Patient Leaflet According to the Pharmacists' Regulations (Preparations) - 1986

This medicine is sold with a doctor's prescription only

Fenta 12, Fenta 25, Fenta 50, Fenta 75, Fenta 100

Transdermal Patches

Active ingredient:

Each patch of Fenta 12 contains 2.063 mg Fentanyl and delivers 12.5 mcg/hr.
Each patch of Fenta 25 contains 4.125 mg Fentanyl and delivers 25 mcg/hr.
Each patch of Fenta 50 contains 8.25 mg Fentanyl and delivers 50 mcg/hr.
Each patch of Fenta 75 contains 12.375 mg Fentanyl and delivers 75 mcg/hr.
Each patch of Fenta 100 contains 16.5 mg Fentanyl and delivers 100 mcg/hr.

For a list of inactive ingredients, please see section 6.

Please read the entire leaflet carefully before using this medication.
This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have any further questions, refer to the doctor or pharmacist.
This medicine has been prescribed for treating your condition. 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.

Medicines of the opioids group may cause addiction, especially with prolonged use and they have a potential for misuse and overdose. A reaction to an overdose, may be manifested by slow breathing and may even cause death. Make sure you know the name of the medicine, the dosage that you take, how often you take it, the duration of treatment, potential side effects and risks.
Additional information regarding the risk of dependence and addiction can be found at the following link:
https://www.health.gov.il/UnitsOffice/HD/MTI/Drugs/risk/DocLib/opioids_en.pdf

Taking this medicine along with medicines from the benzodiazepines group, other medicines which depress the central nervous system (including drugs) or alcohol may cause a feeling of profound drowsiness, breathing difficulties (respiratory depression), coma and death.

1. What is the medicine intended for?

The medicine is intended for relief of strong chronic pain requiring opioid analgesia.
Fenta is indicated for patients who are already using opioid treatment.

Therapeutic Group: Opioid analgesic

2. Before using the medicine

Do not use the medicine if:

- You are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient or to any of the other ingredients this medicine contains (for a list of inactive ingredients, please see section 6).
- Do not use the medicine unless it was prescribed to you by the doctor for the treatment of pain.
- Do not use if you have not used an opioid analgesic in the past.
- Do not use for the relief of pain that is not chronic/persistent.
- Do not use for the relief of mild or moderate pain.
- Do not use for the relief of post-surgery pain.
- Do not use Fenta if you are taking medicines of the monoamine oxidase inhibitor group (for the treatment of depression), or if you took such a medicine within the last two weeks.
- Do not use the medicine if you are breastfeeding.
- Do not use in children under 2 years of age.

Special warnings concerning the use of the medicine:

- Fenta patches contain fentanyl, an opioid substance, and are a potential for drug abuse.
- Inform the doctor if you or one of your family members have ever developed dependence or abuse of alcohol, prescription medicines or drugs.
- Analgesics such as Fenta may cause dependence, however this is very rare if the medicine is used according to the instructions.
- After the dosage for use of Fenta has been determined, do not switch to a different dosage of Fenta or to another patch that contains the active ingredient fentanyl or to a patch containing a different narcotic substance, without consulting the doctor.
- Prolonged use of this medicine may lead to the development of tolerance. After a certain period of time your doctor may need to raise the dosage in order to maintain a suitable level of pain relief.
- Stopping prolonged treatment with Fenta suddenly, may cause withdrawal symptoms to appear. See 'If you stop taking the medicine' paragraph. Therefore, do not stop the treatment with Fenta on your own initiative, without explicit instructions from your doctor.
  If your doctor decides to stop the treatment with this medicine, follow his/her instructions precisely. Similar side effects may occur when switching from Fenta to other analgesics and vice versa. If you experience these side effects, inform the doctor.
- The use of opioid medicines, such as Fenta, may cause you unusual sleepiness and breathing difficulties (e.g. slow and weak breathing). Very rarely, these breathing difficulties may be life-threatening (particularly in patients who have not used opioid medicines in the past). If the patient's breathing becomes slower and weaker, **remove the patch and seek immediate medical assistance or urgently call a doctor! Talk to the patient and even shake him/her in order to ensure he/she stays awake until he/she receives medical assistance.**
- Elderly people, very thin people or very sick people might be more sensitive to the medicine's effects.
- In cases of high fever, greater than desirable quantities of the active ingredient may be released and absorbed into the body. Therefore, whenever you suffer from high fever, inform your doctor. The doctor may adjust the dosage as necessary.
- Release of greater than desirable quantities of the active ingredient and its absorption into the body may also occur in cases of exposure to direct heat from an external source. Therefore, avoid staying in saunas or in jacuzzis, prolonged stay in a hot bath, prolonged sun tanning, heat lamps or tanning lamps, sunbaths, use of electric blankets and pillows, hot water bottles or heated water beds.
- **Make sure to use the Fenta patches appropriately and to dispose of them properly (please see section 3).**
- **When discarding the patch (used or unused), fold it in half, with the sticky side inward, and dispose of it in a safe way immediately.**
- Never give Fenta to another person. Take all precautions in order to prevent the medicine from falling into the hands of somebody who is not the patient.

