

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

The medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

Neobloc Film-coated Tablets

Composition: Each film-coated **Neobloc** tablet contains: Metoprolol Tartrate 100 mg
For the list of inactive ingredients, please see section 6. Also see "Important information about some of the ingredients in the medicine" section.

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 the treatment of your ailment. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if it seems to you that their medical condition is similar. The medicine is not intended for children.

1. WHAT IS THE MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?

Therapeutic activity: Cardioselective beta-blocker for the treatment of hypertension, angina pectoris and irregular heart rhythm, prevention of migraine and prevention of myocardial reinforcement.

Therapeutic group: beta receptor blocker.

2. BEFORE TAKING THIS MEDICINE

Do not use this medicine if:

- You are sensitive (allergic) to metoprolol, to another beta blocker, or to any of the additional ingredients contained in the medicine (see section 6: "Further Information").
- You have severe heart failure, whose signs are shortness of breath; difficulty in breathing when lying down; swelling of the feet or legs.
- You have a very slow heart rate (less than 50 beats per minute) or if you experienced a heart attack and have a very slow heart rate since.
- You have sudden and oppressive chest pain, a sign of a heart attack.
- You have a medical condition that affects the electrical conduction of your heart (second- or third-degree heart block).
- You have severe or uncontrolled heart failure.
- You are suffering from cardiogenic shock, whose signs are severe drop in blood pressure; dizziness; rapid heartbeat; rapid and shallow breathing; cold and damp skin.
- You have a sensation of pressure in the chest and pain when resting (Prinzmetal's angina).
- You are suffering from increased acidity of the blood (metabolic acidosis).
- You have blocked blood vessels, including severe blood flow disturbances, such as very poor blood circulation in the extremities (e.g., very cold and pale palms or feet or leg muscle pain when walking).
- You are taking medicines called beta receptor agonists to treat heart problems.
- You are suffering from disturbances in heart rhythm known as sick sinus syndrome.
- You have very low blood pressure.
- You are suffering from high blood pressure due to an untreated tumor near the kidney - in the medulla of the adrenal gland (pheochromocytoma).
- You have or have had breathing difficulties or asthma, including chronic obstructive pulmonary

- disease (COPD), characterized by cough, wheezing or shortness of breath, secretion of phlegm and an increase in respiratory tract infections.
- You have diabetes characterized by recurrent episodes of low blood sugar levels (hypoglycemia).
- You are suffering from diseases of, or failure of the liver or kidney.
- You are suffering from problems in passing urine.
- You have low blood potassium (hypokalemia) or sodium (hyponatremia) levels.
- You have high blood calcium levels (hypercalcemia).
- You are suffering from gout, due to high levels of uric acid (hyperuricemia) in the blood that leads to sedimentation of crystals in the joints of the hands and legs, which cause pain.
- You are being treated with other antihypertensives given by injection, especially verapamil, diltiazem or disopyramide.

Special warnings regarding use of the medicine:

Before treatment with Neobloc, tell the doctor if:

- You want to discontinue use of the preparation: do not stop taking the preparation suddenly, as this can aggravate heart failure and increase the risk of a heart attack (also see "How should you use the medicine?" section).
- You have breathing problems.
- You are suffering or have suffered in the past from allergic reactions, for example following insect stings, exposure to certain foods or other substances.
- You have diabetes. (**Neobloc** can mask symptoms of low blood sugar levels).
- You have a treated tumor near the kidney – in the medulla of the adrenal gland (pheochromocytoma).
- You have an overactive thyroid - symptoms such as increased heart rate, sweating, tremor, anxiety, increased appetite or weight loss may be masked by this medicine.
- You suffer, or have suffered in the past from psoriasis (characterized by a severe skin rash).
- You suffer from dry eyes.
- You have a slow heartbeat or disturbance of blood circulation in the blood vessels, causing poor blood flow in the extremities (characterized, for example, by very cold and pale palms or feet, or leg muscle pain when walking).
- You have heart failure controlled by the treatment.
- You have impaired liver or kidney function.
- You suffer from cirrhosis.
- You are elderly.
- You suffer from a severe syndrome called oculomucocutaneous syndrome, whose signs include severe conjunctivitis, skin rash and ear inflammation.

