IMAVER FILM COATED TABLETS

Imatinib (100mg, 400mg)

What is in this leaflet

1. What Imaver is used for
2. How Imaver works
3. Before you use Imaver
4. How to use Imaver
5. While you are using it
6. Side effects
7. Storage and Disposal of Imaver
8. Product Description
9. Manufacturer and Product Registration Holder
10. Date of revision

What Imaver is used for

Imaver is a medicine to treat cancer.

Imaver is a treatment for adults and children for:

- chronic myeloid leukemia (CML)
- acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) with Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph-positive ALL).

Leukemia is cancer of white blood cells. These white blood cells usually help the body to fight infections. CML and ALL are cancers of the blood which makes the body produce too many abnormal white blood cells.

Imaver is also a treatment for adults for:

- Certain types of gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST). GIST are cancers of the stomach and the bowels.
- Certain types of dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP).

They arise from uncontrolled cell growth.

- Certain types of myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative diseases (MDS/MPD), a group of blood diseases which make the body produce too many abnormal blood cells.
- Certain types of aggressive systemic mastocytosis (ASM).
- Hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES) and/or chronic eosinophilic leukemia (CEL), blood diseases which make the body produce too many blood cells.

How Imaver works

Imaver works by slowing the growth of abnormal cells. Imaver kills the abnormal cells while leaving normal cells alone in the diseases listed above.

If you have any questions about how Imaver works or why this medicine has been prescribed for you, ask your doctor.

Before you use Imaver

Your Imaver treatment will be prescribed by a doctor with experience in the use of anticancer therapies.

Follow all the doctor's instructions carefully. They may differ from the general information contained in this leaflet.

- *When you must not use it*
  - If you are allergic (hypersensitive) to imatinib or any of the other ingredients of Imaver listed at the end of this leaflet.

If this applies to you, tell your doctor without taking Imaver.
If you think you may be allergic, ask your doctor for advice.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

Imaver is not recommended during pregnancy unless clearly necessary as it may harm your baby. If you are pregnant or think you may be, tell your doctor, who will discuss with you the potential risk of taking Imaver during pregnancy.

You should not breast-feed while taking Imaver and for 15 days after the last dose, as it may harm your baby. Tell your doctor if you are breast-feeding.

Females of child-bearing potential and male patients

Females of child-bearing potential must use effective birth control while taking Imaver and for 15 days after ending treatment. Male patients concerned about their ability to father children while on Imaver treatment should consult with their physician.

- *Before you start to use it*

Before taking Imaver, tell your doctor:

- If you have a liver, kidney or heart problem, or used to have one.
- If you are receiving treatment with levothyroxine because your thyroid has been removed.
- If you have ever had or might now have a hepatitis B infection. This is because during treatment with Imaver, hepatitis B may become active again. Your doctor will check for signs of this infection before treatment with Imaver is started.

Older people (65 years or above)

Imaver can be used by people over the age of 65 at the same dose as other adults.

Children

Some children taking Imaver may have slower than normal growth. The doctor will monitor the growth at regular visits.

- *Taking other medicines*

Imaver may interfere with some other medicines.

Before taking Imaver, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription. This includes in particular:

- some medicines used to treat infections such as ketoconazole, itraconazole, erythromycin, or clarithromycin,
- some medicines used to treat epilepsy such as carbamazepine, oxcarbazepine, phenobarbital, phenytoin, fosphenytoin, or primidone,
- some medicines used to treat high cholesterol such as simvastatin,
- some medicines used to treat mental disorders such as benzodiazepines or pimozide,
- some medicines used to treat high blood pressure or heart disorders such as calcium channel blockers or metoprolol,
- rifampicin, a medicine used to treat tuberculosis,

IMAVER FILM COATED TABLETS

Imatinib (100mg, 400mg)

- St. John's Wort - a herbal product used to treat depression and other conditions (also known as *Hypericum Perforatum*),
- dexamethasone, an anti-inflammatory medicine,
- cyclosporine, an immunosuppressant medicine,
- warfarin, a medicine used to treat blood clot disorders.

These medications should be avoided during your treatment with Imaver. If you are taking any of these, your doctor might prescribe other alternative medicines.

You should also tell your doctor if you are already taking Imaver and you are prescribed a new medicine, including medicines obtained without prescription, you have not taken previously during Imaver treatment.

How to use Imaver
Follow instructions carefully and always take Imaver exactly as your doctor has told you. Do not exceed the recommended dose.

- *How much to use*

Adults
Your doctor will tell you exactly how many tablets of Imaver to take.

- **If you are being treated for CML or GIST:** depending on your condition, the usual starting dose is:
  - either 400 mg to be taken once a day,
  - or 600 mg to be taken once a day
  - 400mg to be taken twice a day
- **If you are being treated for Ph-positive ALL:** the starting dose is 600 mg to be taken once a day.
- **If you are being treated for MDS/MPD:** the starting dose is 400 mg, to be taken once a day.
- **If you are being treated for DFSP:** the starting dose is 800 mg per day.
- **If you are being treated for ASM or HES/CEL:** the usual starting dose is 400 mg, to be taken once a day.
  For some conditions, the starting dose is 100 mg once a day.
  Your doctor may decide to increase the dose to 400 mg once a day depending on how you respond to treatment.

How to take the medicine:
400 mg to be taken as one tablet of 400 mg once a day

600 mg to be taken as one tablet of 400mg plus 2 tablets of 100 mg once a day,

600 mg to be taken as one tablet of 400 mg plus half a 400 mg divisible tablet.

