

Xtandi® Film-coated Tablets

Enzalutamide (40mg, 80mg)

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1. What Xtandi® is used for

Xtandi® contains the active substance enzalutamide. Xtandi® is used to treat adult men with prostate cancer:

- That no longer responds to a hormone therapy or surgical treatment to lower testosterone.

Or

- That has spread to other parts of the body and responds to a hormone therapy or surgical treatment to lower testosterone.

Or

- Who had prior prostate removal or radiation and have rapidly rising PSA, but cancer has not spread to other parts of the body and responds to a hormone therapy to lower testosterone.

2. How Xtandi® works

Xtandi® is a medicine that works by blocking the activity of hormones called androgens (such as testosterone). By blocking androgens, enzalutamide stops prostate cancer cells from growing and dividing.

3. Before you use Xtandi®

When you must not use it

- If you are allergic to enzalutamide or any of the other ingredients of this medicine listed in section 'Ingredients'.
- If you are pregnant or may become pregnant (see 'Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility').

Before you start use it

Warnings and precautions

Seizure

Seizures were reported in 6 in every 1,000 people taking Xtandi®, and fewer than 3 in every 1,000 people

taking placebo (see 'Taking other medicines' in this section and section 'Side effects').

If you are taking a medicine that can cause seizures or that can increase the susceptibility for having seizures (see 'Taking other medicines').

If you have a seizure during treatment: See your doctor as soon as possible. Your doctor may decide that you should stop taking Xtandi®.

Posterior Reversible Encephalopathy Syndrome (PRES)

There have been rare reports of PRES, a rare, reversible condition involving the brain, in patients treated with Xtandi®. If you have a seizure, worsening headache, confusion, blindness or other vision problems, please contact your doctor as soon as possible. (See also section 'Side effects').

Risk of new cancers (second primary malignancies)

There have been reports of new (second) cancers including cancer of the bladder and colon in patients treated with Xtandi®.

See your doctor as soon as possible if you notice signs of gastrointestinal bleeding, blood in the urine, or frequently feel an urgent need to urinate when taking Xtandi®.

Talk to your doctor before taking Xtandi®

- If you have ever developed a severe skin rash or skin peeling, blistering and/or mouth sores after taking Xtandi® or other medicines
- If you are taking any medicines to prevent blood clots (e.g. warfarin, acenocoumarol, clopidogrel)
- If you use chemotherapy like docetaxel
- If you have problems with your liver
- If you have problems with your kidneys

Please tell your doctor if you have any of the following:
Any heart or blood vessel conditions,

including heart rhythm problems (arrhythmia), or are being treated with medicines for these conditions. The risk of heart rhythm problems may be increased when using Xtandi®.

If you are allergic to enzalutamide, this may result in a rash or swelling of the face, tongue, lip or throat. If you are allergic to enzalutamide or any of the other ingredients of this medicine, do not take Xtandi®.

Serious skin rash or skin peeling, blistering and/or mouth sores, including Stevens-Johnson syndrome, have been reported in association with Xtandi® treatment. Stop using Xtandi® and seek medical attention immediately if you notice any of the symptoms related to these serious skin reactions described in section 'Side effects'.

If any of the above applies to you or you are not sure, talk to your doctor before taking this medicine.

Children and adolescents

This medicine is not for use in children and adolescents.

Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility **Xtandi® is not for use in women.**

This medicine may cause harm to the unborn child if it is taken by women who are pregnant. It must not be taken by women who are pregnant, may become pregnant, or who are breast-feeding.

This medicine could possibly have an effect on male fertility.

If you are having sex with a woman who can become pregnant, use a condom and another effective birth control method, during treatment and for 3 months after treatment with this medicine. If you are having sex with a pregnant woman, use a condom to protect the unborn child.

Female caregivers see section 'Taking Xtandi®' for handling and use.

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Xtandi® contains sodium

This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (less than 23 mg) per film-coated tablet, that is to say essentially 'sodium-free'.