Additional warnings:

- If you are due to undergo an operation (including dental) or any procedure involving anesthesia, inform the anesthesiologist that you are taking this medicine, to prevent a condition in which the heart rate will be too slow. The preparation may reduce or prevent chest pains upon physical exertion, therefore, consult the doctor regarding the activity level you are permitted.
- The preparation may cause sensitivity in cold weather, therefore, be sure to dress warmly and to avoid extended exposure to the cold.
- Diabetes patients, especially those dependent on insulin, must know that beta blockers may mask the signs of low blood glucose (hypoglycemia).

- If you are taking, or have recently taken, other medicines, including non-prescription medicines or nutritional supplements, tell the doctor or pharmacist.** Do not use the medicine if you are taking:
 - Monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs), usually used to treat depression.

- Other antihypertensives, such as verapamil, nifedipine and diltiazem.
 - Disopyramide or quinidine to treat heart rhythm problems.
- In particular, inform the doctor or pharmacist if you are taking:
- Medicines to treat hypertension, such as:
 - nifedipine, prazosin, clonidine, hydralazine.
 - medicines that act on the central nervous system e.g., clonidine (to treat hypertension), guanfacine, moxonidine, methyldopa, rilmenidine.
 - alpha blockers e.g., tamsulosin, terazosin, doxazosin.

- The effect of **Neobloc** is added to the effect of other blood pressure lowering drugs.
- Baclofen (used as a muscle relaxant).
- Antacids.
- Cimetidine (to treat gastric ulcer).
- Amiodarone, propafenone, quinidine, tocainide, procainamide, ajmaline, flecainide, digitalis glycosides such as digoxin (also used to treat heart diseases), lidocaine (used as a local anesthetic).
- Certain other medicines used to treat chest pain (e.g., nitroglycerin).

- Tricyclic antidepressants (e.g., clomipramine or desipramine) or other antidepressants (e.g., fluoxetine, paroxetine, fluvoxamine, sertraline, or bupropion).
- Barbiturates (to treat epilepsy).
- Phenothiazines and other antipsychotics (e.g., thioridazine, chlorpromazine, fluphenazine, haloperidol).
- Anesthetics (e.g., cyclopropane or trichlorethylene).
- Aldesleukin (to treat cancer).
- Alprostadil (to treat impotence).
- Anti-anxiety medicines or hypnotics (e.g., temazepam, nitrazepam, diazepam).
- Certain medicines used as analgesics or anti-inflammatories from the nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) such as indomethacin or celecoxib.
- Certain antibiotics (e.g., rifampicin).
- Certain antifungals (e.g., terbinafine).
- Certain antivirals (e.g., ritonavir).
- Cocaine.
- Estrogens (in birth control pills or in hormone replacement therapy for menopause).
- Corticosteroids (e.g., hydrocortisone, prednisolone).
- Other beta blockers including those given in eye drops such as timolol.
- Adrenaline or noradrenaline (used for anaphylactic shock or in intensive care) or other sympathomimetic medicines (substances found in certain nose and eye drops and in certain medicines to treat cough and cold).

- Atropine.
- Narcotic analgesics (e.g., oxycodone).
- Insulin or medicines used to treat high blood sugar levels (diabetes).
- Moxisylyte (used for Raynaud's syndrome).
- Certain medicines used to treat malaria such as hydroxychloroquine (also used to treat rheumatic arthritis), quinidine or mefloquine.
- Tropisetron (to prevent nausea and vomiting).
- Xanthines such as aminophylline or theophylline (to treat asthma).
- Ergot alkaloids – a group of medicines used to prevent and treat migraines.
- Certain antihistamines used to treat hay fever (e.g., diphenhydramine).
- Dipyridamole – a medicine used to lower the risk of blood clots.

