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

This medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

Onureg 200 mg
Onureg 300 mg
Film-coated tablets

Active ingredient and its quantity:
Onureg 200 mg: Each film-coated tablet contains 200 mg azacitidine
Onureg 300 mg: Each film-coated tablet contains 300 mg azacitidine

Inactive ingredients – See section 6 "Additional information" and section 2 under "Important information about some of this medicine's ingredients".

Read the entire leaflet carefully before you start 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.

1. What is this medicine intended for?

Onureg is indicated for continued treatment of adult patients with acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) who achieved first complete remission or complete remission with incomplete blood count recovery following intensive induction chemotherapy and are not able to complete intensive curative therapy.

Therapeutic group: Antineoplastic agent, antimetabolite, pyrimidine analogue

How Onureg works
AML is a type of cancer which affects the bone marrow and can cause problems in producing normal blood cells. Onureg prevents cancer cells from growing. Azacitidine, the active substance in Onureg, alters the way by which the cell turns genes on and off. It also reduces the production of new genetic material (DNA or RNA). These effects are thought to block the growth of cancer cells in leukaemia.

Talk to your doctor or nurse if you have any further questions about how Onureg works or why this medicine has been prescribed for you.

2. Before using this medicine

Do not use this medicine if:
- You are sensitive (allergic) to azacitidine or to any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6)
- You are breast-feeding (see section "Pregnancy, male and female contraception and breast-feeding")

Special warnings about using this medicine
Tests and follow-up
You will undergo blood tests before you begin treatment and during treatment with Onureg to check that you have enough blood cells and that your liver and kidneys are working properly. Your doctor will decide how often you will undergo blood tests.

Tell your doctor, pharmacist or nurse straight away if you get any of these symptoms during treatment with Onureg:
- bruising or bleeding – may occur due to a low count of blood cells called platelets;
- fever – may occur due to an infection as a result of low levels of white blood cells, which can be life-threatening;
- diarrhoea, vomiting or nausea.

Your doctor may need to change the dose, interrupt treatment or stop treatment with Onureg completely. The doctor may prescribe other medicines to help manage these symptoms.

Children and adolescents
Onureg is not indicated for use in children and adolescents below the age of 18. There is no information about the safety and efficacy of using this medicine in children and adolescents.

Drug interactions:
If you are taking, have recently taken or might take other medicines, including non-prescription medications and dietary supplements, tell your doctor or pharmacist. This is because Onureg may affect the way some other medicines work. Also, some other medicines may affect the way Onureg works.

Pregnancy, male and female contraception and breast-feeding
If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, consult your doctor before taking this medicine. Men should not father a child during treatment with Onureg.

Pregnancy
Do not take Onureg during pregnancy as Onureg can be harmful to your baby. Tell your doctor straight away if you become pregnant during your or your partner's treatment.

Male and female contraception
If you are a woman who can become pregnant, you should use an effective method of contraception while taking Onureg and for 6 months after stopping treatment with Onureg. Men should use an effective method of contraception while taking Onureg and for 3 months after stopping treatment with Onureg.

Your doctor will discuss with you the most suitable method of contraception for you to use.

Breast-feeding
Do not breast-feed while taking Onureg as it may be harmful to your child.

Fertility
Onureg may affect a woman's ability to become pregnant and a man's ability to father a child. Consult your doctor before using Onureg.

Driving and using machines
Onureg has minor influence on the ability to drive or use machines. You may feel tired, weak or have trouble concentrating. If this happens to you or if you have other side effects, do not drive or use any machines.

Important information about some of this medicine's ingredients
Onureg contains lactose
Onureg contains lactose. If you have been told by your doctor that you have intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicine.

Onureg contains sodium
This medicine contains less than 1 mmol (23 mg) sodium per tablet, that is to say essentially "sodium-free".

3. How to use this medicine?

Always use this medicine according to your doctor's instructions.
Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about your dose or about how to take this medicine.
Only your doctor will determine your dose and how you should take this medicine.

The recommended dosage is usually:
- The recommended dose is 300 mg taken by mouth once daily.
- Your doctor may reduce your dose to 200 mg once daily.

Onureg is given in treatment cycles of 28 days.
- You should take Onureg every day for the first 14 days of each 28-day cycle.
- This is followed by a treatment-free period of 14 days for the rest of the treatment cycle.

Your doctor will tell you what dose of Onureg to take. The doctor may decide to:
- extend your treatment beyond 14 days in each treatment cycle
- lower your dose or temporarily stop treatment
- shorten your treatment duration to 7 days.