Taking other medicines

Tell your doctor if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines. You need to know the names of the medicines you take. Keep a list of them with you to show to your doctor when you are prescribed a new medicine. You should not start or stop taking any medicine before you talk with the doctor that prescribed Xtandi®.

Tell your doctor if you are taking any of the following medicines. When taken at the same time as Xtandi®, these medicines may increase the risk of a seizure:

- Certain medicines used to treat asthma and other respiratory diseases (e.g. aminophylline, theophylline)
- Medicines used to treat certain psychiatric disorders such as depression and schizophrenia (e.g. clozapine, olanzapine, risperidone, ziprasidone, bupropion, lithium, chlorpromazine, mesoridazine, thioridazine, amitriptyline, desipramine, doxepin, imipramine, maprotiline, mirtazapine)
- Certain medicines for the treatment of pain (e.g. pethidine)

Tell your doctor if you are taking the following medicines. These medicines may influence the effect of Xtandi®, or Xtandi® may influence the effect of these medicines:

This includes certain medicines used to:

- Lower cholesterol (e.g. gemfibrozil, atorvastatin, simvastatin)
- Treat pain (e.g. fentanyl, tramadol)
- Treat cancer (e.g. cabazitaxel)
- Treat epilepsy (e.g. carbamazepine, clonazepam, phenytoin, primidone, valproic acid)
- Treat certain psychiatric disorders such as severe anxiety or schizophrenia (e.g. diazepam, midazolam, haloperidol)

- Treat sleep disorders (e.g. zolpidem)
- Treat heart conditions or lower blood pressure (e.g. bisoprolol, digoxin, diltiazem, felodipine, nicardipine, nifedipine, propranolol, verapamil)
- Treat serious disease related to inflammation (e.g. dexamethasone, prednisolone)
- Treat HIV infection (e.g. indinavir, ritonavir)
- Treat bacterial infections (e.g. clarithromycin, doxycycline)
- Treat thyroid disorders (e.g. levothyroxine)
- Treat gout (e.g. colchicine)
- Treat stomach disorders (e.g. omeprazole)
- Prevent heart conditions or strokes (e.g. dabigatran etexilate)
- Prevent organ rejection (e.g. tacrolimus)

Xtandi® might interfere with some medicines used to treat heart rhythm problems (e.g. quinidine, procainamide, amiodarone and sotalol) or might increase the risk of heart rhythm problems when used with some other drugs [e.g. methadone (used for pain relief and part of drug addiction detoxification), moxifloxacin (an antibiotic), antipsychotics (used for serious mental illnesses)].

Tell your doctor if you are taking any of the medicines listed above. The dose of Xtandi® or any other medicines that you are taking may need to be changed.

4. How to use Xtandi®

How much to use

The usual dose is 160 mg (four 40 mg film-coated tablets or two 80 mg film-coated tablets), taken at the same time once a day.

When to use it

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

Taking Xtandi®

- Swallow the tablets whole with water.

- Do not cut, crush or chew the tablets before swallowing.
- Xtandi® can be taken with or without food.
- Xtandi® should not be handled by persons other than the patient or his caregivers. Women who are or may become pregnant should not handle broken or damaged Xtandi® tablets without wearing protection like gloves.

Your doctor may also prescribe other medicines while you are taking Xtandi®.

How long to use it

Continue taking Xtandi® for as long as your doctor recommends.

If you forget to use it

- If you forget to take Xtandi® at the usual time, take your usual dose as soon as you remember.
- If you forget to take Xtandi® for the whole day, take your usual dose the following day.
- If you forget to take Xtandi® for more than one day, talk to your doctor immediately.
- Do not take a double dose to make up for the dose you forgot.

If you use too much (overdose)

If you take more tablets than prescribed, stop taking Xtandi® and contact your doctor. You may have an increased risk of seizure or other side effects.

