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

TRITACE 1.25 mg
TRITACE 2.5 mg
TRITACE 5 mg

Tablets

SANOFI

Active ingredient:
Each **Tritace 1.25 mg** tablet contains: Ramipril 1.25 mg
Each **Tritace 2.5 mg** tablet contains: Ramipril 2.5 mg
Each **Tritace 5 mg** tablet contains: Ramipril 5 mg

Inactive and allergenic ingredients in the preparation: See section 6.

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.
This medicine has been prescribed for you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if it seems to you that their medical condition is similar.

1. WHAT IS THE MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?

The medicine is used to treat hypertension, to reduce the risk of having a heart attack or stroke, to reduce the risk or to delay the worsening of kidney problems (in diabetic or non-diabetic patients), to treat heart failure, as treatment following a heart attack complicated with heart failure.
Therapeutic group: Antihypertensive, belongs to the ACE inhibitor group.

2. BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE

Do not use the medicine:

* If you have a known hypersensitivity to ramipril or to any other preparation from the ACE inhibitors group, or to any of the additional ingredients contained in the medicine (see section 6). Signs of an allergic reaction may include: a rash, swallowing or breathing difficulties, swelling of the lips, face, throat or tongue.
* If you suffered in the past from a serious allergic reaction called angioedema, whose signs include: itching, hives (urticaria), red marks on the hands, feet and throat, swelling of the throat and tongue, swelling around the eyes and lips, breathing and swallowing difficulties.
* If you have taken or are currently taking sacubitril/valsartan, a medicine used to treat a type of chronic heart failure in adults.
* If you are undergoing dialysis or any other type of blood filtration. Depending on the type of machine in use, Tritace may not be suitable for you.
* If you suffer from a kidney problem where the blood supply to the kidney is reduced - renal artery stenosis.
* During the last six months of pregnancy (see "Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility" section).
* If you suffer from low or unstable blood pressure. This will be evaluated by the doctor.
* If you suffer from diabetes or impaired kidney function and you are treated with a blood pressure lowering medicine containing aliskiren.

Do not take Tritace if any of the mentioned above apply to you.
In case of doubt, consult with the doctor before taking Tritace.

Special warnings regarding use of the medicine:

Before beginning treatment with the medicine, tell the doctor if:

- You suffer from heart, liver or kidney problems.
- You suffer from loss of a large amount of salts or fluids (as a result of vomiting, diarrhea, excessive sweating, low-salt diet, taking diuretics for a long time or if you have undergone dialysis).
- You are about to undergo treatment to reduce allergy to bee or wasp stings (desensitization).
- You are about to receive anesthetics during surgery or dental treatment. You may have to stop treatment with Tritace one day beforehand; consult with the doctor.
- Your blood potassium level is high (as per blood test results).
- You are taking medicines that may lower your blood sodium level or you suffer from a medical condition that may lower your blood sodium level. Your doctor may refer you for periodic blood sodium level tests, especially if you are elderly.
- You are taking medicines that may increase the risk of a serious allergic reaction called angioedema, such as mTOR inhibitors (e.g., temsirolimus, everolimus, sirolimus), vildagliptin, neprilysin (NEP) inhibitors (such as racecadotril) or sacubitril/valsartan. For sacubitril/valsartan, see also section "Do not use the medicine".
- You suffer from connective tissue diseases such as scleroderma or systemic lupus erythematosus.
- You must tell your doctor if you think you are pregnant or might be pregnant. Tritace is not recommended in the first 3 months of pregnancy and may cause serious harm to the fetus after the third month (see "Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility" section).
- You are taking any of the following medicines used for lowering blood pressure:
  - Medicines that block the Angiotensin-II receptor (Angiotensin-II receptor blockers, also known as sartans. For example: valsartan, telmisartan, irbesartan), especially if you suffer from diabetes-related kidney problems.
  - Aliskiren.

Your doctor may perform periodic tests of kidney function, blood pressure and your blood electrolyte levels (e.g., potassium). See also section "Do not use the medicine".

Children and adolescents:
Tritace is not recommended for use in children and adolescents below 18 years of age, since the efficacy and safety of Tritace in children have not yet been established.

If the above-mentioned applies to you (or in case of doubt), please consult with the doctor before taking Tritace.

Drug interactions:
If you are taking, or have recently taken, other medicines, including non-prescription medicines and nutritional supplements, tell the doctor or pharmacist. This is because Tritace may affect the action of other medicines and other medicines may affect the action of Tritace.
In particular, inform the doctor or pharmacist if you are taking:

Combination with the following medicines can cause reduced efficacy of Tritace:
- Medicines to relieve pain and inflammation (for example, NSAIDs such as ibuprofen or indomethacin and aspirin)
- Medicines to treat low blood pressure, shock, heart failure, asthma or allergies, such as ephedrine, noradrenaline or adrenaline. The doctor must closely monitor your blood pressure.