- Use of the medicine and food** – the medicine may be taken with or without food. If you are taking the medicine to treat hypertension, make sure to follow a low-sodium diet during the course of treatment.

Use of the medicine and alcohol consumption – It is recommended not to drink wines or alcoholic beverages during the course of treatment with the medicine, since the combination of **Neobloc** with alcohol may lead to an exaggerated drop in blood pressure.

Driving and use of machinery – Use of this medicine may cause fatigue and dizziness, especially at the beginning of treatment. Before driving or operating dangerous machinery, make sure that you are not experiencing side effects such as fatigue or dizziness. Drinking alcohol may increase fatigue.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding - Inform the doctor if you are pregnant or are planning to become pregnant. Do not use **Neobloc** during pregnancy unless there is a definite need. The doctor will discuss with you the possible risks of taking **Neobloc** during pregnancy. If you are breastfeeding, refer to the doctor for advice. Exercise caution when taking **Neobloc** while breastfeeding.

Important information about some of the ingredients in the medicine - This medicine contains lactose that may cause an allergy in people sensitive to lactose. Each tablet contains 35 mg lactose.

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 by the doctor only.

The usual dosage is generally:
Hypertension: The usual starting dosage is generally 100 mg metoprolol tartrate per day. The dosage may be increased to 200 mg per day as a single daily dose or in divided doses.

Angina pectoris: 50-100 mg metoprolol tartrate, two or three times a day.

Heart rhythm disturbances: 50 mg metoprolol tartrate two or three times a day. The dosage may be increased up to 300 mg per day, in divided doses.

Heart attack: 50 mg metoprolol tartrate every 6 hours. The recommended maintenance dose is 200 mg per day, in divided doses.

Prevention of migraines: 100-200 mg metoprolol tartrate, in divided doses (morning and evening).

Use in children: This medicine is not intended for children.

Use in patients with liver or kidney function disorders: It may be necessary to adjust the dosage. Consult the doctor.

Do not exceed the recommended dose. Swallow the medicine with a little water. Do not chew! If necessary, the tablet can be halved or crushed for immediate use.

Tests and Follow up: If you are suffering from heart disturbances, or if you are taking or have recently taken, other medicines, the doctor may perform certain blood tests and monitor your heart function.

If you have a high blood sugar level (diabetes), the doctor may check your blood sugar level regularly. If you are suffering from hyperthyroidism, the doctor may check the function of your thyroid gland and heart regularly.

If you took an overdose, or if a child has accidentally swallowed the medicine, refer immediately to a doctor or proceed to a hospital emergency room, and bring the package of the medicine with you. Symptoms of overdose are low blood pressure (characterized by fatigue and dizziness), slow heartbeat, disturbance of electrical conduction of the heart, heart failure, shock caused by disturbances in heart activity, cardiac arrest, shortness of breath, loss of

consciousness, coma, nausea and vomiting, bluish color of the skin, low blood sugar level, high blood potassium level, cough, wheezing.

If you forgot to take this medicine at the required time, take a dose as soon as you remember, but if it is almost time to take the next dose, skip the forgotten dose and take the next dose on time. Never take two doses together!

Adhere to the treatment regimen recommended by the doctor.

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

Do not stop using the medicine suddenly. **If you stop taking the medicine** suddenly, there may be an immediate exacerbation of your condition. Such discontinuation of the medicine may cause rhythm disturbances, high blood pressure, worsening of heart failure or increased risk of heart attack. Discontinuing use of the medicine must be carried out in consultation with the doctor and gradually.

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

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

4. SIDE EFFECTS

As with any medicine, use of **Neobloc** may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed by the list of side effects. You may not suffer from any of them.

Stop using the medicine and refer to a doctor immediately if you experience any of the following effects:

- Symptoms of an allergic reaction, such as itching, difficulty breathing or swelling of the face, lips, throat or tongue.
- Very slow heart rate and very low blood pressure (can be manifested by dizziness and weakness) or in case of breathing difficulties.

