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

The medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

Raloxifene Teva 60 mg

Film-coated tablets

The active ingredient and its quantity:
Each tablet contains:
Raloxifene Hydrochloride 60 mg
For a list of inactive ingredients in the preparation, see section 6 - "Additional information".

Read the entire leaflet carefully before using the medicine. This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have additional questions, refer to the doctor or the pharmacist.

This medicine has been prescribed for treatment of your illness. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their medical condition seems similar to yours.

1. What is the medicine intended for?

Raloxifene Teva is used for treatment and prevention of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women.

Raloxifene Teva is used for prevention of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women when estrogen therapy is not indicated.

Prevention of breast cancer - Raloxifene Teva reduces the risk for invasive breast cancer in postmenopausal women with osteoporosis and in postmenopausal women at high risk for invasive breast cancer.

Therapeutic class:
Raloxifene Teva belongs to a group of nonhormonal medicines called Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulators (SERMs). When a woman reaches menopause, the level of the sex hormone estrogen goes down. Raloxifene Teva mimics some of the helpful effects of estrogen after menopause.

Osteoporosis is a disease that causes bone thinning and increases bones' tendency to break - this disease is especially common in postmenopausal women, although it may not cause any symptoms at first. Osteoporosis increases the risk of bone fractures, especially the bones of the spine, hips and wrists, and may cause back pain, loss of height and a curved back.

2. Before using the medicine:

Do not use this medicine if:

- You are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient or to any of the other ingredients this medicine contains (see section 6 – "Additional information"). Signs of an allergic reaction include: rash, problems swallowing or breathing, swelling of the lips, face, throat or tongue.
- You are receiving treatment or have been treated in the past for blood clots in the legs (deep vein thrombosis - DVT), in the lungs (pulmonary embolism) or in the eyes (retinal vein thrombosis).
- You are suffering or have suffered in the past from blood clots in the veins (thrombophlebitis) including blood clots in the eyes, in deep veins in the legs or in the lungs.
- You are pregnant or can still become pregnant (since this medicine may harm an unborn baby).
- You are breastfeeding.
- You expect to be immobile for a long time.

Special warnings regarding the use of the medicine

Before treatment with Raloxifene Teva, tell the doctor if:

- You have had blood clots in the legs, lungs or eyes; a stroke; a mini-stroke (transient ischemic attack); irregular heartbeats, high blood pressure or if you smoke.
- You expect to be immobile for a long time, as this may increase the risk for blood clots.
- Your movement will be limited for a certain period of time, e.g., if you will require a wheelchair, if you will be hospitalized or if you will need to stay in bed to recover from a surgical procedure or an unexpected illness, as these may increase the risk for blood clots (deep vein thrombosis in the legs, pulmonary embolism or retinal vein thrombosis). Therefore, it is important to get up and walk every now and then (for example, during long trips/flights).
- Stop taking Raloxifene Teva at least 3 days (72 hours) before prolonged lack of movement is expected.
  You can resume taking Raloxifene Teva only after you become fully mobile again.
- You have had a cerebrovascular accident (e.g., stroke) or if your doctor has told you that you are at high risk of having a cerebrovascular accident.
- You are suffering or have suffered in the past from impaired function of the heart and/or blood vessels. If you are suffering or have suffered in the past from heart failure, arrythmia, heart attack or other diseases that increase the risk of heart attack, consult your doctor regarding possible risks versus the benefit of the medicine.
- You have liver disease.
- You are suffering, or have suffered in the past, from impaired kidney function or from active cancer.
- There is history of blood clots in your immediate family.
- You have previously had breast cancer, as there is insufficient experience regarding the use of Raloxifene Teva by women suffering from this disease.
- You are receiving or received in the past estrogen therapy and had a significant rise in triglycerides (a type of fat in the blood).
- You are sensitive to any type of food or medicine. Inform your doctor before starting treatment with this medicine.

Additional warnings

- It is unlikely that Raloxifene Teva will cause vaginal bleeding; therefore, any vaginal bleeding while taking Raloxifene Teva is not expected, and in such a case you must refer to your doctor to be checked.
- Raloxifene Teva does not cause breast tenderness or enlargement; therefore, in case of any breast changes, you must refer to a doctor. In addition, do not discontinue the routine follow-up recommended by the doctor. Before the beginning of treatment and during treatment you must undergo mammography tests according to your doctor's orders.

You should stop the treatment and contact the doctor

- If you experience leg pain or a sensation of heat in the calves
- If there is swelling in the legs, hands or feet
- If you have sudden pain in the chest, shortness of breath or bloody cough
- If you experience a sudden change in your vision, such as loss of vision or blurry vision

Inform the doctor if any of these effects occurs, as they may be caused by the formation of blood clots in the legs, eyes or lungs.

Drug-drug interactions

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

- Anticoagulants such as Coumadin (warfarin) preparations or warfarin derivatives to thin your blood; your doctor may have to adjust the dosage of these medicines.
- Combined treatment of Raloxifene Teva with other systemic estrogens is not recommended.
- Protein binding medicines (e.g., diazepam, diazoxide, lidocaine); combined use of any of these medicines with Raloxifene Teva can change the blood concentration of these medicines.
- Combined treatment of Raloxifene Teva with cholestyramine. Medicines used mainly for lowering blood lipids are not recommended since they affect the absorption of Raloxifene Teva from the digestive system, and thus lower the blood concentration of the medicine.

