PATIENT PACKAGE INSERT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHARMACISTS' REGULATIONS (PREPARATIONS) – 1986
The medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

Capecitabine Teva 150 mg	**Capecitabine Teva 500 mg**
Film-coated tablets	Film-coated tablets
Composition:	**Composition:**
Each tablet contains:	Each tablet contains:
Capecitabine 150 mg	Capecitabine 500 mg

For information on inactive ingredients, see section 2 – "Important information about some of the ingredients of the medicine" and 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.
- Keep the leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- This medicine was 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.
- If you have any side effects, refer to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes possible side effects that do not appear in this leaflet (see section 4 – "Side Effects").

1. WHAT IS THE MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?
The medicine Capecitabine Teva belongs to a group of medicines called "cytostatic medicines", which stop the development of cancer cells. Capecitabine Teva itself is not a cytostatic medicine, rather, after being absorbed in the body, it changes into an active anti-cancer medicine (more in the tumor tissue than in normal tissue).
The medicine Capecitabine Teva is used for the treatment of breast cancer after previous treatments, gastric cancer and colon and rectal cancer. In addition, Capecitabine Teva is used to prevent recurrence of colon cancer, after complete removal of the tumor by surgery.
The medicine Capecitabine Teva can be taken alone or in combination with other medicines.

Therapeutic group
Pyrimidine analogs.

2. BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE
Do not use the medicine if:
- You are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient (capecitabine) or to any of the additional ingredients contained in the medicine (see section 6 – "Further information"). You should inform your doctor if you have a known allergy or sensitivity to this medicine.
- You have previously had severe reactions to fluoropyrimidine therapy (a group of anti-cancer medicines such as fluorouracil).
- You are pregnant or breastfeeding.
- You have very low blood levels of white blood cells or platelets (leucopenia, neutropenia or thrombocytopenia).
- You have severe liver or kidney problems.
- You know you have no activity of an enzyme called dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase (DPD) (complete DPD deficiency).
- You are being treated now or have been treated in the last four weeks with brivudine as part of herpes zoster (chickenpox or shingles) therapy.

Special warnings regarding use of the medicine
Before treatment with Capecitabine Teva, tell the doctor if:
- You know you have a partial deficiency of activity of the dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase (DPD) enzyme.
- You have a family member who has partial or complete deficiency of the enzyme dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase (DPD).
- You suffer from liver or kidney diseases.
- You have or had heart problems (for example, an irregular heart rate or pains in the chest, jaw and back brought on by physical effort and due to problems with the blood flow to the heart).
- You have brain-related diseases (for example, cancer that has spread to the brain, or peripheral nerve disease – neuropathy).
- You suffer from an imbalance in calcium levels (seen in blood tests).
- You have diabetes.
- You cannot hold down food or drink in your body because of severe nausea and vomiting.
- You have diarrhea.
- You are suffering from loss of fluids (dehydration).
- You have imbalances of ions in your blood (electrolyte imbalances, seen in blood tests).
- You suffered in the past from eye problems; you may need extra monitoring of your eye condition.
- You have a severe skin reaction.

DPD deficiency:
DPD deficiency is a genetic condition that is not usually associated with health problems, unless you are taking certain medicines. If you have DPD deficiency and take Capecitabine Teva, you are at an increased risk of developing severe side effects (as detailed in section 4 – "Side Effects"). It is recommended to test you for DPD deficiency before start of treatment. If you have no activity of the enzyme you should not take Capecitabine Teva. If you have a reduced enzyme activity (partial deficiency), your doctor may prescribe a lower dosage. If you have negative test results for DPD deficiency, severe and life-threatening side effects may still occur.

Children and adolescents
This medicine is not intended for treatment of children and adolescents. Do not give the medicine Capecitabine Teva to children and adolescents.

Drug interactions
If you are taking, have recently taken, or may take, other medicines, including non-prescription medicines and nutritional supplements, tell the doctor or pharmacist. It is very important to do so, since taking several medicines concomitantly can increase or weaken the effect of the medicines.

Do not take brivudine (an anti-viral medicine to treat shingles or chickenpox) in parallel to Capecitabine treatment (including during all break periods between treatments (rest periods), when you aren't taking any Capecitabine tablets).

If you took brivudine, wait at least 4 weeks after discontinuing brivudine treatment before starting to take capecitabine. Also see "Do not use the medicine if" section.

