

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

The medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

RINVOQ® 15 mg
RINVOQ® 30 mg
RINVOQ® 45 mg

Prolonged-release tablets

The active ingredient and its quantity:

Each RINVOQ 15 mg prolonged-release tablet contains 15 mg upadacitinib (as hemihydrate)

Each RINVOQ 30 mg prolonged-release tablet contains 30 mg upadacitinib (as hemihydrate)

Each RINVOQ 45 mg prolonged-release tablet contains 45 mg upadacitinib (as hemihydrate)

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.

In addition to the leaflet, RINVOQ has a 'Patient Safety Information Card'. This card includes important safety information, which you should know before starting and during treatment with RINVOQ, and act accordingly. Read the 'Patient Safety Information Card' and the patient leaflet before starting treatment with the medicine. Keep the card for further information if needed.

1. WHAT IS THE MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?

RINVOQ is indicated for the treatment of:

- Moderate to severe active rheumatoid arthritis in adult patients who have responded inadequately to, or who are intolerant to one or more disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs). RINVOQ may be used as monotherapy or in combination with methotrexate.
- Active psoriatic arthritis in adult patients who have responded inadequately to, or who are intolerant to one or more DMARDs. RINVOQ may be used as monotherapy or in combination with methotrexate.
- Active ankylosing spondylitis in adult patients who have responded inadequately to conventional therapy.
- Moderate to severe atopic dermatitis in adults and adolescents, aged 12 and older, who are candidates for systemic treatment.
- Adult patients with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis who have had an inadequate response, lost response or were intolerant to either conventional therapy or a biologic agent.

Therapeutic group: selective immunosuppressants, Janus kinase inhibitors. RINVOQ works by reducing the activity of an enzyme called 'Janus kinase' in the body, which lowers inflammation.

Rheumatoid arthritis

RINVOQ is used to treat adults with rheumatoid arthritis. Rheumatoid arthritis is a disease that causes inflamed joints. If you have moderate to severe active rheumatoid arthritis, you may first be given other medicines, one of which will usually be methotrexate. If these medicines do not work well enough, you will be given RINVOQ either alone or in combination with methotrexate to treat your rheumatoid arthritis. RINVOQ can help to reduce pain, stiffness and swelling in your joints, reduce tiredness and it can slow down damage to the bone and cartilage in your joints. These effects can ease your normal daily activities and so improve your quality of life.

Psoriatic arthritis

RINVOQ is used to treat adults with psoriatic arthritis. Psoriatic arthritis is a disease that causes inflamed joints and psoriasis. If you have active psoriatic arthritis, you may first be given other medicines. If these medicines do not work well enough, you will be given RINVOQ either alone or in combination with methotrexate to treat your psoriatic arthritis. RINVOQ can help to reduce pain, stiffness, and swelling in and around your joints, pain and stiffness in your spine, psoriatic skin rash, and tiredness, and it can slow down damage to the bone and cartilage in your joints. These effects can ease your normal daily activities and so improve your quality of life.

Ankylosing spondylitis

RINVOQ is used to treat adults with ankylosing spondylitis. Ankylosing spondylitis is a disease that primarily causes inflammation in the spine. If you have active ankylosing spondylitis, you may first be given other medicines. If these medicines do not work well enough, you will be given RINVOQ to treat your ankylosing spondylitis. RINVOQ can help to reduce back pain, stiffness, and inflammation in your spine. These effects can ease your normal daily activities and so improve your quality of life.

Atopic dermatitis

RINVOQ is used to treat adults and adolescents 12 years and older with moderate to severe atopic dermatitis, also known as atopic eczema. RINVOQ may be used with eczema medicines that you apply to the skin or it may be used on its own. Taking RINVOQ can improve the condition of your skin, and reduce itching and flares. RINVOQ can help improve symptoms of pain, anxiety and depression that people with atopic dermatitis may have. RINVOQ can also help improve your sleep disturbance and overall quality of life.

