

DABIFIB (DABIGATRAN ETEXILATE HARD CAPSULES)

Dabigatran etexilate (75 mg, 110 mg, 150 mg)

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1. What DABIFIB is used for

75 mg/ 110 mg: DABIFIB is used to prevent the formation of blood clots in the veins after knee or hip replacement surgery in adults.

110 mg/ 150 mg: DABIFIB is a medicine which is used to reduce the risk of brain or body vessel obstruction by blood clot formation in adult patients with an abnormal heart beat (atrial fibrillation) and additional risk factors.

DABIFIB is a blood thinner medicine that lowers the risk of blood clot formation. DABIFIB is used to treat blood clots in the veins of your legs and lungs and to prevent blood clots from reoccurring in the vein of your legs and lungs.

2. How DABIFIB works

DABIFIB is a medicine which contains the active substance dabigatran etexilate. It works by blocking a substance in the body which is involved in blood clot formation.

3. Before you use DABIFIB

- When you must not use it

- if you are allergic to dabigatran etexilate or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 8).
- if you have severely reduced kidney function.
- if you are currently bleeding.
- if you have a disease in an organ of the body that increases the risk of serious bleeding.
- if you have an increased tendency to bleed. This may be inborn, of unknown cause or due to other medicines.
- if you have a severely reduced liver function or liver disease which could

possibly cause death.

- if you are taking oral ketoconazole or itraconazole, medicines to treat fungal infections.
- if you are taking oral cyclosporine, a medicine to prevent organ rejection after transplantation.
- if you are taking dronedarone, a medicine used to treat abnormal heart beat.
- if you are taking medicines to prevent blood clotting (eg. warfarin, rivaroxaban, apixaban or heparin), except when changing anticoagulant treatment or while having a venous or arterial line and you get heparin through this line to keep it open or while your heart beat is being restored to normal by a procedure called catheter ablation for atrial fibrillation.
- if you are taking a combination product of glecaprevir and pibrentasvir, an antiviral medicine used to treat hepatitis C.
- if you have received an artificial heart valve which requires permanent blood thinning.

Paediatric population

DABIFIB is not indicated in children and adolescents below 18 years old.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

The effects of DABIFIB on pregnancy and the unborn child are not known. You should not take DABIFIB if you are pregnant unless your doctor advises you that it is safe to do so. If you are a woman of child-bearing age, you should avoid becoming pregnant while you are taking DABIFIB.

You should not breast-feed while you are taking DABIFIB.

- Before you start use it

Talk to your doctor before taking DABIFIB. You may also need to talk to your doctor during treatment with DABIFIB if you experience symptoms or if you have to undergo surgery.

Tell your doctor if you have or have had any medical conditions or illnesses, in particular any of those included in the following list:

- if you have a liver disease that is associated with changes in the blood

tests, the use of DABIFIB is not recommended.

- if you have an increased bleeding risk, as could be the case in the following situations:

- if you have been recently bleeding.
 - if you have had a surgical tissue removal (biopsy) in the past month.
 - if you have had a serious injury (e.g. a bone fracture, head injury or any injury requiring surgical treatment).
 - if you are suffering from an inflammation of the gullet or stomach.
 - if you have problems with reflux of gastric juice into the gullet.
 - if you are receiving medicines which could increase the risk of bleeding. See 'Taking other medicines' below.
 - if you are taking anti-inflammatory medicines such as diclofenac, ibuprofen, piroxicam.
 - if you are suffering from an infection of the heart (bacterial endocarditis).
 - if you know you have decreased kidney function, or you are suffering from dehydration (symptoms include feeling thirsty and passing reduced amounts of dark-coloured (concentrated) / foaming urine).
 - if you are older than 75 years.
 - if you weigh 50 kg or less.
- if you have had a heart attack or if you have been diagnosed with conditions that increase the risk to develop a heart attack.
- if you know that you have a disease called antiphospholipid syndrome (a disorder of the immune system that causes an increased risk of blood clots) tell your doctor who will decide if the treatment may need to be changed.
- if you need to have an operation: DABIFIB will need to be stopped temporarily due to an increased bleeding risk during and shortly after an operation.
- if an operation involves a catheter or injection into your spinal column (e.g. for epidural or spinal anaesthesia or pain reduction):
- it is very important to take Dabifib before and after the operation exactly at the times you have been told by your doctor.
 - tell your doctor immediately if you get numbness or weakness of your legs or problems with your bowel or bladder after the end of anaesthesia, because urgent care is necessary.
- if you fall or injure yourself during treatment, especially if you hit your head,

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please seek urgent medical attention. You may need to be checked by a doctor, as you may be at increased risk of bleeding.