In addition, be especially cautious if you are taking:
- Medicines to treat gout (allopurinol).
- Blood-thinning medicines, (coumarin, warfarin).
- Medicines for convulsions or tremors (phenytoin).
- Interferon alpha.
- Radiotherapy and certain medicines to treat cancer (folinic acid, oxaliplatin, bevacizumab, cisplatin, irinotecan).
- Medicines to treat folic acid deficiency.

Use of the medicine with food and drink
You should take the medicine no more than 30 minutes after a meal.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding
If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you are pregnant or are planning to become pregnant, consult the doctor or pharmacist before using the medicine.
You should not take Capecitabine Teva if you are pregnant or think you are pregnant.
You should not breastfeed during treatment with Capecitabine Teva and for two weeks after taking the last dose.
If you are a woman of child-bearing potential, use effective contraceptives during treatment with Capecitabine Teva and for 6 months after taking the last dose.
If you are a male patient and your female partner is of child-bearing potential, use effective contraceptives during treatment with Capecitabine Teva and for 3 months after taking the last dose.

Driving and operating machinery
Use of this medicine may cause dizziness, nausea or fatigue and therefore, Capecitabine Teva may impair your ability to drive a vehicle or operate machinery.

Important information about some of the ingredients of the medicine
The medicine Capecitabine Teva contains anhydrous lactose. If you have been told by the doctor that you have an intolerance to certain sugars, contact the attending doctor before taking the medicine.
This medicine contains less than 23 mg sodium per tablet and is therefore considered sodium-free.

3. HOW SHOULD YOU USE THE MEDICINE?
Always use the preparation according to the doctor's instructions.
Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are uncertain about the preparation dosage and treatment regimen.
Only a doctor specializing in anti-cancer medicines (an oncologist) can prescribe the medicine Capecitabine Teva.

Recommended dosage
The dosage and treatment regimen will be determined by the doctor only.
Your doctor will prescribe a dose and treatment regimen that is suitable for **you**. Determination of the Capecitabine Teva dosage is based on an index called body surface area. Your body surface area is calculated based on your weight and height. The recommended dosage for adults is generally 1,250 mg/m^2 of body surface area, twice daily (morning and evening).
Two examples are provided here for clarification: A person who weighs 64 kg and whose height is 1.64 m has a body surface area of 1.7 m^2 and should take 4 tablets of 500 mg and one tablet of 150 mg, twice daily.
A person whose weighs 80 kg and whose height is 1.80 m has a body surface area of 2.0 m^2 and should take 5 tablets of 500 mg, twice daily.

Your doctor will tell you which dosage you should take, when you should take the tablets and for how long.

Do not exceed the recommended dosage.

Your doctor can recommend a combination of 150 mg and 500 mg Capecitabine Teva tablets for each dose.

Instructions for use
- Take the tablets, **in the morning and evening**, as prescribed for you by the doctor.
- Take the tablets **within 30 minutes after the end of a meal** (breakfast and dinner) **and swallow them whole, with water.**
- Do not crush, halve or chew the tablets. Exposure of the caregiver or patient to a crushed or halved Capecitabine Teva tablet may cause side effects. If you can not swallow whole Capecitabine Teva tablets, tell the attending doctor.
- It is very important that you take all your medicines as recommended by the attending doctor.

Duration of treatment
- Generally, Capecitabine Teva tablets are taken for 14 days, followed by a 7-day break (during which Capecitabine Teva tablets are not taken). These 21 days are called one treatment cycle.
- When combining Capecitabine Teva with other medicines, the recommended dosage for adults can be lower than 1,250 mg/m^2 surface body area, and you may have to take the tablets for different durations of time (for example, every day, without a break period).

If you accidentally took a higher dosage, contact your doctor as soon as possible before taking the next dose.
If you took a much higher dosage of Capecitabine than you should have, you may have the following side effects: nausea or vomiting, diarrhea, inflammation or ulcers in the intestine or mouth, pain or bleeding from the intestine or stomach or bone marrow depression (reduction in different types of blood cells). Refer to your doctor immediately if you experience one or more of these symptoms.
If you took an overdose, or if a child has 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 this medicine at the designated time, do not take the forgotten dose at all. Do not take a double dose to compensate for the forgotten dose. Instead, take the next dose at the usual time and consult your 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.