Ulcerative colitis

Ulcerative colitis is an inflammatory disease of the large bowel. RINVOQ is used to treat adults with ulcerative colitis who did not respond well enough or did not tolerate previous therapy. RINVOQ can help to reduce the signs and symptoms of the disease including bloody stools, abdominal pain and the need to rush to and the number of times you go to the toilet. These effects can enable your normal daily activities and reduce fatigue.

2. BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE

Do not use the medicine if:

- you are sensitive (allergic) to upadacitinib or any of the other ingredients contained in the medicine (listed in section 6)
- you have a severe infection (such as pneumonia or bacterial skin infection)
- you have active tuberculosis (TB)
- you have severe liver problems
- you are pregnant (see section "Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility")

Special warnings regarding use of the medicine Before beginning and during treatment with RINVOQ, tell the doctor if:

- you have an infection (fever, sweating, or chills, shortness of breath, warm, red, or painful skin or sores on your body, feeling tired, cough, burning sensation when you pass urine or passing urine more often than normal, severe headache with stiff neck), or if you have ever had an infection that keeps coming back – RINVOQ can reduce your body's ability to fight infections and so may worsen an infection that you already have, or make it more likely for you to get a new infection
- you have had tuberculosis or have been in close contact with someone with tuberculosis. Your doctor will test you for tuberculosis before starting RINVOQ and may retest during treatment
- you have had a herpes zoster infection (shingles), because RINVOQ may allow it to come back. Tell your doctor if you get a painful skin rash with blisters as these can be signs of shingles
- you have ever had hepatitis B or C
- you have recently had or plan to have a vaccination (immunisation) – this is because live vaccines are not recommended while using RINVOQ
- you have cancer – because your doctor will have to decide if you can still be given RINVOQ
- you are at high risk of developing skin cancer, your doctor may recommend preventive measures such as regular skin examinations while taking RINVOQ. Talk to your doctor if you develop a new lesion or any change in the appearance of an area on the skin. Some patients receiving RINVOQ have developed skin cancers
- you have heart problems, high blood pressure, or high cholesterol
- your liver does not work as well as it should
- you have had blood clots in the veins of your legs (deep vein thrombosis) or lungs (pulmonary embolism). Tell your doctor if you get a painful swollen leg, chest pain, or shortness of breath as these can be signs of blood clots in the veins
- you have kidney problems
- you have unexplained stomach (abdominal) pain, have or have had diverticulitis (painful inflammation of small pockets in the lining of your intestine) or ulcers in your stomach or intestines, or are taking non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicines.

If you notice any of the following serious side effects, tell a doctor straight away:

- symptoms such as a rash (hives), trouble breathing, or swelling of your lips, tongue, or throat, you may be having an allergic reaction. Some people taking RINVOQ had serious allergic reactions. If you have any of these symptoms during treatment with RINVOQ, stop taking RINVOQ and get emergency medical help straight away.
- severe stomach pain especially accompanied by fever, nausea, and vomiting.

Tests and follow-up

You will need blood tests before you start taking RINVOQ, or while you are taking it. This is to check for a low red blood cell count (anaemia), low white blood cell count (neutropenia or lymphopaenia), high blood fat (cholesterol) or high levels of liver enzymes. The tests are to check that treatment with RINVOQ is not causing problems.

Elderly

There is a higher rate of infection in patients 65 years of age and older. Tell your doctor as soon as you notice any signs or symptoms of an infection.

Children and adolescents

RINVOQ is not recommended for use in children under 12 years of age or adolescents weighing less than 30 kg with atopic dermatitis. This is because it has not been studied in these patients. RINVOQ is not recommended for use in children and adolescents under 18 years of age with rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis or ulcerative colitis. This is because it has not been studied in this age group.

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 some medicines may reduce how well RINVOQ works or may increase the risk of getting side effects.

- medicines to treat fungal infections (such as itraconazole, posaconazole or voriconazole)
- medicines to treat bacterial infections (such as clarithromycin)
- medicines to treat Cushing's syndrome (such as ketoconazole)
- medicines to treat tuberculosis (such as rifampicin)
- medicines to treat seizures or fits (such as phenytoin)
- medicines that affect your immune system (such as azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine, ciclosporin and tacrolimus)
- medicines that may increase your risk of gastrointestinal perforation or diverticulitis such as non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicines (usually used to treat pain) and/or opioids (used to treat severe pain), and/or corticosteroids (usually used to treat inflammatory conditions).

