Patient Leaflet According to the Pharmacists' Regulations (Preparations) – 1986
This medicine is sold with a doctor's prescription only

Oxycod 2 mg/ml Syrup

Active ingredient:
Each ml contains: Oxycodone hydrochloride 2 mg
For the list of additional ingredients, see section 6.
See also 'Important information about some of the medicine's ingredients' in section 2.
Read the leaflet carefully in its entirety before using the medicine.
This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have any further questions, please refer to your doctor or pharmacist.
This medicine has been prescribed for the treatment of 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 the relief of moderate to severe pain.
Therapeutic Group: Opioid analgesics

2. Before using the medicine
Do not use the medicine if:

- You are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient, or to any of the additional ingredients that the syrup contains (for the list of additional ingredients, please see section 6).
- You suffer from breathing problems such as severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, severe bronchial asthma, severe respiratory depression. The symptoms can include shortness of breath, coughing or breathing that is slower or weaker than expected.
- You suffer from a high level of carbon dioxide in the blood.
- You suffer from a condition in which the small bowel does not function properly (intestinal obstruction), slow emptying of the stomach, severe abdominal pain, chronic constipation.
- You suffer from a heart problem after chronic lung disease (a condition known as cor pulmonale).
- You suffer from a moderate to severe liver problem. If you suffer from other long-term liver problems, you should consult with your doctor.

Special warnings regarding the use of this medicine:
Before (and during) the treatment with Oxycod Syrup inform your doctor if:

- You are elderly or weakened.
- You suffer from an under-active thyroid gland (hypothyroidism), as you may need a lower dose; or from another problem of the thyroid gland called myxedema, which is expressed by dryness, feeling cold and swelling of the skin that affects the face and limbs.
- You suffer from head injury, increased pressure in the skull (which may be expressed by severe headaches and nausea).
- You suffer from low blood pressure or low blood volume (which can happen as a result of severe internal or external bleeding, severe burns, excessive sweating, severe diarrhea or vomiting).
- You suffer from a mental problem as a result of an infection (toxic psychosis).
- You suffer from inflammation of the pancreas (which causes severe pain in the abdomen and back); problems in the gallbladder or biliary tract; inflammatory bowel disease; enlargement of the prostate gland causing difficulty urinating (in men); impaired function of the adrenal gland (which may cause symptoms such as weakness, weight loss, dizziness, nausea and vomiting) such as Addison's disease.
- You suffer from breathing problems such as severe lung disease. The symptoms can include shortness of breath and coughing.
- You suffer from problems in the kidneys or liver.
- You have suffered in the past from withdrawal symptoms (due to discontinuing the use of alcohol, medicines or drugs), such as: agitation, anxiety, shaking, or sweating.
- You suffer or have suffered in the past from addiction to alcohol, drugs or medicines, or opioid dependency.
- You suffer from increased sensitivity to pain.
- You need increasingly higher doses of the medicine, to obtain the same level of pain relief (tolerance).
- You suffer from problems in the digestive system (such as constipation, bowel surgery).

Additional warnings:

- The syrup contains oxycodone (an opioid substance), which has a potential for abuse. Do not give the syrup to another person. Take all precautions in order to prevent the medicine from reaching an individual who is not the patient.
- Long-term use may cause dependence!
- Sometimes you may feel hypersensitivity to pain (hyperalgesia), despite the fact that the dosage the doctor prescribed is increasing. In such a case, refer to your doctor who will decide whether to prescribe a different medicine or to decrease the dosage.
- If you are scheduled to undergo surgery (including dental) or any procedure entailing anesthesia, tell the doctor that you are taking this medicine.
- You may experience hormonal changes during the treatment with the medicine.
- Avoid a sudden change in position from lying/sitting to standing, in order to avoid dizziness and in extreme cases fainting.

Children and adolescents: This medicine is not intended for infants and children under 6 years of age.