- Only the patient's skin may come into contact with the Fenta patch.
- **A few cases are known in which similar patches were transferred from the patient to a person sharing his/her bed. The patch may also stick to a child held by an adult who has a patch on his/her body.**
- **Keep the used and unused patches in a safe place and out of the reach and sight of children, since accidental exposure of children to a new or used patch may cause life-threatening harm.**
- **If the patch sticks to another person, remove it from him/her immediately, rinse the area exposed to the patch with water only, and seek medical assistance immediately.**
- Do not put the patch in your mouth. Do not chew and/or swallow the patch.
- If a child or any another person accidentally swallows the patch, proceed immediately to a doctor or a hospital emergency room.
- Do not cut the patch or separate its parts. Do not use a cut patch or a patch that seems damaged.
- Do not apply the patch to skin that has small wounds, redness, burns or to skin that has undergone radiation.
- From time to time check (by sight or touch) the place where the patch has been applied, to verify that it adheres properly, is not loose and has not fallen off. If the patch does not adhere properly, use a plaster to stick the patch onto your skin. Do not try and remove the patch and stick it in another place!
- If the patch fell off by itself, dispose of it safely and apply a new patch as soon as you notice this. The new patch should be applied to a different place on the skin.

Before the treatment with Fenta tell the doctor:

- If you are sensitive to any food or medicine.
- If you suffer or have suffered in the past from impaired function of the: heart and/or blood vessels (including blood pressure problems), liver, kidney/urinary system, lungs, respiratory system, digestive system (e.g. intestinal obstruction, chronic constipation), pancreas, gallbladder.
- If you suffer or have suffered in the past from myasthenia gravis, increased intracranial pressure, head injury, brain damage, brain tumor, coma or impaired consciousness.

If you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, including non-prescription medicines and nutrition supplements, please tell your doctor or pharmacist. Especially inform your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking the following medicines (it should be noted that the following list mentions the active ingredients of the medicines. If you are unsure whether you are using one of these medicines, please consult with your doctor or pharmacist):

- Medicines that affect the central nervous system (e.g. sedatives such as medicines of the benzodiazepine group, sleeping pills, medicines for treatment of mental problems, medicines for treatment of epilepsy such as carbamazepine, phenobarbital, phenytoin).
- Anesthetics for surgery, medicines for general anesthesia.
- Medicines of the phenothiazine group (e.g. chlorpromazine, thioridazine and fluphenazine for the treatment of schizophrenia).
- Certain medicines for treatment of fungal infections (e.g. fluconazole, ketoconazole, voriconazole, itraconazole).
- Certain antibiotic preparations e.g. medicines containing troleandomycin, erythromycin or clarithromycin.
- Certain medicines for treatment of AIDS/HIV (such as medicines containing nelfinavir, amprenavir, fosamprenavir or ritonavir).
- Do not use ritonavir or nelfinavir (protease enzyme inhibitors for the treatment of AIDS/HIV) and Fenta concomitantly, unless instructed by your doctor and with close medical supervision.
- Muscle relaxants, antihistamines (for treatment of allergies) with a sedative effect.
- Certain medicines for the heart and blood vessels (such as diltiazem and verapamil).

- Certain medicines for the treatment of irregular heart rate (such as amiodarone).
- Certain medicines for the treatment of depression (such as nefazodone, citalopram, duloxetine, escitalopram, fluoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, sertraline, venlafaxine and other medicines from the SSRIs group).
- Aprepitant (for prevention of vomiting), rifampicin (for treatment of tuberculosis).
- Other opioid analgesics (such as buprenorphine, nalbuphine or pentazocine).
- Alcoholic beverages.
- Do not use Fenta if you are taking medicines of the monoamine oxidase inhibitor group (for the treatment of depression), or if you took such a medicine within the last two weeks.