If any of the above apply to you or you are not sure, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking RINVOQ.

Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility

Pregnancy
RINVOQ must not be used during pregnancy.

Breast-feeding

If you are breast-feeding or are planning to breast-feed, talk to your doctor before taking this medicine. You should not use RINVOQ while breast-feeding as it is not known if this medicine passes into breast milk. You and your doctor should decide if you will breast-feed or use RINVOQ. You should not do both.

Contraception

If you are a woman of child-bearing potential, you must use effective contraception to avoid becoming pregnant while taking RINVOQ and for at least 4 weeks after your last dose of RINVOQ. If you become pregnant during this time, you must talk to your doctor straight away. If your daughter has her first menstrual period while taking RINVOQ, you should inform the doctor.

Driving and using machines

RINVOQ has no effect or limited effect on the ability to drive and use machines.

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 not sure about the dosage and treatment regimen of the preparation.

The dosage and treatment regimen will be determined by the doctor only.

Rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis or ankylosing spondylitis

The recommended dosage is generally 15 mg, once a day.

Atopic dermatitis

Adults:

The recommended dosage is generally 15 mg or 30 mg, once a day, as prescribed by your doctor. Your doctor may decide to increase or decrease your dosage, depending on how the medicine is working in your body.

Elderly:

If you are 65 years of age or older, the recommended dosage is generally 15 mg once a day.

Adolescents (ages 12-17) weighing at least 30 kg:

The recommended dosage is generally 15 mg once a day.

Ulcerative colitis

The recommended dose is 45 mg once a day for 8 weeks. Your doctor may decide to extend the initial 45 mg dose for another 8 weeks (for 16 weeks total). This will be followed by one 15 mg or one 30 mg tablet once a day for your long-term treatment. Your doctor may increase or decrease your dose depending on how you respond to the medicine.

Elderly:

If you are 65 years of age or older, the recommended dose is 15 mg once a day for your long-term treatment. Your doctor may reduce your dose if you have kidney problems, or you are prescribed certain other medicines.

Do not exceed the recommended dose

Method of administration

- swallow the tablet whole with water. Do not split, crush, chew or break the tablet before swallowing as it may change how much medicine gets into your body.
- to help you remember to take RINVOQ, take it at the same time every day.
- the tablets can be taken with or without food.
- avoid food or drink containing grapefruit whilst you are taking (or being treated with) RINVOQ as these may make side effects more likely, by increasing the amount of medicine in your body.

If you accidentally take a higher dosage, contact your doctor. You may get some of the side effects listed in section 4.

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 forget to take the medicine

- if you miss a dose, take it as soon as you remember
- if you forget your dose for an entire day, just skip the missed dose and take only a single dose as usual the following day
- do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten tablet

Adhere to the treatment as recommended by the doctor.

If you stop taking the medicine

Do not stop taking RINVOQ unless your doctor tells you to stop taking it.

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 this medicine, consult the doctor or pharmacist.

4. SIDE EFFECTS

As with any medicine, use of RINVOQ 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.

Serious side effects

Talk to your doctor or get medical help straight away if you get any signs of:

- infection such as shingles or painful skin rash with blisters (herpes zoster) – common side effects – effects that occur in 1-10 in 100 users
- infection of the lung (pneumonia), which may cause shortness of breath, fever, and a cough with mucus – uncommon side effects – effects that occur in 1-10 in 1,000 users
- allergic reaction (chest tightness, wheezing, swelling of the lips, tongue or throat, hives) - uncommon - effects that occur in 1-10 in 1,000 users

Other side effects

Talk to your doctor if you notice any of the following side effects:

Very common side effects – effects that occur in more than 1 user in 10

- throat and nose infections
- acne

Common side effects – effects that occur in 1-10 in 100 users

- cough
- fever
- cold sores (herpes simplex)
- feeling sick in the stomach (nausea)
- increase in an enzyme called creatine kinase, shown by blood tests
- low white blood cell counts shown in blood tests
- increased levels of cholesterol (a type of fat in the blood) as shown in tests
- increased levels of liver enzymes, shown in blood tests (sign of liver problems)
- weight gain
- inflammation (swelling) of the hair follicles
- flu
- anaemia
- abdominal pain
- fatigue (feeling unusually tired and weak)
- headache
- hives (urticaria)
- irritant infection
- rash

Uncommon side effects – effects that occur in 1-10 in 1,000 users

- thrush in the mouth (white patches in the mouth)
- increased levels of triglycerides (a type of fat) in the blood, as shown in tests
- diverticulitis (painful inflammation of small pockets in the lining of your intestine)

If a side effect has occurred, if any of the side effects worsen or if you suffer from a side effect not mentioned in the leaflet, consult the doctor.

Reporting of 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, must 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 outer package and blister. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month
- Rinvoq 15 mg, Rinvoq 30 mg
Store up to 30°C
- Rinvoq 45 mg
No special storage requirements. It is recommended to store at room temperature
- Store in the original blister to protect from moisture
- Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment

6. FURTHER INFORMATION

What RINVOQ contains

In addition to the active ingredient, the medicine also contains:

RINVOQ 15 mg prolonged-release tablets

- Core tablet: microcrystalline cellulose, mannitol, hypromellose, tartaric acid (powdered), magnesium stearate, silica colloidal anhydrous/colloidal silicon dioxide
- Film-coating: polyvinyl alcohol, macrogol/polyethylene glycol, talc, titanium dioxide (E171), black iron oxide (E172)/ferrosulfate, iron oxide red (E172)

RINVOQ 30 mg prolonged-release tablets

- Core tablet: microcrystalline cellulose, mannitol, hypromellose, tartaric acid (powdered), magnesium stearate, silica colloidal anhydrous/colloidal silicon dioxide
- Film-coating: polyvinyl alcohol, macrogol/polyethylene glycol, talc, titanium dioxide (E171), iron oxide red (E172)

RINVOQ 45 mg prolonged-release tablets

- Core tablet: microcrystalline cellulose, mannitol, hypromellose, tartaric acid (powdered), magnesium stearate, silica colloidal anhydrous/colloidal silicon dioxide
- Film coating: polyvinyl alcohol, macrogol/polyethylene glycol, talc, iron oxide yellow (E172), iron oxide red (E172).

What the medicine looks like and contents of the pack

RINVOQ 15 mg prolonged-release tablets
RINVOQ 15 mg prolonged-release tablets are purple, oblong, biconvex tablets imprinted on one side with 'a15'.

The tablets are provided in blisters in packs containing 28 or 98 prolonged-release tablets and in multipacks of 84 comprising 3 cartons, each containing 28 prolonged-release tablets.

Each calendar blister contains 7 tablets.
RINVOQ 30 mg prolonged-release tablets
RINVOQ 30 mg prolonged-release tablets are red, oblong, biconvex tablets imprinted on one side with 'a30'.

The tablets are provided in blisters in packs containing 28 or 98 prolonged-release tablets.
Each calendar blister contains 7 tablets.
RINVOQ 45 mg prolonged-release tablets
RINVOQ 45 mg prolonged-release tablets are yellow to mottled yellow, oblong, biconvex tablets imprinted on one side with 'a45'.

The tablets are provided in blisters or bottles.
RINVOQ is available in packs containing 28 prolonged-release tablets.

Each calendar blister contains 7 tablets.
Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

License holder and its address:

AbbVie Biopharmaceuticals Ltd., 4 Haharash St., Hod Hasharon, Israel

Manufacturer name and its address:

AbbVie Deutschland GmbH & Co. KG, Knollstrasse 67061, Ludwigschafen, Germany

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Registration number of the medicine in the National Drug Registry of the Ministry of Health:
164-29-36194
RINVOQ 30 mg prolonged-release tablets
168-69-37036
RINVOQ 45 mg prolonged-release tablets
172-42-37344