

**Patient leaflet in accordance with Pharmacist's Regulations**  
**(Preparations) 1986**

The medicine is marketed according to doctor's prescription only.

# **Abilify Maintena® 300 mg**

# **Abilify Maintena® 400 mg**

**Powder And Solvent For  
Prolonged-Release Suspension For Injection**

**Composition:**

Each vial of ABILIFY MAINTENA 300 MG  
contains aripiprazole 300 mg (as Monohydrate)

Each vial of ABILIFY MAINTENA 400 MG  
contains aripiprazole 400 mg (as Monohydrate)

**Inactive ingredients:** See section 6

- **Read this leaflet carefully in its entirety before using this medicine.** This leaflet contains essential information about this medicine. If you have any further questions, consult your doctor or pharmacist.
- This medicine was prescribed to treat your illness. Do not pass it to others. It may harm them even if it seems to you that their illness is similar to your own.
- This medicine is not intended to be used by children and adolescents under 18 years of age.

**1. What is the medicine being used for?**

For maintenance treatment of schizophrenia in adult patients stabilized with oral aripiprazole.

**Therapeutic group:** antipsychotics

**2. Before using this medicine**

**Do not take this medicine if:**

You are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).

**Warnings and precautions**

**Talk to your doctor or nurse before you are given Abilify Maintena**

- Suicidal thoughts and behaviours have been reported during aripiprazole treatment. Tell your doctor immediately if you are having any thoughts about hurting yourself.

**Before using Abilify Maintena, tell your doctor if you suffer from:**

- an acutely agitated state or a severely psychotic state
- heart problems or have a history of stroke, especially if you know that you have other risks factors for stroke
- high blood sugar (characterised by symptoms such as excessive thirst, passing of large amounts of urine, increase in appetite and feeling weak) or family history of diabetes.
- fits (seizures) since your doctor may want to monitor you more closely.
- involuntary, irregular muscle movements, especially in the face
- experience a combination of fever, sweating, faster breathing, muscle stiffness and drowsiness or sleepiness (may be signs of neuroleptic malignant syndrome)

- dementia (loss of memory and other mental abilities) especially if you are elderly
- cardiovascular diseases (diseases of the heart and/or circulation), or family history of cardiovascular disease, stroke or "mini" stroke, abnormal blood pressure.
- irregular heart beat or if someone else in your family has a history of irregular heart beat (including so called "QT prolongation" seen with ECG monitoring).
- blood clots, or family history of blood clots, as antipsychotics have been associated with formation of blood clots.
- have any difficulty in swallowing
- past experience with excessive gambling
- severe liver problems.

If you notice you are gaining weight, develop unusual movements, experience sleepiness that interferes with normal daily activities, any difficulty in swallowing or have allergic symptoms, please talk to your doctor immediately.

Tell your doctor if you or your family/carer notices that you are developing urges or cravings to behave in ways that are unusual for you and you cannot resist the impulse, drive or temptation to carry out certain activities that could harm yourself or others. These are called impulse control disorders and can include behaviours such as addictive gambling, excessive eating or spending, an abnormally high sex drive or preoccupation with an increase in sexual thoughts or feelings.

Your doctor may need to adjust or stop your dose.

Aripiprazole may cause sleepiness, fall in blood pressure when standing up, dizziness and changes in your ability to move and balance, which may lead to falls. Caution should be taken, particularly if you are an elderly patient or have some debility.

#### **Children and adolescents**

Do not use this medicine in children and adolescents under 18 years of age. It is not known if it is safe and effective in these patients.

**If you are taking or have recently taken other medicines, including non-prescription medicines and dietary supplements, inform your doctor or pharmacist.** This is especially important to inform the doctor or pharmacist if you are taking:

- Blood pressure-lowering medicines: Abilify Maintena may increase the effect of medicines used to lower the blood pressure. Be sure to tell your doctor if you take a medicine to keep your blood pressure under control.