Use of this medicine and alcohol consumption:
Do not drink wines or alcoholic beverages during the treatment with this medicine.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding:
- Consult your doctor before using the medicine, if you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant.
- Do not breastfeed if you are using a patch. Do not breastfeed for at least 3 days after removing the patch.
- Do not use Fenta during childbirth.

Driving and use of machinery:
Use of this drug may reduce alertness and therefore caution should be exercised when driving a vehicle, operating dangerous machinery or performing any other activity that requires special vigilance.
Do not drive or use machinery unless you feel that the treatment does not impair your alertness and in any case only after consulting your doctor, especially when starting treatment or when there is a change in the dose you receive.

Use in children:
This medicine is usually not intended for infants and children, unless instructed by an experienced doctor, and it is not intended for use by children under 2 years of age.

3. How to use this medicine?
Always use according to the doctor's instructions. Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.
The dosage and the manner of treatment will be determined by the doctor only.
The standard dosage is usually:
The dosage will be determined by the doctor only, taking into consideration the intensity of the pain, your general condition, your age and the opioid treatment that you previously used.
Do not change the dosage without consulting your doctor.
Each patch is intended for 3 days of treatment (72 hours) only. Replace the patch every 72 hours, unless otherwise instructed by your doctor.
Due to the slow absorption of the medicine into the skin, the effect may not be felt immediately with the application of the first patch. Sometimes, the maximum effect is felt only after 24 hours from application of the first patch. Therefore, you may need additional analgesics on the first day of treatment.
Do not exceed the recommended dose.
If your pain returns, refer to your doctor, who may prescribe additional analgesics and change the dosage of Fenta. Your doctor may instruct you to use a number of patches concomitantly.
Your doctor may prescribe you additional analgesics in order to relieve an outburst of incidental pain.

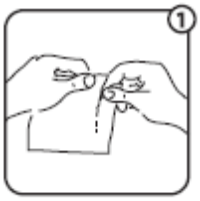
Carefully follow your doctor's instructions.
Stopping prolonged treatment with Fenta suddenly, may cause withdrawal symptoms to appear (see 'If you stop taking the medicine' paragraph). Therefore, do not stop the treatment with Fenta on your own initiative, without instructions from your doctor. If your doctor decides to stop the treatment with this medicine, follow his/her instructions precisely.
Similar side effects may occur when switching from Fenta to other analgesics and vice versa.

Attention:

Do not swallow! This medicine is intended for external use only.
Do not put the patch in your mouth, do not chew and/or swallow the patch.
Do not cut the patch or separate its parts.
Do not use the patch if it is cut, damaged or seems damaged.
Do not apply the patch to skin that has small wounds, redness, burns or to skin that has undergone radiation.
Do not stop using Fenta unless explicitly instructed to do so by the doctor. The doctor will instruct you on the gradual manner to do so.

Directions for use:

Apply the Fenta patch immediately upon its removal from the aluminum sachet according to the following instructions:
Apply the patch to a clean hairless area of the skin on the upper part of the arm or on the upper part of the body (chest or back). Choose a place without scars, cuts or irritation. In patients who are mentally/cognitively impaired and in children, the patch should preferably be applied to the upper back in order to decrease the risk that they will remove the patch and put it in their mouth.
Cut off excess hair from the skin with scissors only (do not shave so as not to injure the skin).
Wash the skin (if necessary) in cold water only (without soap!). Dry the skin well and gently. Do not use soap, lotion, oils or alcohol before applying the patch to the skin. Do not apply the patch immediately after a hot shower or a hot bath. Wait until the skin is completely dry and cool.
Before applying a new patch, remove the previous patch. Open the aluminum sachet only right before applying the patch.



<u>Instructions for use (see illustrations).</u>

1. Gently tear the aluminum sachet on the side and take out the patch.
2. Bend the patch along the "S" sign, until the protective cover is raised. Remove half of the protective cover, stick the patch onto the skin (without touching the sticky part) and remove the second half of the protective cover.
3. Press the patch to the skin for 30 seconds using your palm. Make sure that the whole patch sticks well to the skin (particularly the patch edges).
4. After completing the application wash your hands with water only (without soap).
5. Note the date of the patch application on the designated place on the package (this will help you know when the 3 days of treatment have passed).
6. Leave the patch stuck to the skin for 3 days (72 hours) of treatment. During these hours, you may bathe (shower or bath) and even swim with the patch. Do not rub or soap the application area.
7. After 3 days, remove the patch by peeling it off the skin.
8. Fold the used patch in half, the sticky side inward, and dispose of it immediately in a safe way.
9. Apply the next patch to another place on the skin. Do not apply a new patch to the same area as the previous patch. You can apply the patch to the same area again only after a few days.

