

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

This medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

Xadago 50 mg

Xadago 100 mg

Film-coated tablets

Active ingredient: Each tablet contains 50 mg or 100 mg safinamide as safinamide methanesulfonate.

Inactive ingredients and allergens: see section 6 'Additional Information'.

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 your illness. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if it seems to you that their illness is similar to yours.

1. What is this medicine intended for?

Xadago is used to treat idiopathic (that has developed for an unknown reason) Parkinson's disease in adult patients. It is added to a stable dose of levodopa alone or to a stable dose of levodopa in combination with other medicines for Parkinson's disease. It is used in patients that are in the mid- to late-stage of the disease.

Therapeutic group

Parkinson medication, monoamine oxidase-B inhibitors.

Xadago is a medicine that contains the active ingredient safinamide. It acts to increase the level of a substance called dopamine in the brain, which is involved in the control of movement and is present in reduced amounts in the brain of patients with Parkinson's disease.

2. Before using this medicine

Do not use this medicine if:

- You are sensitive to the active ingredient (safinamide) or to any of the other ingredients in this medicine (see the list in section 6).
- You are taking any of the following medicines:
 - monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAO) such as selegiline, rasagiline, moclobemide, phenelzine, isocarboxazid, tranylcypromine (for example to treat Parkinson's disease or depression, or any other condition).
 - pethidine (a strong pain killer). You must wait at least 7 days after stopping Xadago before starting treatment with MAO inhibitors or pethidine.
- You have severe liver problems.
- You have an eye condition which might put you at risk of potential damage to your retina (the light-sensitive layers at the back of your eyes), such as: albinism (lack of pigment in your skin and eyes), retinal degeneration (loss of cells in the light-sensitive layer at the back of the eye), or uveitis (inflammation inside of the eye), inherited retinopathy (inherited

disorders of the vision), or severe progressive diabetic retinopathy (a progressive decrease in vision due to diabetes).

Special warnings about using this medicine

Talk to your doctor before taking Xadago:

- if you have liver problems
- Patients and carers should be made aware that certain compulsive behaviors such as compulsions, obsessive thoughts, pathological gambling, increased libido (sex drive), hypersexuality, impulsive behavior, and compulsive buying or spending have been reported with other medicines for Parkinson's disease.
- Uncontrollable jerky movements may occur or worsen when Xadago is used together with levodopa.

Children and adolescents

Xadago is not recommended for use in children and adolescents under 18 years old because there is no information about its safety and efficacy this population.

Other medicines and Xadago

If you are taking or have recently taken other medicines, including nonprescription medications and dietary supplements, tell your doctor or pharmacist. Particularly if you are taking:

- other monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAO) (both medicinal products and dietary supplements)
- pethidine
- cold or cough products containing dextromethorphan, ephedrine or pseudoephedrine
- medicines called SSRIs (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors) usually used to treat anxiety disorders, and some personality disorders (such as fluoxetine or fluvoxamine)
- medicines called SNRIs (serotonin–norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors), used in the treatment of major depression and other mood disorders such as venlafaxine
- medicines for high cholesterol such as: rosuvastatin, pitavastatin, pravastatin
- fluoroquinolone antibiotics such as ciprofloxacin
- medicines that affect the immune system such as methotrexate
- medicines to treat metastatic carcinoma such as topotecan
- medicines to treat pain and inflammation such as diclofenac
- medicines to treat type 2 diabetes such as: glyburide, metformin
- medicines to treat viral infection such as: acyclovir, ganciclovir.

Using this medicine and food

Swallow the medicine with water, with or without food.

Pregnancy, breastfeeding, and fertility

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor for advice before taking this medicine.

Pregnancy

Women who are pregnant or are of childbearing potential and not practicing adequate contraception must not use Xadago.

Breastfeeding

Xadago probably passes into breast milk. Do not use Xadago while breastfeeding.

Driving and using machines

You may get sleepy or dizzy during treatment with safinamide. Be cautious about operating dangerous machines or driving, until you are sure that Xadago does not affect you in any way. Ask your doctor for advice before driving or operating machines.

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 one 50 mg tablet once a day when you start treatment. This dose can be increased to one 100 mg tablet once a day. It is preferable to take this medicine in the morning. Swallow the medicine with water.

Xadago may be taken with or without food.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

If you suffer from moderately reduced liver function, do not take more than 50 mg a day; your doctor will tell you if this applies to you.

There is no information about splitting, crushing, or chewing the tablets.

If you have accidentally taken a higher dose, see your doctor immediately and bring the medicine package with you. You may develop raised blood pressure, anxiety, confusion, forgetfulness, sleepiness, lightheadedness, nausea or vomiting, or involuntary jerky movements.

If you have taken an overdose, or if a child has accidentally swallowed some medicine, immediately see a doctor or go to a hospital emergency room and bring the medicine package with you.

If you forget to take the medicine at the scheduled time, do not take a double dose. Take the next dose at the usual time and consult your doctor.

Adhere to the treatment as recommended by your doctor.