Tests and follow-up:

- During long-term treatment, you should undergo periodic evaluations to assess the ongoing need for the medicine.
- Your doctor may monitor possible hormonal changes.

Drug interactions:

- **Concomitant use of opioid medicines with benzodiazepines** increases the risk of drowsiness, breathing difficulties (respiratory depression) and coma and may be life-threatening. Therefore, concomitant use should only be considered when other treatment options are not possible. Nevertheless, if your doctor does prescribe medicines from the benzodiazepines group, or similar medicines together with this medicine, the doctor may limit the dosage and duration of the concomitant treatment.

- **The risk of side effects increases if you take antidepressants** (such as citalopram, duloxetine, escitalopram, fluoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, sertraline, venlafaxine). These medicines may cause a drug interaction with oxycodone and cause you to experience symptoms such as involuntary and rhythmic contractions of muscles, including the muscles that control movement of the eye; agitation, excessive sweating, tremor, exaggeration of reflexes, increased muscle tension, body temperature above 38°C. Contact your doctor if you experience such symptoms.

Please follow your doctor's dosage recommendation strictly. It is advisable to ask friends and relatives to pay attention to the symptoms mentioned above. Contact your doctor if you experience such symptoms.

If you are taking, or have recently taken any other medicines, including non-prescription medicines and nutritional supplements, please tell your doctor or pharmacist. Especially if you are taking:

- Medicines of the monoamine oxidase inhibitors group (MAOIs) - tell your doctor also if you have taken such a medicine during the last two weeks.
- Medicines which affect the central nervous system such as: sedatives and sleep-inducing medicines including benzodiazepines, medicines for the treatment of mental disorders (e.g. phenothiazines, neuroleptic medicines), anesthetics.
- Antidepressants such as paroxetine (see also warning above), other strong medicines for the relief of pain (such as other opioid pain relievers).
- Muscle relaxants, medicines for the treatment of high blood pressure.
- Quinidine (for the treatment of heart problems), cimetidine (a medicine for the treatment of digestive problems such as stomach ulcer, heartburn).
- Antifungal medicines (such as: ketoconazole, voriconazole, itraconazole, posaconazole).
- Antibiotics from the macrolide group (such as: erythromycin, clarithromycin, telithromycin); rifampicin (for the treatment of tuberculosis).
- Medicines against the HIV virus from the protease inhibitors group (such as boceprevir, ritonavir, indinavir, nelfinavir, saquinavir).
- Carbamazepine (for the treatment of epilepsy, convulsions and certain types of pain); phenytoin (for the treatment of epilepsy, convulsions); antihistamines.
- The hypericum plant (also known as St. John's Wort).
- Medicines with an anticholinergic activity (used for example for the treatment of Parkinson's disease).

Use of this medicine and food:

The medicine may be taken regardless of mealtimes.
Avoid grapefruit during treatment with the medicine.

Use of the medicine and alcohol consumption:

Do not drink alcohol during the treatment period with this medicine.

Drinking alcohol during treatment with the medicine may cause you to feel drowsy or increase the risk of severe side effects, such as shallow breathing with the risk of cessation of breathing and loss of consciousness.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding: Do not use the medicine if you are pregnant or breastfeeding.

- Long-term use during pregnancy may cause life-threatening withdrawal symptoms in the newborn. The symptoms may include: nervousness/restlessness, hyperactivity, abnormal sleeping patterns, high-pitched crying, shaking, vomiting, diarrhea, lack of weight gain.
- Infants born to mothers who have received opioids during the last 3 to 4 weeks before giving birth should be monitored for development of respiratory depression symptoms.
- The active ingredient oxycodone may pass into breast milk and may cause respiratory depression in the newborn, therefore it should not be used in breastfeeding women.

Driving and use of machinery: Use of this medicine may cause some side effects which may affect your ability to drive or to operate machinery (e.g. drowsiness, dizziness). See section 4 for the complete list of side effects. Usually, these side effects are felt more at the beginning of the treatment and/or with a dosage increase. In the event that you feel these effects, and/or any other effect which may affect driving, do not drive or operate machinery. Do not drive until you know how the medicine affects you.
As for children, they should be warned against riding a bicycle or playing near roads, etc.