Do not keep at home patches that remain after treatment with the medicine has ended.
If unnecessary patches remain, remove them from their aluminum sachets, remove the protective cover, fold the patch in half (with the sticky side facing inwards) and immediately dispose of it in a safe way.
If the patch fell off by itself, dispose of it and apply a new patch as soon as you notice this. The new patch should be applied to a different place on the skin. Inform your doctor that the patch fell off. The new patch should be replaced after 3 days (72 hours) or according to your doctor instructions.

If you have accidentally used a higher dosage: if you discovered that you accidentally used more patches than recommended by the doctor or if the patch accidentally stuck to a child or to a person who is not the patient, remove the patch immediately and proceed immediately to a hospital emergency room and bring the package of the medicine along.
The most important sign indicating an overdose is breathing difficulties. If the patient suffers from breathing difficulties (breathing too weakly or slowly), remove the patch immediately, and call the doctor urgently! Talk to the patient and even shake him/her in order to ensure he/she stays awake until he/she receives medical assistance. Additional signs include: tiredness, extreme sleepiness, unclear thinking, inability to walk and/or to speak normally, fainting sensation, dizziness or confusion.

If you forgot to use the medicine and/or if you forgot to change the Fenta patch:

- Change the patch as soon as you remember and write down the time and date. Change the new patch after 3 days (72 hours) as usual.
- If you are very late in relation to the time you were supposed to change your patch, contact your doctor, since you might need additional analgesics. Do not use more patches than instructed by the doctor.

Continue with the treatment as recommended by the doctor. Even if your state of health improves, do not stop the treatment with this medicine without consulting your doctor

If you stop using the medicine: Do not stop the treatment with Fenta on your own initiative, without explicit instructions from your doctor.
Sudden discontinuation of prolonged treatment with Fenta may cause appearance of withdrawal symptoms, such as: anxiety, tremor, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, lack of appetite; change in heart rate, blood pressure, and/or respiration; bristling hair, restlessness, weakness, yawning, muscle pains, joint pains, back pain, abdominal pains, sweating, excessive nasal secretions, tearing, dilated pupils, insomnia. Therefore, if your doctor decides to stop the treatment with this medicine, follow his/her instructions precisely.

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

4. Side Effects

Like any medicine, the use of Fenta may cause side effects in some users. If the side effects persist or they are bothersome or get worse, consult your doctor. Do not be alarmed while reading the list of side effects. You may not suffer from any of them.

- Upon the appearance of sleepiness, breathing difficulties (breathing too slowly or weakly), shortness of breath, apnea, decrease in consciousness or loss of consciousness, contraction of the pupils, severe allergic reaction manifested by swelling of the face or throat, skin irritation, redness and appearance of skin blisters, and/or wheezing, difficulty breathing and very low blood pressure which may be severe or life threatening: **remove the patch and seek**

immediate medical assistance or urgently call a doctor! Talk to the patient and even shake him/her in order to make sure he/she stays awake until he/she receives medical assistance.

- **Contact the doctor immediately if the following side effects appear:** unusual thoughts, hallucinations, supreme sense of happiness (euphoria), chest pain, coughing up blood, urinating difficulties, fainting sensation, difficulties in walking or speaking, cold and humid skin.
- **Remove the patch and seek medical treatment** if seizures occur.
- **Continue the treatment and refer to your doctor** if skin reactions appear at the site of application.

Additional side effects:
Very common side effects (appear in more than one user out of ten):
Headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, constipation, difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep.
Common side effects (appear in 1-10 users out of 100):
Loss of appetite; confusion; changes in vision, hearing, hallucinations (seeing, feeling, hearing things that do not exist); anxiety, nervousness, feeling of great sadness or depression, tremor; tingling sensation; awareness of heartbeat, rapid heartbeat, high blood pressure; dry mouth, indigestion, abdominal pain, diarrhea; vertigo, hypersensitivity, allergic reaction which includes skin reaction (urticaria); involuntary muscle movements including muscle spasms, tiredness, weakness, general feeling of discomfort; cold sensation; swelling of the feet, ankles and hands; inability or difficulty to urinate; shortness of breath.
Skin rash, itching, redness of the skin or excessive sweating. You may notice these symptoms also at the application site. These symptoms are for the most part mild and disappear after removal of the patch. If these symptoms do not disappear, or if the patch causes severe itching of your skin, inform the doctor.