Receiving Abilify Maintena with some medicines may mean the doctor will need to change your dose of Abilify Maintena or the other medicines. It is especially important to mention using the following to your doctor:

- medicines to correct heart rhythm (such as quinidine, amiodarone, flecainide)
- antidepressants and herbal remedy used to treat depression and anxiety (such as fluoxetine, paroxetine, St. John's Wort)
- antifungal medicines (such as ketoconazole, itraconazole)
- certain medicines to treat HIV infection (such as efavirenz, nevirapine, and protease inhibitors e.g. indinavir, ritonavir)
- anticonvulsants used to treat epilepsy (such as carbamazepine, phenytoin, phenobarbital)
- certain antibiotics used to treat tuberculosis (rifabutin, rifampicin)
- medicines that are known to prolong QT prolongation.

These medicines may increase the risk of side effects or reduce the effect of Abilify Maintena; if you get any unusual symptom taking any of these medicines together with Abilify Maintena, you should see your doctor.

Medicines that increase the level of serotonin are typically used in conditions including depression, generalised anxiety disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) and social phobia as well as migraine and pain:

- triptans, tramadol and tryptophan [for conditions including depression, generalised anxiety disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) and social phobia as well as migraine and pain]
- SSRI s (such as paroxetine and fluoxetine) used for depression, OCD, panic and anxiety
- other anti-depressants (such as venlafaxine and tryptophan) used in major depression
- Tricyclic anti-depressants (such as clomipramine and amitriptyline) for depressive illness.
- St John's Wort (*Hypericum perforatum*) used as a herbal remedy for mild depression
- pain killers (such as tramadol and pethidine) used for pain relief
- triptans (such as sumatriptan and zolmitriptan) used for treating migraine

These medicines may increase the risk of side effects; if you get any unusual symptom taking any of these medicines together with Abilify Maintena, you should see your doctor.

#### **This medicine and alcohol consumption**

Alcohol should be avoided.

#### **Pregnancy , breast-feeding and fertility**

- If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor for advice before receiving this medicine.
- You should not be given Abilify Maintena if you are pregnant unless you have discussed this with your doctor. Be sure to tell your doctor immediately if you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant, or if you are planning to become pregnant.

The following symptoms may occur in new-born babies, of mothers that have received Abilify Maintena in the last trimester (last three months of their pregnancy):

shaking, muscle stiffness and/or weakness, sleepiness, agitation, breathing problems, and difficulty in feeding.

If your baby develops any of these symptoms you need to contact your doctor.

If you are receiving Abilify Maintena, your doctor will discuss with you whether you should breast-feed considering the benefit to you of your therapy and the benefit to your baby of breast-feeding. You should not do both. Talk to your doctor about the best way to feed your baby if you are receiving Abilify Maintena.

#### **Driving and using machines**

Dizziness and vision problems may occur during treatment with this medicine (see section 4). This should be considered in cases where full alertness is required, e.g., when driving a car or handling machines.

#### **Abilify Maintena contains sodium**

Abilify Maintena contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per dose. This means that the medicine is essentially 'sodium-free'.

### **3. How to take this medicine?**

Always use according to the doctor's instructions. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure. Dosage is according to doctor's instructions only.

Abilify Maintena comes as a powder which your doctor or nurse will make into a suspension. Your doctor will decide on the dose of Abilify Maintena that is right for you.

The recommended and starting dose is 400 mg unless your doctor decided to give you a lower starting or follow up dose. The interval between two injections (doses) should not be shorter than 26 days. Treatment with aripiprazole by mouth is continued for 14 days after the first injection. After that, treatment is given with injections of Abilify Maintena unless your doctor tells you otherwise. Your doctor will give it to you as a single injection into the buttock or shoulder muscle once in a month. You may feel a little pain during the injection. Your doctor will alternate the injections between your right and left side. The injections will not be given intravenously.

**Do not exceed the recommended dose.**

**If you have accidentally given more Abilify Maintena than you should:**

This medicine will be given to you under medical supervision; it is therefore unlikely that you will be given too much. If you see more than one doctor, be sure to tell them that you are receiving Abilify Maintena.

