

Dapamac Film Coated Tablets

Dapagliflozin (5mg, 10mg)

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1. What Dapamac is used for

Dapamac is used in adult patients (aged 18 years and older) to treat:

- Type 2 diabetes if your type 2 diabetes cannot be controlled with diet and exercise.
- Dapagliflozin can be used on its own or together with other medicines to treat diabetes.
- Heart failure when the heart does not pump blood as well as it should
- Chronic kidney disease with reduced kidney function.

2. How Dapamac works

Dapamac contains the active substance dapagliflozin. It belongs to a group of medicines called sodium glucose co-transporter-2 (SGLT2) inhibitors. They work by blocking the SGLT2 protein in your kidney. By blocking this protein, blood sugar (glucose), salt (sodium) and water are removed from your body via the urine.

Type 2 diabetes and how does Dapamac help?

In type 2 diabetes your body does not make enough insulin or is not able to use the insulin it makes properly. This leads to a high level of sugar in your blood, which can lead to serious problems like heart or kidney disease, blindness, and poor circulation in your Limbs. Dapamac works by removing excess sugar from your body. It can also help prevent heart disease.

What is heart failure and how does Dapamac help?

This type of heart failure occurs when the heart does not pump blood to the lungs and the rest of the body as well as it should. This can lead to serious medical problems and need for hospital

care. The most common symptoms of heart failure are breathlessness, fatigue, tiredness and ankle swelling. Dapamac helps protect your heart from getting worse and improves your symptoms. It can lower the need to go to hospital and can help some patients to live longer.

What is Chronic kidney disease and how does Dapamac help?

When you have chronic kidney disease, your kidneys may gradually lose their function. This means they would not be able to clean and filter your blood the way they should. Loss of kidney function can lead to serious medical problems and need for hospital care. Dapamac helps protect your kidneys from losing their function. That can help some patients live longer.

3. Before you use Dapamac

When you must not use it

Do not take Dapamac

- if you are allergic to dapagliflozin or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section ‘Product description’).

Before you start to use it

Talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse before taking Dapamac, and during treatment:

- if you have “type 1 diabetes” – the type that usually starts when you are young, and your body does not produce any insulin. Dapamac should not be used to treat this condition.
- if you have diabetes and have a kidney problem – your doctor may ask you to take additional or a different medicine to control your blood sugar.
- if you have a liver problem – your doctor may start you on a lower dose.
- if you are on medicines to lower your blood pressure (anti-hypertensives) and have a history of low blood pressure (hypotension). More information is given below under ‘Taking other medicines’.
- if you have very high levels of sugar in your blood which may make you dehydrated (lose too much body fluid). Possible signs of dehydration are listed in section ‘Side effects’. Tell your doctor before you start taking Dapamac if you have any of these signs.
- if you often get infections of the urinary tract.

If you have diabetes, it is important to check your feet regularly and adhere to any other advice regarding foot care given by your health care professional.

If any of the above applies to you (or you are not sure), talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse before taking Dapamac.

Urine glucose

Because of how Dapamac works, your urine will test positive for sugar while you are on this medicine.

Children and adolescents Dapamac is not recommended for children and adolescents under 18 years of age, because it has not been studied in these patients..

Taking other medicines:

Tell your doctor, pharmacist or nurse if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines.

Especially tell your doctor:

- if you are taking a medicine used to remove water from the body (diuretic).
- if you have type 2 diabetes and taking other medicines that lower the amount of sugar in your blood such as insulin or a “sulphonylurea” medicine. Your doctor may want to lower the dose of these other medicines, to prevent you from getting low blood sugar levels (hypoglycaemia).
- if you are taking lithium because Dapamac can lower the amount of lithium in your blood.

4. How to use Dapamac

How much to use

- The recommended dose is one 10 mg tablet each day.
- Your doctor may start you on a 5 mg dose if you have a liver problem.
- Your doctor will prescribe the strength that is right for you.
- Swallow the tablet whole with half a glass of water.
- You can take your tablet with or without food.

Your doctor may prescribe Dapamac together with other medicine(s). Remember to take these other medicine(s) as your doctor has told you.

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This will help get the best results for your health.

Diet and exercise

Diet and exercise can help your body use its blood sugar better. If you have diabetes, it is important to stay on any diet and exercise program recommended by your doctor while taking Dapamac.

When to use it:

You can take the tablet at any time of the day. However, try to take it at the same time each day. This will help you to remember to take it.

How long to use it:

Do not stop taking Dapamac without talking to your doctor first. If you have diabetes, your blood sugar may increase without this medicine.

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

If you forget to use it

What to do if you forget to take a tablet depends on how long it is until your next dose.

- If it is 12 hours or more until your next dose, take a dose of Dapamac as soon as you remember. Then take your next dose at the usual time.
- If it is less than 12 hours until your next dose, skip the missed dose. Then take your next dose at the usual time.
- Do not take a double dose of Dapamac to make up for a forgotten dose.

If you use too much (Overdose):

If you take more Dapamac tablets than you should, talk to a doctor or go to a hospital immediately. Take the medicine pack with you.

