including Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS), toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN), drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS), acute generalized exanthematous pustulosis (AGEP) have been reported with the use of anti-tuberculosis medicines.

- SJS/TEN can appear initially as reddish target-like spots or circular patches often with central blisters on the trunk. Also, ulcers of mouth, throat, nose, genitals and eyes (red and swollen eyes) can appear. These serious skin rashes are often preceded by fever and/or flu-like symptoms. The rashes may progress to widespread peeling of the skin and life-threatening complications.
- DRESS appears initially as flu-like symptoms and a rash on the face, then an extended rash with a high temperature, increased levels of liver enzymes seen in blood tests and an increase in a type of white blood cell (eosinophilia) and enlarged lymph nodes.
- AGEP appears at the initiation of treatment as a red, scaly widespread rash with bumps under the skin and blisters accompanied by fever. The most common location: mainly localized on the skin folds, trunk, and upper extremities.

If severe allergic reactions or severe cutaneous allergic reactions occur during treatment with Mycobutin, treatment with the medicine should be discontinued and appropriate measures taken.

Tests and follow-up
Your doctor may ask you to carry out periodic blood tests to rule out active tuberculosis or other infections caused by mycobacteria and to check the function of your blood and liver systems. You may also be referred for regular eye examinations if you are taking other medicines to treat an infection concurrently.

Drug interactions
If you are taking or have recently taken other medicines, including nonprescription medicines and dietary supplements, tell your doctor or pharmacist.
This medicine may affect the activity of other medicines in the body and its activity in the body may be affected by the activity of other medicines. It is therefore very important to inform your doctor or pharmacist if you take other medicines.
Particularly if you are taking:
- Medicines to treat diabetes
- Painkillers (e.g. aspirin)
- Narcotics (including methadone)
- Anticoagulants (e.g., warfarin)
- Corticosteroids to treat allergies and inflammation (e.g. prednisolone)
- Ciclosporin or tacrolimus (to suppress the immune system)
- Quinidine or digitalis (not including digoxin) to treat heart conditions
- Dapsone (to treat pneumonia or skin infections)
- Phenytoin (to treat epilepsy)
- Anti-fungals (especially fluconazole, itraconazole, posaconazole, voriconazole, ketoconazole or miconazole)
- Anti-virals (especially indinavir, saquinavir, ritonavir or amprenavir, fosamprenavir/ritonavir, lopinavir/ritonavir, tipranavir/ritonavir)
- Clarithromycin (an antibiotic)
- Oral contraceptives. This medicine may adversely affect the efficiency of oral contraceptives, and therefore you should consult with your doctor about the use of other methods of birth control.

Using this medicine and food
The medicine can be taken regardless of meals.
If you have gastrointestinal disorders, the daily dose may be taken with food.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding
Do not use this medicine if you are pregnant or breast-feeding.
Inform your doctor straight away if you discover you are pregnant, suspect you are pregnant or if you are planning to become pregnant or breast-feed.

Driving and using machines
This medicine is not expected to affect your ability to drive or use machines.

Important information about some of this medicine's ingredients
This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per capsule and is therefore considered 'sodium-free'.

3. HOW TO USE THIS MEDICINE?

Always use this medicine according to your doctor's instructions.
Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are uncertain about the dosage and treatment regimen of the medicine.
The dosage and treatment regimen will be determined by your doctor only.
Complete the treatment recommended by your doctor.
Even if your health improves, do not stop taking this medicine without consulting your doctor.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Do not open the capsule and release its content! Because the effect of these forms of administration has not been tested.

If you have taken an overdose or if a child has accidentally swallowed some medicine, immediately see a doctor or go to a hospital emergency room and bring the medicine package with you.

If you forget to take this medicine at the scheduled time, take a dose as soon as you remember unless it is time for your next dose. **Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.**

Adhere to the treatment as recommended by the 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. SIDE EFFECTS

As with any medicine, use of Mycobutin may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed by this list of side effects; you may not experience any of them.

Tell your doctor immediately if you experience any of the following serious symptoms after taking this medicine:
- Hypersensitivity expressed as sudden wheeziness, difficulty in breathing, pain in the chest, swelling of eyelids, lips or face, rash or itching (especially affecting the whole body).
- Diarrhoea, stomach pain, blood in stool and/or fever. These symptoms may occur during, or after completing treatment with antibiotics and may be due to serious bowel inflammation.
- Anaphylactic shock, as seen with other antibiotics of the same class.
- Recurrent and/or severe infections, mouth and/or throat ulcers, unusual or unexplained bruising or bleeding, appearance of red spots in the mouth and/or on the skin, unusually pale skin, feeling weak. These symptoms may be signs of a problem in the circulatory system.

- A drug reaction with symptoms such as fever, skin rash, changed blood count, enlarged lymph nodes and serious hypersensitivity reaction.
- Serious skin rashes, including Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS), toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN). These can initially appear as reddish target-like macules or circular patches often with central blisters on the trunk, skin peeling, ulcers of mouth, throat, nose, genitals and eyes and can be preceded by fever and flu-like symptoms. Stop using Mycobutin if you develop these symptoms and contact your doctor or seek medical attention immediately. See also section 2.
- Widespread rash, high fever, liver enzyme elevations, blood abnormalities (eosinophilia), enlarged lymph nodes and other body organ involvement (Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms which is also known as DRESS or drug hypersensitivity syndrome). Stop using Mycobutin if you develop these symptoms and contact your doctor or seek medical attention immediately. See also section 2.
- A red, scaly widespread rash with bumps under the skin and blisters accompanied by fever at the initiation of treatment (acute generalised exanthematous pustulosis). Stop using Mycobutin if you develop these symptoms and contact your doctor or seek medical attention immediately. See also section 2.

Additional side effects

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):
- Nausea
- Fever
- Skin rash
- Muscle aches

Uncommon side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):
- Pain or redness in the eyes, blurred vision or loss of vision
- Yellowing of the skin and eyes, itchy skin, dark urine (symptoms of jaundice)
- Vomiting
- Aching joints
- Skin discolouration

Side effects of unknown frequency:
- Chest pressure or pain with shortness of breath
- Inflammation of the liver (hepatitis)
- Haemolysis (loss of red blood cells)
- Flu-like symptoms

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.

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 or by using the link: https://sideeffects.health.gov.il

5. HOW TO STORE THE MEDICINE?

- Prevent poisoning! This and any other medicine should be kept in a closed 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 a doctor.
- Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) which is stated on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- Store the medicine below 25˚C.

6. FURTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the active ingredient, this medicine also contains:
Microcrystalline cellulose, sodium lauryl sulfate, magnesium stearate, silica gel, gelatin Ph.Eur., red iron oxide, titanium dioxide.

What the medicine looks like and contents of the pack:
Red-brown capsule. Marketed in blister packs.

Registration holder and address: Pfizer PFE Pharmaceuticals Israel Ltd., 9 Shenkar St., Herzliya Pituach 46725.

Registration number of the medicine in the Ministry of Health's National Drug Registry: 068.76.28228

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