Important information about some of the medicine's ingredients:

- The syrup contains sorbitol (each ml contains 210 mg). If you have intolerance to certain sugars, inform your doctor before taking this medicine.
- The syrup contains azorubine that may cause allergic reactions.
- The syrup contains 10% ethanol (alcohol) per volume ratio. The amount of ethanol in a bottle (each bottle contains 50 ml syrup) is 4 g.
- Each ml of syrup contains 0.54 mg sodium saccharine and 0.2 mg sodium benzoate.

3. How to use this medicine?

Always use according to the doctor's instructions. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure regarding the dosage and the manner of treatment with the medicine.
The dosage and manner of treatment will be determined by the doctor only.
The doctor will adjust your dosage according to your condition, your weight and the intensity of your pain. Use this medicine at set times as determined by the attending doctor.
Do not change the dosage without consulting with the attending doctor. If during the course of treatment with the medicine, you continue to feel pain – refer to the doctor.

Patients with kidney or liver problems: Please tell your doctor if you suffer from kidney or liver problems. The doctor may prescribe a lower dose depending on your condition.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Manner of use:
The syrup is intended to be administered by mouth only.
Make sure to measure the dose in the enclosed measuring cup.

If you have accidentally taken a higher dosage or if a child or any other person has accidentally swallowed the medicine, refer immediately to a doctor or to a hospital emergency room and bring the package of the medicine. An overdose may cause you to feel very drowsy, as well as cause symptoms such as: nausea/vomiting, dizziness, decrease in blood pressure, constricted pupils, decrease in muscle tone (hypotonia), bradycardia (slow heart rate). Pulmonary edema, breathing difficulties (up to respiratory

depression) may also appear, which may cause a loss of consciousness and even death. These symptoms require urgent medical care in a hospital.

If you forgot to take the medicine:

If you forgot to take this medicine at the set time, take a dose as soon as you remember, but make sure that there will be an interval of no less than four hours between doses. Do not take a double dose to make up for the forgotten dose.

Continue with the treatment as recommended by your doctor.
Even if your state of health improves, do not stop the treatment with the medicine without consulting your doctor, and even then, usually only in a gradual manner.

If you stop taking the medicine: Do not stop taking the medicine suddenly, unless your doctor has instructed to do so. If you want to stop taking the medicine, consult your doctor who will instruct you how to do this. Your doctor will usually recommend that you stop taking the medicine gradually in order to decrease the risk of the appearance of withdrawal symptoms such as: agitation/restlessness, tears, runny nose, yawning, muscle pains, chills, dilated pupils, nervousness, backaches, joint pain, weakness, abdominal cramps, insomnia, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, diarrhea, increase in blood pressure, increase in heart rate and increase in breathing rate; anxiety, palpitations (pounding heart beat), shaking or sweating.
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 concerning the use of the medicine, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Side effects

Like any medicine, the use of Oxycod Syrup 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.

Refer immediately to a doctor or a hospital emergency room if the following side effects appear:

- Allergic or anaphylactic reaction (may be expressed by breathing difficulties, sudden wheezing, swelling in the face, eyelids or lips; rash and/or itchiness especially those which affect widespread areas of the body).

- Respiratory depression. This side effect is very serious and is expressed by breathing which is slower and weaker than normal.

Additional side effects:

Very common side effects (appear in more than 1 user out of 10):
Constipation (the doctor can prescribe a laxative to overcome this problem); nausea and/or vomiting (these effects usually pass after a few days, but the doctor can prescribe an anti-nausea/vomiting medicine if the problem continues); drowsiness (mainly appears when you start taking the medicine or when the dosage is increased, but it usually passes after a few days); dizziness; headache; skin itchiness.