Inform the doctor immediately if you experience any of the following side effects:

Common side effects: very slow heartbeat, irregular heartbeat.

Rare side effects: shortness of breath, difficulty in breathing when lying down, swelling of the feet or legs – signs of cardiac disturbances; Raynaud's syndrome (that causes pain, numbness, a cold sensation and bluish color of the fingers).

Very rare side effects: bleeding or spontaneous bruising, possible signs of low platelet levels (thrombocytopenia); hallucinations; yellow eyes and skin, nausea, loss of appetite, dark urine (signs of liver disturbance); inflammation of liver (hepatitis); pain and abnormal curvature of the penis (Peyronie's syndrome).

Additional side effects: Fatigue.
Very common side effects (effects that occur in more than 1 in 10 users):

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

Dizziness; headache; slow heart rate; fainting or dizziness when standing up due to low blood pressure (orthostatic hypotension), sometimes with loss of consciousness; irregular heartbeat, poor blood circulation which causes numbness and paleness in the fingers; shortness of breath with or without strenuous physical activity; nausea, abdominal pain, diarrhea, constipation.

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

Weight gain; depression; reduced alertness; drowsiness; sleeping difficulties; nightmares; abnormal skin sensation (tingling, tickling, itching or burning); muscle weakness and cramps; aggravation of heart failure; fluid retention; chest

pain; wheezing; vomiting; skin rash; increased sweating. **Rare side effects (effects that occur in 1-10 in 10,000 users):**

Nervousness; anxiety; disturbances in sexual function or libido; eye problems (blurred vision, dry and/or irritated eyes, eye inflammation); runny nose; dry mouth; abnormal liver function test results; reversible hair loss; difficulty breathing with wheezing or cough; palpitations; heart failure.

Very rare side effects (effects that occur in less than one in 10,000 users):

Severe reduction in number of white blood cells, which increases the risk of infections; changes in levels of blood fats; low blood sugar levels in diabetics taking insulin; memory impairment; confusion; personality changes; ringing in the ears; hearing disturbances (such as reversible hearing reduction or loss); gangrene; taste disorders; nasal congestion; sneezing; signs of nasal inflammation; increased sensitivity to sunlight; exacerbation in areas with thick red/silvery skin – signs of deterioration in psoriasis; joint pain and stiffness, signs of arthritis; lower back pain; kidney disturbance; increased blood pressure; blood clots – possible signs of rapid proliferation of fibrous tissue in an area of the body (called retroperitoneum) that contains the kidneys, aorta, the renal system and other organs; changes in blood test results, heart conduction problems.

Side effects that occur in unknown frequency: Worsening or development of a limp, symptoms of hyperthyroidism or of low blood sugar levels may be masked. If a side effect worsens or if you suffer from a side effect not mentioned in this leaflet, consult with the doctor.

Reporting side effects: 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.

Alternatively, you can report to "Unipharm Ltd.".

5. HOW SHOULD THE MEDICINE BE STORED?

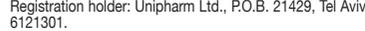
Avoid poisoning! This medicine, and any other medicine, must be kept in a safe place out of the reach of children and/or infants in order to avoid poisoning. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by the doctor. Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. Date) that appears on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month. Store below 25°C and in a place protected from light.

6. FURTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the active ingredient, the medicine also contains: Microcrystalline cellulose, lactose monohydrate, sodium starch glycolate, carmellose sodium LS, povidone, talc, magnesium stearate, colloidal silicon dioxide, opadry OY-L-30919 (blue). What the medicine looks like and the contents of the package:

Neobloc is marketed in packages of 30 tablets packaged in a tray (blister). **Neobloc** are round, blue, film-coated tablets with a score line on one side. Registration holder: Unipharm Ltd., P.O.B. 21429, Tel Aviv 6121301. Manufacturer and address: Trima Ltd., Kibbutz Maabart 4023000, Israel.

This leaflet was checked and approved by the Ministry of Health in March 2016. Registration number of the medicine in the National Drug Registry of the Ministry of Health: 010 52 24172 00

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