PATIENT PACKAGE INSERT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHARMACISTS' REGULATIONS (PREPARATIONS) - 1986

The medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

Levetrim Solution

Composition: Levetiracetam 100 mg/1 ml

Inactive and allergenic ingredients in the preparation - see section 6.

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 doctor 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 not intended for use in infants and children below the age of 4.

1. WHAT IS THE MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?

1. As a monotherapy for different types of epilepsy in adults above the age of 16.
2. As an adjunctive therapy to other antiepileptic medicines in adult patients and children from age 4, who have certain forms of epilepsy.
3. As an adjunctive therapy to other antiepileptic medicines in patients over the age of 12 who have juvenile myoclonic epilepsy and primary generalized tonic clonic seizures.

Therapeutic group: the active ingredient belongs to the anticonvulsants group.

2. BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE:

X Do not use the medicine if:
you are sensitive (allergic) to levetiracetam or to other derivatives of pyrrolidone or to any of the other ingredients contained in the medicine (see section 6 below).

Special warnings regarding use of the medicine:

- Do not use the medicine without consulting a doctor before commencing treatment if you are suffering, or have suffered in the past, from impaired function of the kidney. The doctor may change the dosage of the medicine.
- If during treatment the growth of treated children slows down or there is an effect on their sexual maturation, refer to the attending doctor.
- If during treatment there is an increase in the frequency of convulsions (e.g., an increase in their number), refer to the attending doctor.
- Taking anticonvulsants may increase the risk of suicidal actions or thoughts.
  You and your family members must pay attention to changes in mood and behavioral patterns. Monitor signs indicating risk of suicide, such as:
  - talking or thinking about wanting to hurt yourself.
  - introversion and withdrawal from family and friends.
  - depression or worsening of existing depression.
  - preoccupation with the subject of death.
  - abandoning or giving away prized possessions.

  If one or more of these signs or any other worrisome behavior pattern occurs – refer to a doctor immediately!
- If you are sensitive to any food or medicine, inform the doctor before taking this medicine.
- Levetrim is not intended as a monotherapy for children and adolescents under the age of 16.

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

It is especially important to inform the doctor or pharmacist if you are taking:

- other anticonvulsants
- probenecid
- oral contraceptives
- laxatives containing macrogol. Do not take macrogol-containing laxatives for one hour before or one hour after taking Levetrim.
- methotrexate

! Use of the medicine and food

The medicine can be taken before or after food.

! Use of the medicine and alcohol consumption

Do not drink alcohol during the course of treatment with the medicine.

! Pregnancy and breastfeeding

Inform the doctor if you are pregnant, breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning a pregnancy. Levetrim is not intended for use during pregnancy, unless the doctor thinks this treatment is essential. The possibility of causing birth defects in the fetus cannot be ruled out. Levetrim at dosages higher than those used for treatment of your ailment, showed undesirable effects in animals.

It is not recommended to breastfeed during treatment with Levetrim.

! Driving and using machinery

Levetrim may impair your ability to drive or operate dangerous machinery, since you may feel sleepy. This effect occurs primarily at the beginning of the treatment and after the dosage is increased. Do not drive or operate dangerous machinery until you feel that your ability to perform these activities is unimpaired.

Children should be cautioned against riding a bicycle or playing near the road, and the like.

! Important information regarding some of the ingredients of the medicine

Levetrim Solution contains:

- glycerin, which may cause headaches, disturbed gastric activity and diarrhea. Maltitol may also cause diarrhea.
- methylparaben and propylparaben, which may cause an allergic reaction (usually after using for a while).
- maltitol. If you have been told that you suffer from a sensitivity to certain sugars, refer to a doctor before taking this medicine.

3. HOW SHOULD YOU USE THE MEDICINE?

Always use according to the doctor's instructions.

Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are unsure.

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

The dosage will be individually determined by the attending doctor. Be sure to divide the daily dosage into twice per day, in the morning and in the evening. Be sure to take the medicine at set times.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

The medicine is not intended for use in infants and children under the age of 4.

Be sure to only use the syringe provided with the package, intended for measuring the correct amount of the medicine. Note! The units on the provided syringe are in ml. If a syringe was mistakenly not provided in the package, consult the pharmacist. After use, separate the parts of the syringe and wash in lukewarm water and soap.

The bottle is closed with a child-proof cap; press and turn in order to open it. Child-proof caps have significantly lowered the number of poisoning cases caused by medicines each year.

The solution can be diluted in a glass of water and drunk with or without food.

If you accidentally took a higher dosage, the following signs may occur: sleepiness, agitation, aggression, decrease of alertness, inhibition of breathing and coma.