If you stop taking the medicine
There are no side effects caused by discontinuation of Capecitabine treatment. If you are taking a coumarin anticoagulant (that contains, for example, phenprocoumon), the dosage of the anticoagulant may have to be adjusted by the doctor when Capecitabine Teva treatment is discontinued.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and 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 Capecitabine Teva 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.

Stop taking Capecitabine Teva immediately and refer to a doctor if any of the following symptoms occur:
- **Diarrhea:** if there is an increase of 4 or more bowel movements compared to usual or if you have diarrhea during the night.
- **Vomiting:** if you vomit more than once in a 24-hour period.
- **Nausea:** if you have loss of appetite and considerable reduction in the amount of food consumed per day.
- **Inflammation of the oral mucosa (stomatitis):** if you have pain, redness, swelling or tenderness in the mouth and/or throat.
- **Skin reaction on the hands and feet:** if you have pain, swelling, redness or tingling in the hands and/or feet.
- **Fever:** if you have a fever of 38°C or above.
- **Infection:** if you have signs of an infection caused by a bacteria or virus, or other organism.
- **Chest pains:** if you have pains in the center of the chest, especially if they occur during activity.
- **Stevens-Johnson syndrome:** If you have a painful, red or purple rash that spreads, and blisters and/or other lesions that begin to appear in the mucous membranes (e.g., mouth and lips), especially if you have had sensitivity to light before, respiratory tract infections (e.g., bronchitis) and/or fever.
- **Angioedema:** Seek medical attention immediately if you notice any of the following symptoms – you may need urgent medical treatment: Swelling mainly of the face, lips, tongue or throat which makes it difficult to swallow or breathe, itching and rash. This could be signs of angioedema.

If these side effects are identified at an early stage, there will usually be an improvement in symptoms within 2-3 days of discontinuing treatment. If, however, the side effects still continue, refer to the attending doctor immediately.
The doctor may instruct you to restart treatment at a lower dosage.

If severe stomatitis (sores in the mouth and/or throat), mucosal inflammation, diarrhea, decreased number of neutrophils in the blood (neutropenia – increased risk for infections), or neurotoxicity occur during the first cycle of treatment, a DPD deficiency may be involved (see section 2 – "Before Using the Medicine").

Skin reaction on the hands and feet may cause loss of fingerprint, which may affect your identification via a biometric reader.

In addition, when Capecitabine Teva is a monotherapy, very common side effects, which occur in more than one user in ten, are:
- Abdominal pain
- Rash, dry or itchy skin
- Tiredness
- Loss of appetite (anorexia)

These side effects can worsen; therefore, it is important that you **always contact the attending doctor immediately** upon onset of a side effect. The attending doctor may instruct you to reduce the dosage and/or temporarily discontinue treatment with Capecitabine Teva, to reduce the likelihood that the side effect continues or worsens.

Additional side effects:
Common side effects – effects that occur in up to one user in 10:
- Decreased number of white or red blood cells (seen in blood tests)
- Dehydration, weight loss
- Sleeplessness (insomnia), depression
- Headache, sleepiness, dizziness, abnormal sensation in the skin (numbness or tingling sensation), taste changes
- Eye irritation, increased tearing, eye redness (conjunctivitis)
- Inflammation of the veins (thrombophlebitis)
- Shortness of breath, nosebleeds, cough, runny nose
- Cold sores or other herpes infections
- Infections in the lungs or respiratory system (e.g., pneumonia or bronchitis)
- Bleeding from the intestine, constipation, pain in the upper abdomen, indigestion, excess wind, dry mouth
- Skin rash, hair loss (alopecia), skin redness, dry skin, itchy skin, skin discoloration, skin loss, skin inflammation, nail problems
- Pain in the joints or limbs, chest pain, back pain
- Fever, swelling in the limbs, feeling ill
- Problems with liver function (seen in blood tests) and increased blood level of bilirubin (secreted by the liver)