If you stop taking this medicine

Even if your health improves, do not stop taking this medicine without consulting your 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 any further questions about using this medicine, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Side effects

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

Consult a doctor in case of hypertensive crisis (very high blood pressure, collapse), neuroleptic malignant syndrome (confusion, sweating, muscle rigidity, hyperthermia, increased level of the enzyme creatine kinase in your blood), serotonin syndrome (confusion, hypertension, muscle stiffness, hallucinations), and hypotension.

The following side effects have been reported in patients in mid- to late-stages of Parkinson's disease (patients taking safinamide as add-on to levodopa alone or in combination with other medicines for Parkinson's disease).

Common side effects (affect 1-10 in 100 users):

insomnia, difficulty in performing voluntary movements, feeling sleepy, dizziness, headache, worsening Parkinson's disease, clouding of the lens of the eye, fall in blood pressure when rising to a standing position, nausea, falling.

Uncommon side effects (affect 1-10 in 1,000 users):

urinary tract infection, skin cancer, low iron in your blood, low white cell count, red blood cell abnormality, decreased appetite, high levels of fat in blood, increased appetite, high blood sugar, seeing things that are not there, feeling sad, abnormal dreams, fear and worry, confusion, mood swings, increased interest in sex, abnormal thinking and perception, restlessness, sleep disorders, numbness, unsteadiness, loss of sensation, sustained abnormal muscle contraction, headache, difficulty in speaking, fainting, memory impairment, blurred vision, blind spot, double vision, aversion to light, disorders of the light sensitive layer at the back of your eye, red eyes, increased pressure in the eye, sensation of room spinning, feeling of heart pounding, fast heartbeat, irregular or slowed heartbeat, high blood pressure, low blood pressure, veins that have become large and twisted, cough, difficulty breathing, runny nose, constipation, heartburn, vomiting, dry mouth, diarrhea, abdominal pain, burning stomach, flatulence, feeling full, drooling, mouth ulcers, sweating, itching, sensitivity to light, redness of the skin, back pain, joint pain, cramps, stiffness, pain in arms or legs, muscle weakness, sensation of heaviness, increased urination at night, pain when urinating, difficulty having sex (in men), fatigue, feeling weak, unsteady walking, swelling of your feet, pain, feeling hot, weight loss, weight gain, abnormal blood tests, high levels of fat in your blood, increased sugar in your blood, abnormal ECG, abnormal liver function tests, abnormal urine tests, decreased blood pressure, increased blood pressure, abnormal eye tests, fracture in your foot.

Rare side effects (affect 1-10 in 10,000 users):

pneumonia, skin infections, sore throat, nasal allergy, tooth infections, viral infections, non-cancerous skin conditions/growth, white blood cell abnormalities, severe weight loss and weakness, increased potassium in blood, uncontrollable urges, clouding of consciousness, disorientation, wrong perception of images, reduced interest in sex, thoughts that you cannot get rid of, feeling that someone is out to get you, premature ejaculation, uncontrollable urge to sleep, fear of social situations, thoughts of suicide, clumsiness, being easily distracted, loss of taste, weak/slow reflexes, radiating pain in the legs, continuous desire to move your legs, feeling sleepy, eye abnormalities, progressive decline in vision due to diabetes, increased tears, night blindness, crossed eyes, heart attack, tightening/narrowing of blood vessels, severe high blood pressure, tightening of the chest, difficulty in speaking, difficulty in/painful swallowing, peptic ulcer, retching, stomach bleeding, jaundice, hair loss, blisters, skin allergy, skin conditions, bruising, scaly skin, night sweats, painful skin, discolored skin, psoriasis, flaky skin, inflammation of spinal joints due to an autoimmune disorder, pain in your sides, swelling of joints, musculoskeletal pain, muscular pain, neck pain, joint pain, cyst in joint, uncontrollable urge to urinate, increased urination, passing pus cells in urine, urinary hesitancy, prostate problems, breast pain, decreased efficacy of medicines, intolerance to medicines, feeling cold, feeling unwell, fever, dry skin, eyes, and mouth, abnormal blood tests, heart murmur, abnormal heart tests, bruising/swelling after injury, blood vessel blocked by fat, head injury, mouth injury, skeletal injury, gambling.

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 package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Storage conditions

- Store below 30°C.
- 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 to protect the environment.

6. Additional information

In addition to the active ingredients, this medicine also contains:

Tablet core:

microcrystalline cellulose, crospovidone, magnesium stearate, colloidal silicon dioxide.

Tablet coating:

hypromellose, polyethylene glycol 6000, mica, iron oxide (red), titanium dioxide.

What the medicine looks like and contents of the pack:

Xadago 50 mg tablets are orange to copper, round, biconcave film-coated 7 mm diameter tablets with a metallic gloss, embossed with "50" on one side of the tablet.

Xadago 100 mg tablets are orange to copper, round, biconcave film-coated 9 mm diameter tablets with a metallic gloss, embossed with "100" on one side of the tablet.

Xadago is supplied in packs containing 14 or 30 tablets.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Registration holder's name and address:

Medison Pharma Ltd.,
10 Hashiloach St.,
POB 7090, Petah Tikva

Manufacturer's name and address:

Zambon S.p.A, via Lillo del Duca, n. 10, 20091 Bresso (MI), Italy

Approved in May 2020.

Registration number of the medicine in the Ministry of Health's National Drug Registry: 35606 & 35607