Patients who have been given too much aripiprazole have experienced the following symptoms:

- rapid heart beat, agitation/aggressiveness, problems with speech.
- unusual movements (especially of the face or tongue) and reduced level of consciousness.

Other symptoms may include:

- acute confusion, seizures (epilepsy), coma, a combination of fever, faster breathing, sweating.
- muscle stiffness, and drowsiness or sleepiness, slower breathing, choking, high or low blood pressure, abnormal rhythms of the heart.

Contact your doctor or hospital immediately if you experience any of the above.

**If you miss an injection**

It is important not to miss your scheduled dose. You should be given an injection every month but not before the 26 days has passed from the last injection. If you miss an injection, you should contact your doctor to arrange your next injection as soon as you can.

**If you stop receiving Abilify Maintena**

It is important that you will get your treatment as your doctor ordered. Even if there is an improvement in your health, do not stop treatment with this medicine without consulting your doctor.

**If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor.**

**4. Side effects:**

Like all medicines, Abilify Maintena can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. Do not be alarmed by the list of side effects. You might not experience any of them.

**Tell your doctor immediately if you have any of the following serious side effects:**

- a combination of any of these symptoms: excessive sleepiness, dizziness, confusion, disorientation, difficulty talking, difficulty walking, muscle stiffness or shaking, fever, weakness, irritability, aggression, anxiety, increase in blood pressure, or seizures that can lead to unconsciousness.
- unusual movement mainly of the face or tongue, since your doctor may want to lower your dose.
- if you have symptoms such as swelling, pain, and redness in the leg, because this may mean you have a blood clot, which may travel through blood vessels to the lungs causing chest pain and difficulty in breathing. If you notice any of these symptoms seek medical advice immediately.
- a combination of fever, faster breathing, sweating, muscle stiffness and drowsiness or sleepiness since this may be a sign of a condition called neuroleptic malignant syndrome (NMS).

- thirstiness more than usual, need to urinate more than usual, feel very hungry, feel weak or tired, feel sick, feel confused or your breath smells fruity, since this may be a sign of diabetes.

The side effects listed below may also occur after receiving Abilify Maintena:

*Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):*

- weight gain
- diabetes mellitus
- weight loss
- feeling restless
- feeling anxious
- unable to keep still, difficulty sitting still
- difficulty sleeping (insomnia)
- jerky resistance to passive movement as muscles tense and relax, abnormally increased muscle tone, slow body movement
- akathisia (an uncomfortable feeling of inner restlessness and a compelling need to move constantly)
- shaking or trembling
- uncontrollable twitching, jerking or writhing movements
- changes in your level of alertness, drowsiness
- sleepiness
- dizziness
- headache
- dry mouth
- muscle stiffness
- inability to have or maintain an erection during sexual intercourse
- pain at the injection site, hardening of the skin at the injection site
- weakness, loss of strength or extreme tiredness
- blood tests might show higher amounts of creatine phosphokinase in your blood (enzyme important for muscle function)

*Uncommon side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):*

- low level of a specific type of white blood cells (neutropenia), low haemoglobin or red blood cell count, low level of blood platelets
- allergic reactions (hypersensitivity)
- decreased or increased blood levels of the hormone prolactin
- high blood sugar
- increased blood fats such as high cholesterol, high triglycerides and also low level of cholesterol and low level of triglycerides
- increased levels of insulin, a hormone regulating blood sugar levels
- decreased or increased appetite
- thoughts about suicide
- mental disorder characterized by defective or lost contact with reality
- hallucination
- delusion
- increased sexual interest
- panic reaction
- depression
- affect lability
- state of indifference with lack of emotion, feelings of emotional and mental discomfort
- sleep disorder
- grinding of teeth or clenching of the jaw
- reduced sexual interest (libido is decreased)
- altered mood
- muscle problems
- muscle movements that you cannot control such as grimacing, lip-smacking and tongue movements. They usually affect the face and mouth first but can affect other parts of the body. These could be signs of a condition called "tardive dyskinesia".
- parkinsonism - medical condition with many various symptoms which include decreased or slow movements, slowness of thought, jerks when bending the limbs (cogwheel rigidity), shuffling, hurried steps, shaking, little or no facial expression, muscle stiffness, drooling
- movement problems