- Taking other medicines

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines. In particular you should tell your doctor before taking Dabifib, if you are taking one of the medicines listed below:

- Medicines to reduce blood clotting (e.g. warfarin, phenprocoumon, heparin, clopidogrel, prasugrel, ticagrelor, rivaroxaban, acetylsalicylic acid)
- Anti-inflammatory and pain reliever medicines (e.g. acetylsalicylic acid, ibuprofen, diclofenac)
- St. John's wort, a herbal medicine for depression
- Antidepressant medicines called selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitors or serotonin- norepinephrine re-uptake inhibitors
- Rifampicin or clarithromycin (two antibiotics)
- Medicines to treat abnormal heart beats (e.g. Amiodarone, dronedarone, quinidine, verapamil). If you are taking amiodarone, quinidine or verapamil containing medicines, your doctor may tell you to use a reduced dose of Dabifib depending on the condition for which Dabifib is prescribed to you.
- Medicines to treat fungal infections (e.g. ketoconazole, itraconazole), unless they are only applied to the skin
- Medicines to prevent organ rejection after transplantation (e.g. tacrolimus, cyclosporine)
- A combination product of glecaprevir and pibrentasvir (an antiviral medicine used to treat hepatitis C)
- Anti-viral medicines for AIDS (e.g. ritonavir)
- Medicines for treatment of epilepsy (e.g. carbamazepine, phenytoin)

4. How to use DABIFIB

- How much to use

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

Take DABIFIB as recommended for the following conditions:

Prevention of blood clot formation after knee or hip replacement surgery

The recommended dose is 220 mg once a day (taken as 2 capsules of 110 mg).

If your kidney function is decreased by more than half or if you are 75 years of age or older, the recommended dose is 150 mg once a day (taken as 2 capsules of 75 mg).

If you are taking amiodarone-, quinidine- or verapamil-containing medicines the recommended dose is 150 mg once a day (taken as 2 capsules of 75 mg).

If you are taking verapamil containing medicines and your kidney function is decreased by more than half, you should be treated with a reduced dose of 75 mg DABIFIB because your bleeding risk may be increased.

After knee replacement surgery

You should start treatment with DABIFIB within 1-4 hours after surgery finishes, taking a single capsule (110 mg). Thereafter two capsules once a day should be taken for a total of 10 days.

After hip replacement surgery

You should start treatment with DABIFIB within 1-4 hours after surgery finishes, taking a single capsule (110 mg). Thereafter two capsules once a day should be taken for a total of 28-35 days.

For both surgery types, treatment should not be started if there is bleeding from the site of operation. If the treatment cannot be started until the day after surgery, dosing should be started with 2 capsules once daily.

Prevention of brain or body vessel obstruction by blood clot formation developing after abnormal heart beats and Treatment of blood clots in the veins of your legs and lungs including prevention of blood clots from re-occurring in the vein of your legs and lungs

The recommended dose is 300 mg taken as one 150 mg capsule twice a day.

If you are 80 years or older, the

recommended dose of DABIFIB is 220 mg taken as one 110 mg capsule twice a day.

If you are taking verapamil-containing medicines, you should be treated with a reduced DABIFIB dose of 220 mg taken as one 110 mg capsule twice a day, because your bleeding risk may be increased.

If you have a potentially higher risk for bleeding, your doctor may decide to prescribe a dose of DABIFIB 220 mg taken as one 110 mg capsule twice a day.

You can continue to take this medicine if your heartbeat needs to be restored to normal by a procedure called cardioversion. Take DABIFIB as your physician has told you.

If a medical device (stent) has been deployed in a blood vessel to keep it open in a procedure called percutaneous coronary intervention with stenting, you can be treated with DABIFIB after your physician has decided that normal control of blood coagulation is achieved. Take DABIFIB as your physician has told you.

DABIFIB can be taken with or without food. The capsule should be swallowed whole with a glass of water, to ensure delivery to the stomach. Do not break, chew, or empty the pellets from the capsule since this may increase the risk of bleeding.

Change of anticoagulant treatment Without specific guidance from your doctor do not change your anticoagulant treatment.

- When to use it

Use as directed by your doctor or pharmacist.

When taking DABIFIB capsules out of the blister pack, please observe the following instructions

- tear off an individual blister from the blister card along the perforated line.
- take the capsules by peeling off the backing foil of the blister card.
- do not push the capsules through the blister foil.
- do not peel off the blister foil until a capsule is required.

- How long to use it

Continue taking DABIFIB for as long as your doctor recommends.

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- If you forget to use it

Prevention of blood clot formation after knee or hip replacement surgery

Continue with your remaining daily doses of DABIFIB at the same time of the next day.

