PATIENT PACKAGE INSERT IN ACCORDANCE WITH

THE PHARMACISTS' REGULATIONS (PREPARATIONS) - 1986

The medicine is dispensed with a physician's prescription only

Zeffix Tablets

Each tablet contains 100 mg lamivudine.

For the list of inactive and allergenic ingredients, see section 2 – "Important information about some of the ingredients of the medicine" and section 6 "Further information".

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 physician 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.
This medicine is intended for adults and children above the age of 2 years.

1. WHAT IS THE MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?

Zeffix is a medicine used to treat chronic hepatitis B virus (HBV) in adults and children above the age of 2 years (there is an oral solution for children).

Therapeutic group: Nucleoside analogue reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTIs).

It is not known if Zeffix is safe and effective for:

- people with chronic HBV who have a severely damaged liver that is unable to work properly (decompensated liver disease)
- people with HIV-1, hepatitis C virus or hepatitis D (delta) virus
- people who have had a liver transplant

2. BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE

Do not use the medicine if:

you are sensitive (allergic) to lamivudine or to any of the additional

ingredients contained in the medicine (listed in section 6).

Special warnings regarding use of this medicine

Before beginning treatment with Zeffix, tell your physician about all of your health conditions, including if:

- You have an HIV-1 infection
- You have kidney problems
- You are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known whether Zeffix will harm your unborn baby.
- You are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. Zeffix can pass into your breast milk and may harm your baby. You and your physician should decide whether you will take Zeffix or breastfeed.

Risk of HIV-1 resistance in people with undiagnosed HIV-1 infection or in people with untreated HIV-1 infection. If you have or get HIV-1 (human immunodeficiency virus type 1) infection that is not being treated with medicines while taking Zeffix, the HIV-1 virus may develop resistance to certain HIV-1 medicines and will be harder to treat.

Your physician should offer you counseling and diagnostic testing for HIV-1 infection before you start treatment, as well as during treatment, for hepatitis B with Zeffix.

Zeffix Tablets contain a lower dose of lamivudine than other medicines that contain lamivudine and are used to treat HIV-1 infection.

Zeffix does not stop you from spreading HBV to others by sexual contact, sharing needles, or upon exposure to your blood. Avoid doing things that may spread HBV infection to others.

Drug interactions

If you are taking, or have recently taken, other medicines, including non-prescription medicines and nutritional supplements, tell the physician or pharmacist.

Particularly if you are taking:

- Trimethoprim (antibiotic)

- Preparations containing sorbitol – concomitant use of Zeffix and sorbitol may lead to decreased exposure to Zeffix.

Certain medicines interact with Zeffix. **Keep a list of your medicines to show the physician or pharmacist.**

- You can ask your physician or pharmacist for a list of medicines that interact with Zeffix.
- Do not start taking a new medicine without consulting the physician. Your physician can tell you if it is safe to take Zeffix with other medicines.

Do not take Zeffix if you are taking other medicines that contain lamivudine or emtricitabine.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

- Tell your physician if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known whether Zeffix will harm your unborn baby.

Tell your physician if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. Zeffix can pass into your breast milk and may harm your baby. You and your physician should decide if you will take Zeffix or breastfeed.

Important information about some of the ingredients of the medicine

This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per 100 mg tablet and can therefore be considered sodium-free.

3. HOW SHOULD YOU USE THE MEDICINE?

- Always use the preparation according to the physician's instructions. Check with the physician or pharmacist if you are uncertain regarding the dosage and treatment regimen of the preparation.
- Adhere to the treatment regimen as recommended by the physician.
- Do not change the dosage or stop taking Zeffix without consulting with the physician.
- Zeffix can be taken with or without food.
- Tell your physician if you or your child have trouble swallowing tablets. Zeffix is also available in liquid form (oral solution).
- It is important to be under medical supervision when taking Zeffix.

• There is no information regarding crushing/halving/chewing.

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

• The usual dosage for adults is one tablet (100 mg lamivudine), once a day.
• Children aged 2-17 years – your physician will prescribe a Zeffix dosage in accordance with your child's weight. The recommended dosage is 3 mg/kg body weight, once a day, up to a maximum of 100 mg per day.