- extreme restlessness and restless legs
- distortion of the senses of taste and smell
- fixation of the eyeballs in one position
- blurred vision
- eye pain
- double vision
- eye sensitivity to light
- abnormal heart beat, slow or fast heart rate, abnormal electrical conduction of the heart, abnormal reading (ECG) of the heart
- high blood pressure
- dizziness when getting up from a lying or sitting position due to a drop in blood pressure
- cough
- hiccups
- gastroesophageal reflux disease. Excess amount of gastric juice flowing back (refluxes) into the esophagus (gullet or the tube that goes from mouth to stomach through which food passes), causing heartburn and possibly damaging the esophagus
- heartburn
- vomiting
- diarrhea
- feeling sick
- stomach ache
- stomach discomfort
- constipation
- frequent bowel movement
- drooling, more saliva in mouth than normal
- abnormal hair loss
- acne, skin condition of the face where the nose and cheeks are unusually red, eczema, skin hardening
- muscle rigidity, muscle spasms, muscle twitching, muscle tightness, muscle pain (myalgia), pain in extremity
- joint pain (arthralgia), back pain, decreased range of motion of joints, stiff neck, limited opening of mouth
- kidney stones, sugar (glucose) in urine
- spontaneous flow of milk from the breasts (galactorrhoea)
- enlargement of breast in men, breast tenderness, vaginal dryness
- fever
- loss of strength
- gait disturbance
- chest discomfort
- injection site reactions such as redness, swelling discomfort and injection site itching
- thirst
- sluggishness
- liver function tests may show abnormal results
- during tests your doctor may find
  - higher amounts of liver enzymes
  - higher amounts of alanine aminotransferase
  - higher amounts of gamma-glutamyl transferase
  - higher amounts of bilirubin in your blood
  - higher amounts of aspartate aminotransferase
  - higher or lower amounts of blood glucose
  - higher amounts of glycosylated haemoglobin
  - lower amounts of cholesterol in your blood
  - lower amounts of triglycerides in your blood
  - increased waist circumference

The following side effects have been reported since the marketing of oral aripiprazole but the frequency for them to occur is not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data):

- low levels of white blood cells
- allergic reaction (e.g. swelling in the mouth, tongue, face and throat, itching, hives), rash
- unusual heartbeat, sudden unexplained death, heart attack
- diabetic ketoacidosis (ketones in the blood and urine) or coma
- loss of appetite (anorexia), difficulty in swallowing
- low sodium level in the blood
- suicide attempt and suicide

- inability to resist the impulse, drive or temptation to perform an action that could be harmful to you or others, which may include:
  - strong impulse to gamble excessively despite serious personal or family consequences
  - altered or increased sexual interest and behaviour of significant concern to you or to others, for example, an increased sexual drive
  - uncontrollable excessive shopping
  - binge eating (eating large amounts of food in a short time period) or compulsive eating (eating more food than normal and more than is needed to satisfy your hunger)
  - a tendency to wander away

Tell your doctor if you experience any of these behaviours; he/she will discuss ways of managing or reducing the symptoms.