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

Prevention of brain or body vessel obstruction by blood clot formation developing after abnormal heart beats and treatment of blood clots in the veins of your legs and lungs including prevention of blood clots from re-occurring in the vein of your legs and lungs

A forgotten dose can still be taken up to 6 hours prior to the next due dose. A missed dose should be omitted if the remaining time is below 6 hours prior to the next due dose.

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

- If you use too much (overdose)

Taking too much DABIFIB increases risk of bleeding. Inform your doctor immediately, if you take more than the prescribed dose of DABIFIB. Specific treatment options are available.

5. 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 treating you that you are taking DABIFIB.

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

- Things you must not do

Take DABIFIB exactly as prescribed. Do not stop taking DABIFIB without first consulting your doctor because the risk of developing a blood clot could be higher if you stop treatment too early. Contact your doctor if you experience indigestion after taking DABIFIB.

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

- Things to be careful of

Driving and using machines

DABIFIB has no known effects on the ability to drive or use machines.

6. Side effects

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. DABIFIB affects blood clotting, so most side effects are related to signs such as bruising or bleeding. Major or severe bleeding may occur, these constitute the most serious side effects and, regardless of location, may become disabling, life-threatening or even lead to death. In some cases these bleedings may not be obvious.

If you experience any bleeding event that does not stop by itself or if you experience signs of excessive bleeding (exceptional weakness, tiredness, paleness, dizziness, headache or unexplained swelling) consult your doctor immediately.

- Bleeding into the kidney (which may be evident by the appearance of blood in the urine) may lead to worsening of kidney function (which may manifest as reduced urine output).

- Bleeding into muscles can cause compartment syndrome due to increased pressure within muscles of the legs or arms, causing pain, swelling, altered sensation or paralysis.

Your doctor may decide to keep you under closer observation or change your medicine.

Tell your doctor immediately, if you experience a serious allergic reaction which causes difficulty in breathing or dizziness.

The common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 people) are listed below.

Prevention of blood clot formation after knee or hip replacement surgery

- A fall in the amount of haemoglobin in the blood (the substance in the red blood cells)

- Unusual laboratory test results on liver function

Prevention of brain or body vessel obstruction by blood clot formation developing after abnormal heart beats

- Bleeding may happen from the nose, into the stomach or bowel, from penis/vagina or urinary tract (incl. blood in the urine that stains the urine pink or red), or under the skin
- A fall in the number of red cells in the blood
- Belly ache or stomach ache
- Indigestion
- Frequent loose or liquid bowel movements
- Feeling sick

Treatment of blood clots in the veins of your legs and lungs including prevention of blood clots from re-occurring in the veins of your legs and/or lungs

- Bleeding may happen from the nose, into stomach or bowel, into the rectum, from penis/vagina or urinary tract (incl. blood in urine that stains the urine pink or red), or under the skin
- Indigestion

Reporting of side effects

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

7. Storage and Disposal of DABIFIB

- Storage

Store below 30°C.

Store in original package in order to protect from moisture.

Do not put the capsules in pill boxes or pill organizers unless capsules can be maintained in the original package.

Keep this medicine out of sight and reach 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.

8. Product Description

- What it looks like

DABIFIB 75: White to light yellow coloured blend compressing granular powder, pellets in size '2' capsule having white opaque cap imprinted 'MD' and white opaque body imprinted '75' with black ink.

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DABIFIB 110: White to light yellow coloured blend compressing granular powder, pellets in size '1' capsule having white opaque cap imprinted 'MD' and white opaque body imprinted '110' with black ink.

DABIFIB 150: White to light yellow coloured blend compressing granular powder, pellets in size '0' capsule having white opaque cap imprinted 'MD' and white opaque body imprinted '150' with black ink.

- Ingredients

- Active ingredient(s)

One hard capsule contains 75 mg, 110 mg or 150 mg dabigatran (as etexilate).

- Inactive ingredients

Tartaric acid, Hypromellose, Talc, Hydroxypropyl cellulose, Croscarmellose sodium, Magnesium stearate, Titanium dioxide

- MAL number(s):

DABIFIB 75 mg Hard Capsule -
MALXXXXXXXXAZ

DABIFIB 110 mg Hard Capsule -
MALXXXXXXXXAZ

DABIFIB 150 mg Hard Capsule –
MALXXXXXXXXAZ

9. Manufacturer

MSN Laboratories Private Limited,
Formulations Division, Unit-II, Sy. No.
1277 & 1319 to 1324, Nandigama
(Village & Mandal), Rangareddy
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Product Registration Holder

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10. Date of revision

24/02/2026

11. Serial number:

NPRA (R2) 25/079.