Always take Onureg as prescribed by your doctor.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Your doctor will give you a medicine that helps to reduce nausea and vomiting. You should take it 30 minutes before taking each Onureg tablet, during your first and second treatment cycles. Your doctor will instruct you to take it for a longer period, if you need it.

Taking this medicine
- Take Onureg once a day - at the same time each day.
- Swallow the tablets whole with a full glass of water.
- To make sure you get the right dose, do not break, crush, dissolve or chew the tablets.
- You can take the medicine with food or between meals.

If you vomit after taking a tablet, do not take another dose on the same day. Instead, wait till the next day and take the next scheduled dose then. Do not take two doses on the same day.

If powder from a broken tablet touches your skin, wash the skin straight away and thoroughly with soap and water. If the powder gets into your eyes, nose or mouth, flush the area thoroughly with water.

If you have accidentally taken a higher dose, or if a child has accidentally swallowed some of this medicine, talk to a doctor or go to a hospital straight away. Take the medicine pack and this leaflet with you.

If you forget to take Onureg at the usual time, take the usual dose as soon as you remember on the same day and take the next dose at the usual time on the next day. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten or vomited tablet.

Adhere to the treatment as recommended by your doctor.
Even if your health improves, do not stop treatment with the medicine without consulting your doctor.

If you stop taking Onureg
Do not stop taking Onureg unless your doctor tells you to.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and dose every time 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

Like with all medicines, using Onureg may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed by this list of side effects; you may not experience any of them.

Serious side effects
Tell your doctor, pharmacist or nurse straight away if you get any of these symptoms during treatment with Onureg:
- bruising or bleeding – may occur due to a low count of blood cells called platelets;
- fever – may occur due to an infection as a result of low levels of white blood cells, which can be life-threatening;
- diarrhoea, vomiting or nausea.

Other side effects include:

Very common side effects - effects occurring in more than one in ten users:
- constipation
- pain in your belly
- infections of the nose, sinuses and throat
- infection of the lungs
- feeling tired or weak
- loss of appetite
- pain that affects different parts of the body - this pain can range from a sharp pain to a dull ache
- stiff joints
- back pain.

Common side effects - effects occurring in 1-10 of 100 users:
- flu
- infection of the urinary tract
- hay fever
- anxiety
- loss of weight.

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. You can also use this link: https://sideeffects.health.gov.il

5. How to store the medicine?

- Prevent poisoning! To prevent poisoning, keep this, and all other medicines, in a closed place, out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants. 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 blister and carton package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Storage conditions
- This medicine does not require any special storage conditions. It is recommended to keep in room temperature.

Do not throw away any medicine via wastewater or household waste. Ask the pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. Additional information

In addition to the active ingredient, this medicine also contains:
- Inactive ingredients (tablet core):
  mannitol (E421), silicified microcrystalline cellulose (E460, E551), croscarmellose sodium (E468), magnesium stearate (E570)
- The 200 mg tablet coating – Opadry II pink contains:
  hypromellose (E464), titanium dioxide (E171), lactose monohydrate, polyethylene glycol/macrogols (E1521), triacetin (E1518), ferric oxide red (E172).
  See section 2 "Onureg contains sodium".
- The 300 mg tablet coating – Opadry II brown contains:
  hypromellose (E464), titanium dioxide (E171), lactose monohydrate, polyethylene glycol/macrogols (E1521), triacetin (E1518), ferric oxide yellow (E172), ferric oxide red (E172), ferrosoferric oxide/black ferric oxide (E172).
  See section 2 "Onureg contains sodium".

What the medicine looks like and contents of the pack
Onureg 200 mg film-coated tablets are pink and oval shaped with "200" imprinted on one side and "ONU" on the other side.

Onureg 300 mg film-coated tablets are brown and oval shaped with "300" imprinted on one side and "ONU" on the other side.

The film-coated tablets are packaged in aluminium foil blister.
The pack contains 7 film-coated tablets.

Registration holder's name and address
Bristol-Myers Squibb (Israel) Ltd.,
18 Aharon Bart St. P.O Box 3361,
Kiryat Arye,
Petach Tikva

Manufacturer's name and address
Celgene Corporation
86 Morris Ave,
Summit, NJ, 07901, USA

Approved in 06/2022

Registration number of the medicine in the Ministry of Health's National Drug Registry:
Onureg 200 mg: 169-93-36929-99
Onureg 300 mg: 169-94-36930-99