

TREVIVE TABLET

Imatinib Mesylate (100mg and 400 mg)

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What *Trevive* is used for

Trevive is a treatment for adults and children for:

- Chronic myeloid leukaemia (CML), Leukaemia is a cancer of white blood cells. These white cells usually help the body to fight infection. Chronic myeloid leukaemia is a form of leukaemia in which certain abnormal white cells (named myeloid cells) start growing out of control. In adult patients, *Trevive* is intended for use in the most advanced phase of the disease (blast crisis). In children and adolescents, *Trevive* can be used in different phases of the disease (chronic, accelerated phase and blast crisis).
- Philadelphia chromosome positive acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (Ph-positive ALL). Leukaemia is a cancer of white blood cells. These white cells usually help the body to fight infection. Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia is a form of leukaemia in which certain abnormal white cells (named lymphoblasts) start growing out of control. *Trevive* inhibits the growth of these cells.

Trevive is a treatment for adults for:

- Myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative diseases (MDS/MPD). These are a group of blood diseases in which some blood cells start growing out of control. *Trevive* inhibits the growth of these cells in a certain subtype of these diseases.
- Hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES) and/or chronic eosinophilic leukaemia (CEL). These are blood diseases in which some blood cells (named eosinophils) start growing out of control. *Trevive* inhibits the growth of these cells in a certain subtype of these diseases.
- Gastrointestinal stromal tumours (GIST). GIST is a cancer of the stomach and bowels. It arises from uncontrolled cell growth of the supporting tissues of these organs.
- Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP). DFSP is a cancer of the tissue beneath the skin in which some cells start growing out of control. *Trevive* inhibits the growth of these cells.
- Aggressive systemic mastocytosis (ASM). ASM is a severe and rare form of systemic mastocytosis (SM) characterized by considerable infiltration of mast cells in different tissues.

How *Trevive* works

Trevive contains the active ingredient called imatinib. This medicine works by inhibiting the growth of abnormal cells in the diseases as listed above. These include some types of cancer. If you have any questions about how *Trevive* work or why this medicine

has been prescribed for you, ask your doctor.

Before you use *Trevive*

- When you must not use it

Do not take this medicine if you:

- Have an allergy to imatinib
- Have an allergy to any of the other ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet
- Are breast-feeding.

Children and adolescents:

There is no experience in children with CML below 2 years of age and with Ph+ALL below 1 year of age. There is very limited experience in children with MDS/MPD, DFSP and HES/CEL.

Do not take this medicine after the expiry date printed on the pack or if the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.

- Before you start to use it

Tell your doctor if you have allergies to any other medicines, foods, preservatives, or dyes.

Talk to your doctor before taking *Trevive*:

- if you have or have ever had a liver, kidney or heart problem
- if you are taking medicine containing levothyroxine because your thyroid has been removed.
- if you have ever had or might now have a hepatitis B infection. This is because *Trevive* could cause hepatitis B to become active again, which can be fatal in some cases. Patients will be carefully checked by their doctor for signs of this infection before treatment is started.

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- If you experience bruising, bleeding, fever, fatigue and confusion when taking Trevive. This may be a sign of damage to blood vessels known as thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA).

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 taking this medicine.
- Trevive is not recommended during pregnancy unless clearly necessary as it may harm your baby. Your doctor will discuss with you the possible risks of taking this medicine during pregnancy.
- Women who might become pregnant are advised to use effective contraception during treatment.
- Do not breast-feed during the treatment with Trevive.
- Patients who are concerned about their fertility while taking Trevive are advised to consult with their doctor.

- Taking other medicines

Some medicines can interfere with the effect of Trevive when take together. They may increase or decrease the effects or making Trevive less effective. Trevive may do the same to some other medicines.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any other medicines medicines obtained without a prescription (eg. paracetamol) and

herbal medicines (eg. St. John's Wort) from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

Tell your doctor if you are taking:

- Indinavir, lopinavir/ ritonavir, ritonavir, saquinavir, telaprevir, nelfinavir, boceprevir.
- azole antifungals such as ketoconazole, itraconazole, posaconazole, voriconazole.
- macrolides: erythromycin, clarithromycin, telithromycin.
- dexamethasone, phenytoin, carbamazepine, rifampicin, phenobarbital, primidone or Hypericum perforatum (also known as St. John's Wort).
- cyclosporine, pimozide, tacrolimus, sirolimus, ergotamine, diergotamine, fentanyl, alfentanil, terfenadine, bortezomib, docetaxel, quinidine.
- triazolobenzodiazepines, dihydropyridine calcium, statins.
- coumarin derivatives such as warfarin.
- levothyroxine.
- L-asparaginase.