5. While you are using it

Things you must do

Take your medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor if you are not sure.

Things you must not do

Do not stop taking the medicine unless your doctor tells you to.

Do not take any new medicines without consulting your doctor.

Do not give Xtandi® to anyone else, even if they have the same symptoms or condition as you.

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Things to be careful of

Driving and using machines

Xtandi® may have moderate influence on the ability to drive and use machines. Seizures have been reported in patients taking Xtandi®.

If you are at higher risk of seizures, talk to your doctor.

Fertility

This medicine could possibly have an effect on male fertility.

6. Side effects

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

Seizures were reported in 6 in every 1,000 people taking Xtandi®, and fewer than 3 in every 1,000 people taking placebo.

Seizures are more likely if you take more than the recommended dose of this medicine, if you take certain other medicines, or if you are at higher than usual risk of seizure.

If you have a seizure, see your doctor as soon as possible. Your doctor may decide that you should stop taking Xtandi®.

Posterior Reversible

Encephalopathy Syndrome (PRES)

There have been rare reports of PRES (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people), a rare, reversible condition involving the brain, in patients treated with Xtandi®. If you have a seizure, worsening headache, confusion, blindness or other vision problems, please contact your doctor as soon as possible.

Other possible side effects include:

Very common (may affect more than 1 in 10 people)

- Tiredness, falls, broken bones, hot flushes, high blood pressure

Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people)

- Headache, feeling anxious, dry skin, itching, difficulty remembering, blockage of the arteries in the heart (ischemic heart disease), breast

enlargement in men

(gynaecomastia), nipple pain, breast tenderness, symptom of restless legs syndrome (an uncontrollable urge to move a part of the body, usually the leg), reduced concentration, forgetfulness, change in sense of taste, difficulty thinking clearly

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people)

- Hallucinations, low white blood cell count, increased liver enzyme levels in blood test (a sign of liver problems)

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

- Muscle pain, muscle spasms, muscular weakness, back pain, upset stomach including feeling sick (nausea), a skin reaction that causes red spots or patches on the skin that may look like a target or “bulls-eye” with a dark red centre surrounded by paler red rings (erythema multiforme), or another serious skin reaction presenting reddish non-elevated, target-like or circular patches on the trunk, often with central blisters, skin peeling, ulcers of mouth, throat, nose, genitals and eyes that can be preceded by fever and flu-like symptoms (Stevens-Johnson syndrome), rash, being sick (vomiting), swelling of the face, lips, tongue and/or throat, diarrhoea

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

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 Xtandi®

Storage

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 outer carton after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Store below 30°C.

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 protect the environment.

8. Product Description

What it looks like

Xtandi® 40 mg film-coated tablets are yellow round film-coated tablets, debossed with E 40.

Xtandi® 80 mg film-coated tablets are yellow oval film-coated tablets, debossed with E 80.

Ingredients

- Active ingredient: Enzalutamide

- Inactive ingredients:

The other ingredients of the film-coated tablets are:

- Tablet core: Hypromellose acetate succinate, microcrystalline cellulose, colloidal anhydrous silica, croscarmellose sodium, magnesium stearate.
- Tablet coating: Hypromellose, talc, macrogol 8000, titanium dioxide (E171), yellow iron oxide (E172).

MAL number(s):

40mg: MAL25036132ACRZ

80mg: MAL25036133ACRZ

9. Manufacturer and Product Registration Holder

Manufacturer

Patheon Inc.

2100 Syntex Court Mississauga, Ontario L5N 7K9, Canada

Product Registration Holder

Astellas Pharma Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.

Unit 9.02 and 9.03

Level 9, Corporate Tower 2,

Pavilion Damansara Heights,

Xtandi[®] Film-coated Tablets

Enzalutamide (40mg, 80mg)

Consumer Medication Information Leaflet (RiMUP)

3, Jalan Damanlela, Pusat Bandar
Damansara, 50490
Kuala Lumpur.

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