Uncommon side effects – effects that occur in up to one user in 100:
- Blood infection, urinary tract infection, infection of the skin, infection in the nose and throat, fungal infections (including infections in the mouth), influenza, inflammation in the stomach and intestine (gastroenteritis), abscess in the teeth
- Lumps under the skin (tumors of fat tissue – lipoma)
- Decrease in the number of blood cells including platelets, thinning of the blood (seen in blood tests)
- Allergy
- Diabetes, decrease in blood potassium levels, malnutrition, increased blood triglyceride levels
- Feeling confused, panic attacks, depressed mood, decreased libido
- Difficulty speaking, impaired memory, impaired coordination and movement, impaired balance, fainting, nerve damage (neuropathy) and sensation disturbances
- Blurred or double vision
- Vertigo (dizziness), ear pain
- Irregular heart rate and heartbeat (arrhythmia), chest pain and heart attack
- Blood clots in the deep veins, high or low blood pressure, hot flushes, cold sensation in the limbs, purple spots on the skin
- Blood clots in the veins of the lung (pulmonary embolism), collapsed lungs, bloody cough, asthma, shortness of breath on exertion
- Bowel obstruction, accumulation of fluid in the abdominal cavity, inflammation of the small or large intestine, inflammation in the stomach, inflammation in the esophagus, pain in the lower abdomen, abdominal discomfort, heartburn (reflux of food from the stomach), blood in the stool
- Jaundice (yellowing of the skin and eyes)
- Skin ulcers and blisters, skin reaction to sunlight, red palms, swelling or pain of the face
- Joint swelling or stiffness, bone pain, muscle weakness or stiffness
- Fluid accumulation in the kidneys, more frequent urination during the night, urinary incontinence, blood in the urine, increase in blood creatinine levels (sign of a kidney problem)
- Unusual vaginal bleeding
- Swelling (edema), chills and tremor

Rare side effects – effects that occur in up to one user in 1,000:
- Narrowing or blockage of the tear duct
- Liver failure
- Inflammation leading to dysfunction or obstruction in bile secretion
- Certain changes in the ECG test (prolongation of the QT interval)
- Certain types of arrhythmia (including ventricular fibrillation, torsade de pointes, slow heart rate)
- Inflammation in the eye causing pain and possible vision problems
- Inflammation of the skin causing red scaly patches due to an immune system disease
- Swelling mainly of the face, lips, tongue or throat, itching and rash (angioedema)

Very rare side effects – effects that occur in up to one user in 10,000:
- Severe skin reaction, such as skin rash, ulcers and blisters that can appear in the mouth, nose, genitals, hands, feet and eyes (red and swollen eyes)

Some of these side effects are more common when Capecitabine Teva is used in combination with other medicines for the treatment of cancer.
Additional side effects that have been observed upon combined use are:

Common side effects – effects that occur in up to one user in 10:
- Decrease in blood sodium, magnesium or calcium levels, increase in blood sugar level
- Nerve pain
- Ringing or buzzing in the ears (tinnitus), loss of hearing
- Vein inflammation
- Hiccups, voice changes
- Pain or altered/abnormal sensation in the mouth, pain in the jaw
- Sweating, night sweats
- Muscle spasms
- Difficulty in urination, blood or protein in the urine
- Signs of injury or a reaction at the injection site (caused by medicines administered by injection at the same time)

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 with 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, should be kept in a safe place out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants in order 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.
- **Store below 25°C.**
- Keep in the original package in order to protect from moisture.
- Do not discard medicines in the waste water or waste bin. Ask the pharmacist how to discard of medicines no longer in use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. FURTHER INFORMATION
In addition to the active ingredient, the medicine also contains:
Capecitabine Teva 150 mg:
Lactose (anhydrous), hypromellose, microcrystalline cellulose, sodium croscarmellose, magnesium stearate, titanium dioxide, macrogol, iron oxide yellow, iron oxide red

Capecitabine Teva 500 mg:
Lactose (anhydrous), microcrystalline cellulose, hypromellose, sodium croscarmellose, magnesium stearate, titanium dioxide, macrogol, iron oxide yellow, iron oxide red

What the medicine looks like and the contents of the package:
Capecitabine Teva 150 mg: an oval, film-coated, peach-colored tablet, with the inscription "C" on one side of the tablet and "150" on the other side.
The package contains 60 tablets

Capecitabine Teva 500 mg: an oval, film-coated, peach-colored tablet, with the inscription "C" on one side of the tablet and "500" on the other side.
The package contains 120 tablets.

Name of Manufacturer and License Holder and its Address:
Teva Israel Ltd.,
124 Dvora HaNevi'a St., Tel Aviv 6944020

Name of Manufacturer and its Address:
Pharmachemie B.V., Haarlem, Holland

The leaflet was revised in January 2022, according to MOH guidelines

Registration number of the medicine in the National Drug Registry of the Ministry of Health:
Capecitabine Teva 150 mg: 152.61.34182
Capecitabine Teva 500 mg: 152.62.34185

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