If you took an overdose or if a child accidentally swallowed the medicine, immediately refer to a doctor or proceed to a hospital emergency room and bring the package of the medicine with you.

If you forgot to take this medicine at the scheduled time, do not take a double dose. Take the next dose at the regular time and consult a doctor.

Adhere to the treatment regimen recommended by the doctor.

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

If you stop taking the medicine, as with other antiepileptics, discontinuation may increase the seizures. Stop taking the medicine gradually, meaning, a reduction of 500 mg twice a day, at 2- or 4-week intervals.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and the dose each time you take medicine. Wear glasses if you need them.

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

4. SIDE EFFECTS:

As with any medicine, use of Levetrim 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.

The most common side effects are nasopharyngitis, sleepiness, tiredness and dizziness.

Sleepiness, tiredness and dizziness are more common at the beginning of the treatment or when the dosage is raised. These effects usually decrease with treatment progression.

Very common side effects (affect more than 1 in 10 patients):

- nasopharyngitis.
- sleepiness, headache

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

- lack of appetite (anorexia)
- depression, hostility or aggression, anxiety, insomnia, irritability or nervousness
- balance disorders, convulsions, tremor, dizziness, lethargy - a state of inactivity and unresponsiveness
- cough
- abdominal pain, indigestion, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
- weakness and tiredness
- sensation of rotation (vertigo)
- rash (on the skin)

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

- decreased count of blood platelets, decreased count of white blood cells
- changes in body weight (gain or loss)
- suicidal thoughts, suicide attempts, mental disorder, hallucinations, abnormal behavior, anger, confusion, panic attack, emotional instability/ mood swings, restlessness (agitation)
- memory loss, impaired memory (forgetfulness), lack of muscles control (ataxia), tingling sensation, lack of concentration
- double vision, blurred vision
- abnormal liver function test
- hair loss, eczema, itching of the skin
- muscle pains, muscle weakness
- tendency toward accidental injuries

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

- infection, reduced counts of all blood cell types (e.g., agranulocytosis)
- severe allergic reactions (DRESS, anaphylactic reaction [severe allergic reaction], edema [swelling of the face, lips, tongue and throat])
- suicide, personality disorders, thinking disturbances (slow thinking, difficulty concentrating)
- uncontrollable muscle spasms which affect the head, torso and limbs, difficulty in controlling movement, involuntary movements (dyskinesia), excessive movements (hyperkinesia)
- pancreatitis
- hepatic failure, inflammation of the liver (hepatitis - yellowing of the eyes and skin, abdominal pain, vomiting, fever, dark urine and loss of appetite)
- skin rash (erythema multiforme), which may manifest as blisters that look like a small target (dark spots in the center surrounded by a pale region), widespread rash with blisters and skin peeling, especially around the mouth, nose, eyes and genitals (Stevens-Johnson syndrome), or a more severe form that causes peeling of more than 30% of the skin surface (toxic epidermal necrolysis)
- a decrease in sodium concentrations in the blood.

If a side effect occurs, if any of the side effects worsen, or if you suffer from a side effect not mentioned in this leaflet, consult the doctor.

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://forms.gov.il/globaldata/getsequence/getsequence.aspx?formType=AdversEffectMedic@moh.gov.il

Side effects can also be reported to the following email: safety@trima.co.il

5. HOW SHOULD THE MEDICINE BE STORED?

Avoid poisoning! This medicine and any other medicine must be kept in a safe place out of the reach of children and/or infants to avoid poisoning.

Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by the doctor.

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.

Store in a cool place, below 25°C.

After first opening the bottle, the medicine can be used for up to 6 months.

6. FURTHER INFORMATION:

- In addition to the active ingredient, the medicine also contains:
  Maltitol liquid, glycerin, propylene glycol, trisodium citrate, sucralose, acesulfame potassium, citric acid anhydrous, methyl hydroxybenzoate, propyl hydroxybenzoate, ammonium glycyrrhizate, purified water.
- **What does the medicine look like and what are the contents of the package?**
  Each package contains a glass bottle closed with a white cap, containing 300 ml of a viscous, colorless solution and a measuring syringe.
  Levetrim is also available in tablet form, at strengths of 250, 500 and 1,000 mg.
- Manufacturer and license holder: Trima Israel Pharmaceutical Products Ltd., Maabarot 4023000, Israel.
- This leaflet was checked and approved by the Ministry of Health in June 2016.
- Registration number of the medicine in the National Drug Registry of the Ministry of Health: 150.58.33779.00.

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