

# FORXIGA<sup>®</sup> FILM-COATED TABLET

Dapagliflozin (5mg and 10mg)

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## What Forxiga is used for

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

- Type 2 diabetes mellitus if your type 2 diabetes cannot be controlled with diet and exercise. Forxiga 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.

## How Forxiga works

Forxiga 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.

### *What is diabetes and how does Forxiga help?*

In type 2 diabetes your body does not make enough insulin or is not able to use the insulin it produces properly. This leads to a high level of sugar in your blood, which can lead to serious medical problems like heart disease, kidney disease, blindness, and poor circulation in

your limbs. Forxiga works by removing excess sugar from your body. It can also help prevent heart disease.

### *What is heart failure and how does Forxiga 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. Forxiga 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 Forxiga 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.

Forxiga helps protect your kidneys from losing their function. That can help some patients live longer.

## Before you use Forxiga

### - When you must not use it

Do not take Forxiga

- 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 Forxiga, 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. Forxiga 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 Forxiga 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 Forxiga.

### *Urine glucose*

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

### *Children and adolescents*

Forxiga 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 are 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 Forxiga can lower the amount of lithium in your blood.

**How to use Forxiga**

- 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 Forxiga together with other medicine(s). Remember to take these other medicine(s) as your doctor has told you. 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 Forxiga.

- 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 Forxiga 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 Forxiga 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 Forxiga to make up for a forgotten dose.

- If you use too much (overdose)

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

**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 Forxiga if you are breast-feeding. It is not known if this medicine passes into human breast milk.

*Driving and using machines*

Forxiga 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 Forxiga.

*Forxiga contains lactose*

Forxiga 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.

**Side effects**

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

**Stop taking Forxiga 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 Forxiga:**

**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
- 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 the 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 or adverse reactions directly to the National Centre for Adverse Drug Reaction Monitoring by visiting

the website [npra.gov.my](http://npra.gov.my) [Consumers → Reporting Side Effects to Medicines (ConSERF) or Vaccines (AEFI)].

**Storage and disposal of Forxiga**

- 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.

**Product description**

- What it looks like

- Forxiga 5 mg film-coated tablets are yellow and round with diameter of 0.7 cm. They have "5" on one side and "1427" on the other side.
- Forxiga 10 mg film-coated tablets are yellow and diamond-shaped approximately 1.1 x 0.8 cm diagonally. They have "10" on one side and "1428" on the other side.

Forxiga tablets come in blister packs containing 28 tablets.

- Ingredients

*Active ingredient:*

The active substance is dapagliflozin. Each Forxiga 5 mg film-coated tablet (tablet) contains dapagliflozin propanediol monohydrate equivalent to 5 mg dapagliflozin. Each Forxiga 10 mg film-coated tablet (tablet) contains dapagliflozin propanediol monohydrate equivalent to 10 mg dapagliflozin.

*Inactive ingredients:*

- tablet core: microcrystalline cellulose (E460i), anhydrous lactose (see section ‘While you are using it’), crospovidone (E1202), silicon dioxide (E551), magnesium stearate (E470b).
- film-coating: polyvinyl alcohol (E1203), titanium dioxide (E171), macrogol 3350, talc (E553b), yellow iron oxide (E172).

- *MAL number*

- 5mg: MAL14015013ARZ
- 10mg: MAL14015014ARZ

**Manufacturer**

*Manufactured by*

AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP  
4601 Highway 62 East, Mount  
Vernon, Indiana 47620, USA.

*Packed by*

AstraZeneca Pharmaceutical Co.  
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**Product Registration Holder**

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