Tell your doctor if you are using medicines that prevent the formation of blood clots.

Your doctor and pharmacist have more information on medicines to be careful with or avoid while taking this medicine.

How to use TREVIVE

Follow all directions given to you by your doctor or pharmacist carefully. They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet. If you do not understand the instructions, ask your doctor or pharmacist for help.

- How much to use

Use as directed by your doctor or pharmacist.

Use in adults:

If you are being treated for CML:

- Chronic phase CML: The starting dose is 400mg to be taken as 4 tablets of 100mg or as 1 tablet of 400mg once a day.
- Accelerated phase/ blast crisis: The starting dose is 600mg to be taken as 6 tablets of 100mg or as 1 tablet of 400mg plus 2 tablets of 100mg once a day.
- Your doctor may decide to increase the dose to 600 mg, to be taken as 6 tablets of 100mg or as 1 tablet of 400mg plus 2 tablets of 100mg once a day, OR maximum of 800mg, to be taken as 4 tablets of 100mg or 1 tablet of 400mg in the morning and 4 tablets of 100mg or 1 tablet of 400mg in the evening, depending on how you respond to the treatment.

If you are being treated GIST:

- The starting dose is 400mg to be taken as 4 tablets of 100mg or as 1 tablet of 400mg once a day. Your doctor may decide to increase the dose to 600 mg, to be taken as 6 tablets of 100mg or as 1 tablet of 400mg plus 2 tablets of 100mg once a day, OR maximum of 800mg, to be taken as 4 tablets of 100mg or 1 tablet of 400mg in the morning and 4 tablets of 100mg or 1 tablet of 400mg in the evening, depending on how you respond to the treatment.

If you are being treated for Ph-positive ALL:

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- The starting dose is 600 mg to be taken as 6 tablets of 100mg or as 1 tablet of 400mg plus 2 tablets of 100 mg once a day.

If you are being treated for MDS/MPD:

- The starting dose is 400 mg, to be taken as 4 tablets of 100mg or as 1 tablet of 400mg once a day.

If you are treated for ASM:

- The starting dose is 400mg, to be taken as 4 tablets of 100mg or as 1 tablet of 400mg once a day.
- Associated with eosinophilia: The starting dose is 100 mg, to be taken as 1 tablet of 100mg once a day. Your doctor may decide to increase the dose to 400 mg, to be taken as 4 tablets of 100mg or as 1 tablet of 400mg once a day, depending on how you respond to the treatment.

If you are being treated for HES/CEL:

- The starting dose is 100 mg, to be taken as 1 tablet of 100mg once a day. Your doctor may decide to increase the dose to 400 mg, to be taken as 4 tablets of 100mg or as 1 tablet of 400mg once a day, depending on how you respond to the treatment.

If you are being treated for DFSP:

- The dose is 800 mg per day, to be taken as 4 tablets of 100mg or 1 tablet of 400mg in the morning and 4 tablets of 100mg or 1 tablet of 400mg in the evening.

Use in children and adolescents:

The doctor will tell you how many tablets of Trevive to give to your child. The amount of Trevive given

will depend on your child's condition, body weight and height.

The total daily dose in children must not exceed 600 mg with CML and PH+ALL. The treatment can either be given to your child as a once-daily dose or alternatively the daily dose can be split into two administrations (half in the morning and half in the evening).

Ask your doctor or pharmacist if you are unsure of the correct dose. They will tell you exactly how many tablets of Trevive to take.

- When to use it

Take the tablets with a meal to minimize stomach problem.

Swallow the tablets whole with a large glass of water.

If you are unable to swallow the tablets, you can dissolve them in a glass of water or apple juice:

- Use about 50ml for each 100mg tablet and 200ml for a 400mg tablet.
- Stir with a spoon until the tablets have completely dissolved.
- Once the tablet has dissolved, drink everything in the glass immediately.

- How long to use it

Continue taking your medicine for as long as your doctor recommends.

- If you forget to use it

Consult your doctor or pharmacist on what you should do if you forget to consume your medicine.