Combination with the following medicines can increase the chance of side effects:
- Sacubitril/valsartan - a medicine for treating a type of chronic heart failure in adults (see also section "Do not use the medicine")
- Medicines to relieve pain and inflammation (for example, NSAIDs such as ibuprofen or indomethacin and aspirin)
- Medicines to treat cancer (chemotherapy)
- Medicines to prevent rejection of organ transplant, such as cyclosporine
- Diuretics, such as furosemide
- Medicines that can raise the blood potassium level, such as spironolactone, triamterene, amiloride, potassium salts, trimethoprim alone or in combination with sulfamethoxazole (for infections) and heparin (to thin the blood)
- Steroids for treatment of inflammation, such as prednisolone
- Allopurinol (to reduce the level of uric acid in the blood)
- Procainamide (for treatment of heart rhythm problems)
- Temsirolimus (to treat cancer)
- Sirolimus, everolimus (for prevention of graft rejection)
- Vildagliptin (to treat type 2 diabetes)
- Racecadotril (used against diarrhea)
- Your doctor may need to change your dosage, and/or take other precautions if you are taking Angiotensin-II receptor blockers (ARBs) or aliskiren (see also sections "Do not use the medicine" and "Special warnings regarding use of the medicine").

Combination with the following medicines can affect their action:
- Medicines for diabetes, such as oral medicines to lower sugar and insulin. Tritace may lower your blood sugar level; monitor your blood sugar level closely while taking Tritace.
- Lithium (given for treatment of mental health problems). Tritace can cause an elevated level of lithium in the blood. The doctor must closely monitor the level of lithium while Tritace is being taken.

If any of the above applies to you (or in case of doubt), please consult with the doctor before taking Tritace.

Use of the medicine and food:
- The medicine may be taken with or without food.

Use of the medicine and alcohol consumption:
- Drinking alcohol during the course of treatment with Tritace can cause dizziness. Consult with your doctor regarding the possibility of drinking alcohol during the course of treatment with Tritace, since alcohol can also have an additive effect on lowering blood pressure.

Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility:

Pregnancy
You must tell your doctor if you think you are pregnant or might become pregnant.
Tritace is not recommended during the first 12 weeks of pregnancy and must not be used at all from the 13th week, since its use during pregnancy may harm the baby.
If you became pregnant while being treated with Tritace, tell your doctor immediately. Your doctor may decide on a safe alternative treatment for use in pregnancy. If necessary, a switch to an appropriate alternative treatment should be done before a planned pregnancy.

Breastfeeding
Before receiving Tritace, tell your doctor if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed since there is limited information regarding use of Tritace when breastfeeding. Tritace is not recommended for use when breastfeeding.

Driving and operating machinery:
You may feel dizzy while taking Tritace. This is more likely to happen at the beginning of treatment or when increasing the dosage. If this happens, do not drive or operate machines.

Important information about some of the ingredients in this medicine
This preparation contains less than 1 mmol (23 mg) sodium per tablet, that is to say it is essentially "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 dosage and treatment regimen of the preparation.
The dosage and treatment regimen will be determined by the doctor only.

Elderly patients
Your doctor may lower the initial dosage and adjust the dosage more slowly.

Do not exceed the recommended dosage.

Method of administration
- Take the medicine at a fixed time every day.
- Swallow the tablet whole with liquid.
- Do not chew or crush the tablet.
- It is possible to halve Tritace 2.5 mg and Tritace 5 mg tablets along the score line into equal halves, and to take half a dose when necessary.
- The score line on Tritace 1.25 mg tablets is meant to ease breaking before swallowing, and not for dividing into equal halves.

If you accidentally took a higher dosage or if a child has accidentally swallowed the medicine:
Refer immediately to a doctor or to a hospital emergency room, and bring the medicine pack with you, so that the doctor knows what you have taken. Do not drive by yourself; ask someone else to drive you or call an ambulance.

If you forget to take the medicine:
If you forgot to take the medicine at the designated time, take the next dose at the next scheduled time and consult the doctor. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose!

Adhere to the treatment regimen recommended by the doctor.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and the dose each time you take a 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 Tritace 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.

Discontinue treatment with Tritace and refer to a doctor immediately if you experience any of the following serious side effects – you may need urgent medical treatment.
- Swelling of the face, lips or throat that causes swallowing or breathing difficulties, as well as itching and rash – these can be signs of a severe allergic reaction to Tritace.
- A severe skin reaction including rash, mouth ulcers, worsening of a pre-existing skin disease, redness, blistering or detachment of skin (such as Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis or erythema multiforme).

Report to the doctor immediately if you experience any of the following side effects:
- Increased heart rate, forceful or irregular heartbeat (palpitations), chest pain, tightness in the chest or a more serious problem such as heart attack or stroke.
- Shortness of breath or coughing - these can be signs of a lung problem.
- Bruising more easily, bleeding for longer than usual, any sign of bleeding (e.g., bleeding from the gums), purple spots, blotching on the skin or getting infections more easily than usual, sore throat and fever, feeling tired, faint, dizzy or having pale skin - these can be signs of blood or bone marrow problems.
- Severe abdominal pain which may radiate to the back - could be a sign of pancreatitis.
- Fever, chills, tiredness, loss of appetite, abdominal pain, feeling sick, yellowing of the skin or eyes (jaundice) - these can be signs of liver problems such as inflammation of the liver or liver damage.