Common side effects (appear in 1-10 users out of 100):
Dry mouth, decrease in appetite (up to loss of appetite), indigestion, abdominal pain or abdominal discomfort, diarrhea; confusion, depression, unusual weakness, shaking, lack of energy, tiredness, sedation, anxiety, nervousness, sleeping difficulties, unusual dreams or thoughts; breathing difficulties or wheezing, shortness of breath, decrease in cough reflex; rash, sweating (including excess sweating).

Uncommon side effects (appear in 1-10 users out of 1,000):
Swallowing difficulties, belching, hiccups, wind, stoppage of intestinal movement (intestinal blockage, ileus), inflammation of the stomach, changes in taste; vertigo (feeling of dizziness or spinning), hallucinations, mood changes, despondency, feeling of extreme happiness

(euphoria), restlessness, agitation, general unwell feeling, memory loss, development of drug dependence, disorientation, difficulty speaking, reduced sensitivity to pain or touch, tingling or lack of sensation (numbness), seizures, convulsions, blurred vision, fainting, unusually stiff or lax muscles, involuntary muscle contractions; difficulty urinating (including urinary retention), impotence, decrease in sexual drive, low level of sex hormones as seen in blood tests (hypogonadism); dilation of blood vessels, skin redness; rapid, strong and/or irregular heartbeat, dehydration, thirst, chills, swelling of hands, ankles or feet, edema; dry skin, severe flaking or peeling of the skin; redness of the face (blushing), decrease in eye pupils size, muscle spasms, fever; a need to take increasingly higher doses of the medicine to obtain the same level of pain relief (tolerance to the medicine), withdrawal symptoms; colicky abdominal pain and/or abdominal discomfort (which may be as a result of bile problems); adverse changes in liver functions (seen in blood tests, e.g.: increase in liver enzymes).

Rare side effects (appear in 1-10 users out of 10,000):
Low blood pressure, feeling of fainting (especially upon standing up), urticaria (hives).

Side effects of unknown frequency (effects whose frequency has not yet been determined):
Addiction, hypersensitivity to pain, aggression, tooth decay, lack of menstrual period in women, obstruction of bile flow from the liver (may be expressed by itchy skin, yellowing of the skin, dark urine, pale stools), withdrawal symptoms in the newborn (see section 'Pregnancy and breastfeeding').

If a side effect appears, if one of the side effects worsens, or if you suffer from a side effect not mentioned in the leaflet, consult with the doctor.

Side effects may be reported to the Ministry of Health by clicking on the link "Report on side effects following medicinal treatment" on the homepage of the Ministry of Health website (www.health.gov.il) which leads you to the online form for reporting side effects, or by entering the link:
https://sideeffects.health.gov.il/

5. How to store the medicine?

Avoid poisoning! This medicine, and any other medicine, must be stored in a closed place out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants, to avoid poisoning. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by the doctor.

When you no longer need the medicine, consult with the pharmacist on how to dispose of it.

- 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.

- Storage conditions: store below 25°C.
- After the first opening, the syrup may be used within 3 months, but no later than the expiry date imprinted on the package.

6. Additional information

- **In addition to the active ingredient, the syrup also contains the following ingredients:**
  Sorbitol, ethanol, citric acid, saccharin sodium, tutti frutti flavor, sodium benzoate, azorubine, purified water.

  See 'Important information about some of the medicine's ingredients' in section 2.

- **What does the medicine look like and what does the package contain?**

Plastic bottle with a child-resistant cap which contains 50 ml of a pink-colored solution. A cup to measure the dose to be taken orally is enclosed in each package.

Manufacturer and Registration Holder: Rafa Laboratories Ltd., P.O. Box 405, Jerusalem 9100301.

Medicine registration number in the National Medicines Registry of the Ministry of Health: 1075429027

The format of this leaflet was determined by the Ministry of Health, which checked and approved its content in November 2012, and was updated according to the Ministry of Health guidelines in June 2020.

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