- nervousness
- aggression
- neuroleptic malignant syndrome ( a syndrome with symptoms such as fever, muscle stiffness, faster breathing, sweating, reduced consciousness and sudden changes in blood pressure and heart rate)
- seizure (fits)
- serotonin syndrome (a reaction which may cause feelings of great happiness, drowsiness, clumsiness, restlessness, feeling of being drunk, fever, sweating or rigid muscles)
- speech disorders
- heart problems including torsades de pointes, stopping of the heart, irregularities in heart rhythm that may be due to abnormal nerve impulses in the heart, abnormal readings during heart examination (ECG) QT prolongation
- fainting
- symptoms related to blood clots in the veins especially in the legs (symptoms include swelling, pain and redness in the leg), which may travel through blood vessels to the lungs causing chest pain and difficulty in breathing
- spasm of the muscles around the voice box
- accidental inhalation of food with risk of pneumonia (lung infection)
- inflammation of the pancreas
- difficulty swallowing
- liver failure
- jaundice (yellowing of the skin and white part of eyes)
- inflammation of the liver
- rash
- skin sensitivity to light
- excessive sweating
- serious allergic reactions such as Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms (DRESS). DRESS appears initially as flu-like symptoms with a rash on the face and then with an extended rash, high temperature, enlarged lymph nodes, increased levels of liver enzymes seen in blood tests and an increase in a type of white blood cell (eosinophilia).
- muscle weakness, tenderness or pain and particularly, if at the same time, you feel unwell, have a high temperature or have dark urine. They may be caused by an abnormal muscle breakdown which can be life threatening and lead to kidney problems (a condition called rhabdomyolysis)
- difficulty in passing urine
- involuntary loss of urine (incontinence)
- drug withdrawal symptoms in new-born infant
- prolonged and/or painful erection
- difficulty controlling core body temperature or overheating
- chest pain
- swelling of hands, ankles or feet
- during tests your doctor may find
  - higher amounts alkaline phosphatase
  - fluctuating results during tests to measure glucose in your blood

**If you get any of the above mentioned side effects , if any of the side effects worsen or if you get a side effect that is not mentioned in the leaflet, talk to your doctor.**

#### **Reporting of side effects**

Side effects can be reported to the Ministry of Health by clicking on the link "Adverse Drug Reactions Report" that appears on the home page of the Ministry of Health web site ([www.health.gov.il](http://www.health.gov.il)), which leads to an online form for reporting side effects. Alternatively you can use following link:

<https://sideeffects.health.gov.il/>

## 5. **How to store the medicine?**

### Avoid poisoning!

- This medicine and all other medicines must be stored in a safe place out of the sight and reach of children and/ or infants, to avoid poisoning.

### Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by a doctor!

- Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and the vial. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

### **Storage conditions:**

Do not freeze.

The reconstituted suspension should be used immediately, but may be stored in the vial below 25° C for no longer than 4 hours. Do not store the reconstituted suspension in the syringe.

## 6. **Further information**

-The active ingredient is aripiprazole.

Each vial contains 300 mg aripiprazole.

After reconstitution each ml of suspension contains 200 mg aripiprazole.

Each vial contains 400 mg aripiprazole.

After reconstitution each ml of suspension contains 200 mg aripiprazole.

- In addition to the active ingredient this medicine also contains:

### **Powder:**

Carmellose sodium, mannitol, sodium dihydrogen phosphate monohydrate, sodium hydroxide

### **Solvent:**

Water for injections

### **What the medicine looks like and contents of the pack:**

#### **Abilify Maintena vial**

Abilify Maintena is a powder and solvent for prolonged-release suspension for injection;

White to off-white powder in a clear glass vial.

Your doctor or nurse will make it into a suspension that will be given as an injection using the vial of solvent for Abilify Maintena that comes as a clear solution in a clear glass vial.

- Single pack

-Bundle pack of 3 single packs

Each single pack containing one vial of powder, 2 ml vial of solvent, one 3 ml luer lock syringe with pre attached 38 mm (1.5 inch) 21 gauge, hypodermic safety needle with needle protection device, one 3 ml disposable syringe with luer lock tip, one vial adapter and three hypodermic safety needles: one 25 mm (1 inch) 23 gauge, one 38 mm (1.5 inch) 22 gauge and one 51 mm (2 inch) 21 gauge.

### **Registration holder:**

Lundbeck Israel Ltd., 11 Galgaley Haplada, P.O.B. 13105, Herzliya 4672211.

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Revised in **June 2021** according to MoH guidelines.

**Registration number of the medicine in the ministry of health registry:**

Abilify Maintena 300 mg: 153-68-34089

Abilify Maintena 400 mg: 153-69-34094

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