Zeffix Oral Solution should be given to patients requiring a dose smaller than 100 mg or to patients who have trouble swallowing.

• Your physician may prescribe a lower dosage if you have problems with your kidneys.

Do not exceed the recommended dose

If you accidentally take a higher dosage

If you **took** too much Zeffix, or if a child has accidentally swallowed the medicine, refer immediately to your physician or proceed to the nearest hospital emergency room and bring the package of the medicine with you.

If you forget to take the medicine

If you forgot to take this medicine at the required time, take a dose as soon as you remember. Do not take a double dose or more than what your physician has told you to take.

Adhere to the treatment regimen as recommended by the physician.

Even if there is an improvement in your health, do not stop the treatment with the medicine without consulting the physician.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and the dose each time you take the medicine. Wear glasses if you need them.
If you have any further questions regarding use of the medicine, consult the physician or pharmacist.

4. SIDE EFFECTS

As with any medicine, use of Zeffix may cause side effects in some users. Do

not be alarmed by reading the list of side effects. You may not suffer from any of them.

Zeffix may cause serious side effects, including:

Too much lactic acid in your blood (lactic acidosis). Lactic acidosis is a serious medical emergency that can lead to death. **Refer to your physician immediately if you experience any of the following symptoms that could be signs of lactic acidosis:**

• feel weak or tired
• unusual (not normal) muscle pains
• trouble breathing
• stomach pain with nausea and vomiting
• feel cold, especially in the arms and legs
• dizziness
• fast or irregular heartbeat

Severe liver problems. Severe liver problems can happen in people who take Zeffix or similar medicines. In some cases, these severe liver problems can lead to death. Your liver may become large (hepatomegaly) and you may develop fat in your liver (fatty liver) when you take Zeffix. **Refer to your physician immediately if you experience any of the following symptoms of liver problems:**

• your skin or the white part of your eyes turns yellow (jaundice)
• dark or “tea-colored” urine
• light-colored stools (bowel movements)
• lack of appetite for several days or longer
• nausea
• pain or tenderness in the upper right abdominal area

It is more likely that you will experience lactic acidosis or severe liver problems if you are very overweight (obese) or if you are a woman.

Worsening liver disease. Your hepatitis B infection may become worse after stopping treatment with Zeffix. Worsening liver disease can be serious and may

lead to death. If you stop treatment with Zeffix, your physician will monitor your health and do blood tests to check your liver for at least several months after you stop taking Zeffix.

Resistant hepatitis B virus (HBV). The hepatitis B virus can change (mutate) during your treatment with Zeffix and become harder to treat (resistant). If this happens, your liver disease can become worse and lead to death. Tell your physician immediately if you have any new symptoms.

Additional side effects

The most common side effects of Zeffix include:

• ear, nose, and throat infections
• sore throat
• diarrhea

Side effects of unknown frequency:

• anemia, thrombocytopenia, enlarged spleen, lymph node disturbances
• inflammation of the oral mucosa (stomatitis)
• increased blood glucose levels
• severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis), hives (urticaria)
• peripheral neuropathy
• cramps, rhabdomyolysis
• wheezing and abnormal breath sounds
• alopecia, rash, pruritus

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 physician.

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 physician.
- 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.
- Do not store above 30°C.

6. FURTHER INFORMATION

- In addition to the active ingredient, the medicine also contains:
  microcrystalline cellulose, sodium starch glycolate Type A, magnesium stearate, hypromellose, titanium dioxide (E171), macrogol 400, synthetic yellow iron oxide (E172), polysorbate 80, and synthetic red iron oxide (E172).

- What the medicine looks like and the contents of the package:
  Zeffix are film-coated tablets, supplied in blister packages containing 28 or 84 tablets. The tablets are butterscotch-colored, capsule-shaped and biconvex, with “GX CG5” engraved on one side.
  Not all pack sizes may be marketed.
- License Holder: GlaxoSmithKline (Israel) Ltd., 25 Basel St., Petach Tikva.
- Manufacturer: GlaxoSmithKline Trading Services Limited, Dublin, Ireland.
- Registration number of the medicine in the National Drug Registry of the Ministry of Health: 114-11-29544.

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