Additional side effects include:
Please inform your doctor if any of the following effects worsen or last longer than a few days.

Common effects (occurring in up to 1 in 10 users)
- Headache or feeling tired
- Feeling dizzy – likely to happen at the beginning of Tritace treatment or when the dosage of Tritace is raised
- Fainting, abnormally low blood pressure, particularly when standing up or sitting up quickly
- Dry cough, sinusitis or bronchitis, shortness of breath
- Abdominal or gut pain, diarrhea, indigestion, feeling or being sick
- Skin rash with or without raised areas
- Chest pain
- Muscle cramps or pain
- Blood test results showing a higher potassium level than usual.

Uncommon effects (occurring in up to 1 in 100 users)
- Balance problems (vertigo)
- Itching and unusual skin sensations such as numbness, tingling, pricking, burning or creeping on your skin (paraesthesia)
- Loss or change in sense of taste
- Sleep problems
- Feeling depressed, anxious, more nervous than usual or restless
- Blocked nose, breathing difficulties or worsening of asthma
- Swelling in the gut (intestinal angioedema), manifested by abdominal pain, vomiting or diarrhea
- Heartburn, constipation or dry mouth
- Urinating more than usual
- Sweating more than usual
- Decrease or loss of appetite
- Increase or change in heart rate
- Swelling of the arms and legs - can be a sign of the body retaining more fluids than usual
- Flushing
- Blurred vision
- Joint pain
- Fever
- Impotence in men, reduced sexual desire in men or women
- Increase in certain white blood cells (eosinophilia) - observed in blood tests
- Blood test results indicating changes in liver, pancreas or kidney function.

Rare effects (occurring in up to 1 in 1,000 users)
- Feeling unstable or confused
- Redness and swelling of the tongue
- Severe peeling of the skin, itching, lumpy rash
- Nail problems (for instance, loosening or detachment of the nail from its bed)
- Skin rash or bruises
- Blotches on the skin and sensation of cold in the extremities
- In the eyes - redness, itching, swelling or tearing
- Hearing disturbances and ringing in the ears
- Feeling weak
- Blood test results showing a reduction in the number of red blood cells, white blood cells or platelets or in the amount of hemoglobin.

Very rare effects (occurring in up to 1 in 10,000 users)
- Increased sensitivity to sunlight.

Additional reported side effects:
Please inform your doctor if any of the following effects worsen or last longer than a few days:
- Concentration difficulties
- Swelling in the mouth
- Blood test results showing too few blood cells in your blood
- Blood test results showing a lower sodium level than usual in your blood
- Concentrated urine (dark in color), nausea or vomiting, muscle cramps, confusion and fits which may be as a result of a disturbance in secretion of the hormone which regulates secretion of urine (ADH). If you experience these effects, refer to the doctor as soon as possible
- Fingers and toes changing color when you are cold and then tingling or feeling painful when you warm up (Raynaud's phenomenon)
- Breast enlargement in men
- Slowed or changed reactions
- Burning sensation
- Change in the way things smell
- Hair loss.

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 with the doctor.
Side effects may be reported to the Ministry of Health by clicking 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/tray (blister). The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Storage conditions:
Store at a temperature that does not exceed 25°C.

6. FURTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the active ingredient, Tritace 1.25 mg, Tritace 2.5 mg and Tritace 5 mg also contain:
1.25 mg: Pregelatinized starch, microcrystalline cellulose, sodium stearyl fumarate, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose.
2.5 mg: Pregelatinized starch, microcrystalline cellulose, sodium stearyl fumarate, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, yellow ferric oxide.
5 mg: Microcrystalline cellulose, pregelatinized starch, hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, sodium stearyl fumarate, red ferric oxide.

What the medicine looks like and the contents of the package:
The tablets are packaged in a tray package (blister).
Tritace 1.25 mg tablets are white or almost white, oblong, with a score line. **"1.25"** and the logo are imprinted on one side and **"HMN"** and **"1.25"** on the other side. The score line is meant to ease breaking before swallowing, and not for dividing into equal halves.
Tritace 2.5 mg tablets are yellowish or yellow, oblong, with a score line. **"2.5"** and the logo are imprinted on one side and **"HMR"** and **"2.5"** on the other side. The tablet can be divided into equal halves.
Tritace 5 mg tablets are pink, oblong, with a score line. **"5"** and the logo are imprinted on one side and **"HMP"** and **"5"** on the other side. The tablet can be divided into equal halves.
All the strengths are packed in PVC/aluminum trays (blisters) of 20, 28 or 50 tablets.
Not all package sizes are marketed.
This leaflet does not contain all the information about your medicine. If you have any questions or are not sure about anything, please ask your doctor.

License Holder and Importer and its address: sanofi-aventis Israel ltd., 10 Beni Gaon Street, P.O.B. 8090, Netanya 4250499.
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Registration number of the medicine in the National Drug Registry of the Ministry of Health:
Tritace 1.25 mg: 1245930412
Tritace 2.5 mg: 1246030413
Tritace 5 mg: 1246130414

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