Take the missed dose as soon as you remember. If it is almost for your next dose, wait until then to take the medicine and skip the missed dose.

Do not take a double dose to make up for the missed dose.

- If you use too much (overdose)

Symptoms of overdose includes:

- Adults: Nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, rash, swelling, facial swelling, fatigue, muscle spasms, abdominal pain, headache, decreased appetite, gastrointestinal pain and weakness.
- Pediatrics: Vomiting, diarrhoea and anorexia.

Contact your doctor immediately or go to the Emergency Department of your nearest hospital, if you think you or anyone else may have taken too much of this medicine.

Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning. You may need urgent medical attention.

While you are using it

- Things you must do

Take your medicine exactly as your doctor has told you.

Tell all the doctors, dentists and pharmacists who are treating you that you are taking Trevive.

If you are about to start on any new medicine, remind your doctor and pharmacist that you are taking Trevive.

Tell your doctor immediately if you put on weight very fast. Trevive may cause your body to retain water.

Tell your doctor immediately if you become pregnant while taking this medication.

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Contact your doctor if your symptoms worsen or they do not improve.

- Things you must not do

Do not stop taking the medicine unless advised by your doctor.

Do not take any new medicines without consulting your doctor.

Do not give your medicine to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you.

- Things to be careful of

This medicine may affect your ability to drive or use machine. You may feel dizzy or drowsy or get blurred vision while taking this medicine. If this happens, do not drive or use any tools or machine until you are feeling well again.

Side effects

Like all medicines, *Trevive* can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Visit your doctor or pharmacist immediately if you experience any side effects after taking this medicine.

Some side effects may be serious. Tell your doctor straight away if you get any of the following:

Very common (may affect more than 1 in 10 people) or **common** (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):

- Rapid weight gain. Imatinib may cause your body to retain water (severe fluid retention).
- Signs of infection such as fever, severe chills, sore throat or mouth ulcers.
- Headache or feeling tired.

- Nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea or indigestion.
- Rash.
- Muscle cramps or joint, muscle or bone pain.
- Weight loss or a disturbed sense of taste.
- Difficulty in sleeping (insomnia).
- Nose bleeds.
- Unusual hair loss or thinning.
- Numbness of the hands or feet.
- Hot flushes, chills or night sweats

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people) or **rare** (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people):

- Chest pain.
- Cough, having difficulty breathing.
- Feeling light-headed, dizzy or fainting.
- Nausea, loss of appetite, dark-coloured urine, yellow skin or eyes.
- Rash, red skin with blisters on the lips, eyes.
- Abdominal pain.
- Severely decreased urine output, feeling thirsty (signs of kidney problems).
- Weakness or paralysis of limbs or face.
- Pale skin, feeling tired and breathlessness.
- Eye pain or deterioration in vision.
- Difficulty hearing.
- Rare: blood clots in small blood vessels (thrombotic microangiopathy).

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data):

- Reddening and/or swelling on the palms of the hands and soles of the feet which may be accompanied by tingling sensation and burning pain.
- Slowing of growth in children and adolescents.

You may report any side effects or adverse drug reactions directly to the National Centre for Adverse Drug Reaction Monitoring visiting the website npra.gov.my [Consumers → Reporting Side Effects to Medicines (ConSERF) or Vaccines (AEFI)]

Storage and Disposal of Trevive

- Storage

Keep your medicine in the original package.

Store below 30°C. Protect from light and moisture.

Keep out of reach and sight of children.

- Disposal

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.

Product Description

- What it looks like

Trevive Tablets 100mg:

Brownish, round, biconvex, filmcoated tablets debossed with '100' on one side and score line on the other side with 'C' on one side of the score line and 'I' on the other side of score line.

Trevive Tablets 400mg:

Brownish, oval, biconvex, film coated tablets debossed with '400' on one side and 'CI' on the other side.

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- Ingredients

Active ingredient

Trevive Tablet 100mg: Each tablet contains Imatinib Mesylate equivalent to 100mg Imatinib.

Trevive Tablet 400mg: Each tablet contains Imatinib Mesylate equivalent to 400mg Imatinib.

Inactive ingredients:

- Sodium Steryl Fumarate
- Opadry Brown

- MAL number:

Trevive Tablet 100mg:
MAL18026181AZ

Trevive Tablet 400mg:
MAL18026180AZ

Manufacturer & Product

Registration Holder

DUOPHARMA HAPI SDN BHD
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