Use of the medicine and food:
Raloxifene Teva can be taken with or without food.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding:
Raloxifene Teva is intended for use only in postmenopausal women and not in women who can still become pregnant. Raloxifene Teva may harm your unborn baby. Do not use this medicine if you are pregnant.

Do not use Raloxifene Teva if you are breastfeeding. It is unknown if Raloxifene Teva passes into breastmilk or if it may affect the baby or milk production.

Driving and operating machinery:
Raloxifene Teva does not affect or has a negligible effect on the ability to drive or operate machinery.

3. How should you use the medicine?

Always use according to the doctor's instructions. Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are uncertain.

The dosage and treatment regimen will be determined only by the doctor. The generally accepted dosage is:

- One tablet once daily. The time of day is not important, but taking the tablet at the same time every day will help you remember to take the medicine. The medicine can be taken with or without food.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

- The tablet is intended to be taken orally.
- The tablet should be swallowed whole. You can swallow the tablet with a glass of water, if you want.
- The tablet should not be crushed/chewed/halved for safety reasons. In addition, a broken or crushed tablet may have a bad taste.

The treating doctor may recommend additional ways to prevent osteoporosis, such as: taking calcium or vitamin D tablets (if the dietary amounts are insufficient).

If you accidentally took a higher dosage

If you are taking Raloxifene Teva at a higher dosage than what you were prescribed, you may experience leg muscle cramps and dizziness.

If you took an overdose or by mistake a child swallowed this medicine, go immediately to the emergency room of the hospital and take the package of the medicine with you.

If you have forgotten to take Raloxifene Teva

If you forgot to take this medicine at the required time, take it as soon as you remember. If it is close to the time of taking the next dose, skip this dose and take the next dose as usual. Do not take a double dose.

Follow the treatment as recommended by the doctor.

If you stop taking Raloxifene Teva

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

It is important that you continue taking Raloxifene Teva for the entire period prescribed by your doctor.

<u>Do not take medicines in the dark!</u> Check the label and the dose <u>every time</u> you take the medicine. Wear glasses if you need them.

If you have any other questions regarding use of the medicine, consult the doctor or the pharmacist.

4. Side effects:

As with any medicine, using Raloxifene Teva may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed when reading the list of side effects. You may not experience any of them.

Side effects based on clinical trials:

The most severe side effect observed in clinical trials of treatment with raloxifene is thrombophlebitis (blood clots in the deep veins of the legs, blood clots in the lungs and blood clots in the retinal veins of the eyes).

Over the course of mean exposure of 2.6 trial years of treatment with raloxifene, thrombophlebitis has occurred in 1 of 100 patients taking raloxifene.

Side effects observed in placebo-controlled osteoporosis clinical trials at a frequency ≥ 2% and in more women on raloxifene (60 mg once daily) than women on placebo

Side effects observed in clinical trials for treatment of osteoporosis:

- Very common: a flu-like syndrome, arthralgia (joint pain), rhinitis
- Common: headache, leg cramps, fever, hot flashes, fainting, varicose veins, nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, peripheral edema, disturbances in the tendons, vertigo, neural pain, high skin sensitivity to touch, sinusitis, bronchitis, pharyngitis, increased cough, sweating, conjunctivitis, cystitis, vaginal bleeding

Side effects observed in clinical trials for prevention of osteoporosis:

- Very common: a flu-like syndrome, hot flashes, arthralgia (joint pain), sinusitis
- Common: leg cramps, chest pain, fever, migraine, nausea, digestive difficulties, vomiting, flatulence, digestive disturbances, gastroenteritis, weight gain, peripheral edema, muscle pain, arthritis, depression, insomnia, pharyngitis, increased cough, pneumonia, laryngitis, rash, sweating, vaginitis, urinary tract infection, cystitis, white or yellowish vaginal discharge

Side effects observed in clinical trials for prevention of osteoporosis with raloxifene 60 mg once daily and continuous or cyclic hormonal therapy with a combination of estrogen and progestin at a frequency ≥ 2% in each treatment group

The raloxifene group:

- Very common: hot flashes, infection
- Common: breast pain, flatulence, abdominal pain, chest pain

The combined and continuous hormonal treatment group:

- Very common: breast pain, flatulence, abdominal pain
- Common: hot flashes

The cyclic hormonal treatment group:

- Very common: breast pain, abdominal pain
- Common: flatulence, hot flashes, infection

Very rare side effects observed post-marketing

Very rarely observed side effects include occlusion in the retinal vein, stroke and death due to blood clots in the veins (venous thrombosis).

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 your doctor.

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

5. How to store the medicine?

- Avoid poisoning! This medicine and any other medicine must be kept in a closed place out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants to avoid poisoning. Do not induce vomiting without an explicit instruction from the doctor.
- Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) appearing on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- **Store in a dry place, at a temperature below 25°C.**
- Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer in use. These measures will help to protect the environment.

6. Additional information:

In addition to the active ingredient the medicine also contains:

Pregelatinized starch, silicified microcrystalline cellulose, povidone, magnesium stearate, polydextrose FCC, titanium dioxide, hypromellose, colloidal anhydrous silica, macrogol 4000

What does the medicine look like and what are the contents of the package:

White to off-white, oval film-coated tablets, embossed with "60" on one side and "N" on the other side of the tablet.

The package contains 30 tablets.

Name and address of the manufacturer and marketing authorization holder: Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., P.O. box 3190, Petah Tikva.

This leaflet was revised in July 2020.

Registration number of the medicine in the national drug registry of the Ministry of Health:
145.48.31964

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