Uncommon side effects (appear in 1-10 users out of 1,000):
Supreme sense of happiness (euphoria), agitation, disorientation, decreased sensation (particularly in the skin), blurred vision, memory loss, muscle twitching; slow heart rate, blue-tinted skin, low blood pressure; difficulty or severe difficulty in breathing (respiratory depression); intestinal obstruction; skin inflammation or skin allergy as a result of contact with something the user is allergic to; difficulty during each stage of the normal sexual reaction (desire, arousal or orgasm), inability to obtain or maintain an erection; skin reactions at the application site (including allergic reaction, eczema, inflammation); cold or hot sensation or changes in body temperature; flu-like illness; unpleasant symptoms that occur after discontinuation of the medicine or dosage lowering (withdrawal symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, anxiety, tremor).

Rare side effects (appear in 1-10 users out of 10,000):
Contraction of the pupils; inability to breathe; partial intestinal obstruction, too little air entering the lungs.

Very rare side effects (appear in less than 1 out of 10,000 users):
Severe allergic reaction causing wheezing, difficulty breathing and very low blood pressure that may be severe or life threatening; very slow respiratory rate.

Side effects of unknown frequency (effects whose frequency has not yet been determined): shock or anaphylactic reaction.
If you experience any side effects that are not mentioned in this leaflet or if there is any change in your general feeling, consult the doctor immediately!

Side effects and drug interactions in children:
The following side effects were reported in clinical trials in children (up to 18 years of age):
Very common side effects (appear in more than one user out of ten): headache, nausea or vomiting, constipation, diarrhea, itching.
Common side effects (appear in 1-10 users out of 100): Allergic reaction, loss of appetite, abdominal pain, difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep, tiredness, weakness, drowsiness/sleepiness, respiratory depression, feeling worried, anxiety or depression, hallucinations (seeing, feeling, hearing things that do not exist), tremor, dizziness, decreased sensation or sensitivity (particularly in the skin), dry mouth, rash, excessive sweating, redness of skin, muscle spasms, difficulty urinating; swelling (edema) of the hands, ankles or feet; skin reactions at the application site.
Uncommon side effects (appear in 1-10 users out of 1,000): Confusion, sensation of pins and needles, contraction of the pupils, sensation of dizziness (vertigo); blue-tinted skin, eczema, inflammation and/or other skin reactions at the application site; withdrawal symptoms (e.g.: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, anxiety or tremor), flulike illness.

Parents must inform the doctor about any side effects, as well as any additional medicine given to the child.

5. How to store the medicine?
<u>Avoid poisoning!</u> This medicine in particular, and any other medicine, should be stored in a safe place out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants, to avoid poisoning, that might cause life-threatening harm (see 'Special warnings concerning the use of the medicine' and 'If you have accidentally used a higher dosage' paragraphs).
Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by the doctor.

- Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) stated on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- Storage conditions: Store below 25ºC. Make sure the patches are kept in their original aluminum sachet.

6. Additional information
In addition to the active ingredient, the patches also contain the following inactive ingredient:
Polyacrylate adhesive layer.
What does the medicine look like and what does the package contain?
In each package there are 5 transparent transdermal patches. Each patch is packed in a separate aluminum sachet.
Fenta 12: square patches of an area of 3.75 cm². On the back of the patch "fentanyl 12µg/h" is printed in blue ink
Fenta 25: square patches of an area of 7.5 cm². On the back of the patch "fentanyl 25µg/h" is printed in blue ink

Fenta 50: square patches of an area of 15 cm². On the back of the patch "fentanyl 50µg/h" is printed in blue ink
Fenta 75: square patches of an area of 22.5 cm². On the back of the patch "fentanyl 75µg/h" is printed in blue ink
Fenta 100: square patches of an area of 30 cm². On the back of the patch "fentanyl 100µg/h" is printed in blue ink

Registration holder: Rafa Laboratories Ltd., P.O. Box 405, Jerusalem 9100301

Medicine registration number in the National Medicines Registry of the Ministry of Health:

Fenta 12: 1373931638, Fenta 25: 1363731287, Fenta 50: 1363831288, Fenta 75: 1363931289, Fenta 100: 1364031290.

This leaflet was checked and approved by the Ministry of Health in January 2015.

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