5. While you are using it

- Things you must do

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor, pharmacist or nurse if you are not sure.

It is important to continue to follow the advice on diet and exercise given to you by your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

- Things you must not do

Do not stop taking your dose without talking to your Healthcare provider.

- Things to be careful of:

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine. You should stop taking this medicine if you become pregnant, since it is not recommended during the second and third trimesters of pregnancy. Talk to your doctor about the best way to control your blood sugar while you are pregnant.

Talk to your doctor if you would like to or are breast-feeding before taking this medicine. Do not use Dapamac if you are breast-feeding. It is not known if this medicine passes into human breast milk.

Driving and using machines

Dapamac has no or negligible influence on the ability to drive and use machines. Taking this medicine with other medicines called sulphonylureas or with insulin can cause too low blood sugar levels (hypoglycaemia), which may cause symptoms such as shaking, sweating and change in vision, and may affect your ability to drive and use machines. Do not drive or use any tools or machines if you feel dizzy taking Dapamac.

Dapamac contains lactose

Dapamac contains lactose (milk sugar). If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicine.

6. SIDE EFFECTS

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Stop taking Dapamac and see a doctor as soon as possible if you notice any of the following serious side effects:

- urinary tract infection, seen commonly (may affect up to 1 in 10 people). These are signs of a severe infection of the urinary tract:
 - fever and/or chills
 - burning sensation when passing water (urinating)

- pain in your back or side. Although uncommon, if you see blood in your urine, tell your doctor immediately.

Seek immediate medical attention when symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, decreased appetite, abdominal pain, excessive thirst, difficulty in breathing, confusion, unusual fatigue or sleepiness, frequent urination, fruity-smelling breath, rapid weight loss, sweet or metallic taste in your mouth, and different odour to your urine and sweat occur as these may be signs of diabetic ketoacidosis.

Talk to your doctor immediately if you develop a combination of symptoms of pain, tenderness, redness, or swelling of the genitals or the area between the genitals and the anus with fever or feeling generally unwell. These symptoms could be a sign of a rare but serious or even life-threatening infection, called necrotising fasciitis of the perineum or Fournier's gangrene which destroys the tissue under the skin. Fournier's gangrene has to be treated immediately.

Contact your doctor as soon as possible if you have any of the following side effects:

- low blood sugar levels (hypoglycaemia), seen very commonly (may affect more than 1 in 10 people) in patients with diabetes taking this medicine with a sulphonylurea or insulin. These are the signs of low blood sugar:
 - shaking, sweating, feeling very anxious, fast heart beat
 - feeling hungry, headache, change in vision
 - a change in your mood or feeling confused.

Your doctor will tell you how to treat low blood sugar levels and what to do if you get any of the signs above.

Other side effects when taking Dapamac:

Common

- genital infection (thrush) of your penis or vagina (signs may include irritation, itching, unusual discharge or odour)
- back pain
- passing more water (urine) than usual or needing to pass water more often

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- changes in the amount of cholesterol or fats in your blood (shown in tests)
- increases in the amount of red blood cells in your blood (shown in tests)
- decreases in creatinine renal clearance (shown in tests) in the beginning of treatment
- dizziness
- rash

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people)

- loss of too much fluid from your body (dehydration, signs may include very dry or sticky mouth, passing little or no urine or fast heartbeat)
- thirst
- constipation
- awakening from sleep at night to pass urine
- dry mouth
- weight decreased
- increases in creatinine (shown in laboratory blood tests) in the beginning of treatment
- increases in urea (shown in laboratory blood tests).

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet.

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

7. Storage and disposal of Dapamac

- *Storage*

- Store the product below 30°C.
- Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.
- Do not use this medicine after the expiry date, which is stated on the blister or carton after 'EXP'. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

- *Disposal*

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste.

Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These

measures will help to protect the environment.

8. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

- *What it looks like*

Dapamac 5:

Yellow coloured, round shape, biconvex, film coated tablets debossed with "5" on one side and plain on the other side

Dapamac 10:

Yellow coloured, diamond shape, biconvex, film coated tablet debossed with "10" on one side and plain on other side.

Dapamac comes in blister packs containing 30 tablets.

- *What Dapamac contains*

- *Active ingredient:*

Dapagliflozin.

- *Inactive ingredients:*

Microcrystalline Cellulose, Lactose Monohydrate, Crospovidone, Sodium Lauryl Sulphate, Methylene Chloride, Colloidal silicon dioxide, Magnesium Stearate, Instamoistshield Aqua II Yellow, Purified Water

- *MAL Number:*

Dapamac 5: MAL25036001AZ

Dapamac 10: MAL25036002AZ

9. Manufacturer and Product Registration Holder

Manufacturer:

Macleods Pharmaceuticals Limited,
Block N-2, Village Theda, Post Office
Lodhimajra, Tehsil Baddi, District Solan,
Himachal Pradesh – 174101, India.

Product Registration Holder:

Macleods Pharmaceutical Sdn. Bhd.,
A2-27-1 Soho Suites KLCC, Jalan Perak,
50450 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

10. Date of revision

22/05/2025

11. Serial Number

NPRA (R1)24/044