800 mg to be taken as one tablet of 400 mg in the morning and a second tablet of 400 mg in the evening.

Children
The doctor will tell you how many tablets to give your child. The amount of Imaver given will depend on your child's condition, and also his or her body weight and height.

The total daily dose in children must not exceed 600 mg daily.

The treatment for CML can either be given to your child as a once-daily dose or alternatively the daily dose can be split into two administrations (one in the morning and one in the evening).

The treatment for ALL can be given to your child as a once-daily dose.

There is no experience with the use of Imaver in children with CML below 2 years of age and with Ph+ALL below 1 year of age.

- *When to use Imaver*

Take Imaver with a meal as this will help to protect your stomach. Swallow the tablets whole with a large glass of water.

Film-coated tablets
If you are unable to swallow the tablets, you can stir them into a glass of water or apple juice:

- Put the required tablet(s) in a sufficient quantity of liquid (approximately 50 mL for a 100 mg tablet and 200 mL for a 400 mg tablet).
- Stir with a spoon to completely disintegrate the tablet(s).
- Immediately drink the whole contents of the glass.

- *How long to use Imaver*

Take Imaver daily until your doctor tells you to stop. Make sure you take Imaver for as long as it is prescribed.

- *If you forget to use Imaver*

If a dose is missed or vomiting occurs, do not make up the dose. Instead wait until it is time for your next dose.

- *If you use too much (overdose)*

If you have accidentally taken too many tablets, talk to your doctor immediately. You may require medical attention.

Signs and symptoms of overdosage include: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, rash, swelling, fatigue, muscle spasms, abdominal pain

While you are using Imaver
- *Things you must do*

Take your medicine exactly as your doctor has told you.

- *Things you must not do*

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

- *Things to be careful of*

Driving and using machines
If you experience symptoms, like dizziness or drowsiness, or if you have blurred vision while taking Imaver, do not drive a vehicle or operate any tools or machines until you are feeling well again.

Monitoring during your treatment with Imaver
Your doctor will regularly monitor your condition to check whether Imaver is having the desired effect. You will also have regular blood tests to see how Imaver is tolerated (e.g. blood cells, liver , thyroid and kidney function). You will need to have your

weight measured regularly.

Side effects
As with all medicines, people treated with Imaver may experience side effects, although not everybody gets them. Most of the side effects are mild to moderate.
Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects. You may not experience any of them.

Some effects could be serious
Tell your doctor immediately if you experience any of the side effects listed below.

Very common to common:
- Rapid weight gain, swelling of extremities (calves, ankles), generalized swelling such as swelling of the face (signs of water retention).
- Weakness, spontaneous bleeding or bruising, frequent infections with signs such as fever, chills, sore throat or mouth ulcers (signs of low level of blood cells).
- Severe abdominal pain, vomiting blood, finding blood in your stools, or having black stools (signs of gastrointestinal bleeding).
- Nausea, shortness of breath

Uncommon to very rare:
- Abnormal laboratory values (such as high potassium, uric acid)
- Pain in bone or joints (signs of osteonecrosis) and inflammation as well as tiredness, loss of appetite, nausea, jaundice (yellowing of the skin), pain in the upper right abdomen, pale stools and dark urine (potential signs of hepatitis B reactivation).
- Irregular heartbeat

Unknown frequency
- Fever, skin rash

Other possible side effects
Tell your doctor if any of the side effects listed below affects you severely.
- Unable to sleep
- Headache, dizziness, tingling, pain or numbness of the hands, feet, legs or around the hip, taste disturbance, decreased skin sensitivity
- swelling of the eyelids or around the eye, discharge from the eye with redness and itching eye (conjunctivitis), increased tear production, dry eye
- hot flushes
- nose bleeds,
- indigestion, dry mouth, heartburn, swelling in the abdomen, flatulence, constipation
- itchy/red/burning rash, dry skin, unusual hair loss or thinning, night sweats, increased sensitivity of the skin to sun (sign of photosensitivity)
- muscle cramps, fatigue
- musculoskeletal pain after discontinuing treatment with Imaver (including muscle pain, limb pain, joint pain, bone pain and back pain)
- painful red lumps on the skin, skin pain, skin reddening (inflammation of fatty tissue under the skin; signs of panniculitis)
- blisters on skin or mucous membranes (signs of pemphigus)

If you notice any other side effects not mentioned in this leaflet, please inform your doctor or pharmacist or health care provider.

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)].

Storage and Disposal of Imaver
Storage
- Do not use Imaver after the expiry date which is stated on the carton box after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- Do not use if the pack is damaged or shows signs of tampering.
- Store below 30°C. Protect from moisture. Store in the original package.
- Keep out of the reach and sight of children.

Disposal
If you have any unwanted tablets do not put them in wastewater or household rubbish. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of tablets you do not need.

This will help to protect the environment.

Product Description
What it looks like
Imaver 100mg Film Coated Tablets– Brownish-orange tablets, round, biconvex with bevelled edges debossed with “100” on one side and plain on the other side.

Imaver 400mg Film Coated Tablets– Brownish-orange tablets, ovaloid, biconvex with bevelled edges debossed with “400” on one side and score on the other side.

Ingredients
- Active ingredients
  The active substance of Imaver 100 mg Film Coated Tablets is 100 mg Imatinib.

  The active substance of Imaver 400 mg Film Coated Tablets is 400 mg Imatinib.

- Inactive ingredients
  Tablet core:
  - Microcrystalline cellulose
  - Hypromellose
  - Colloidal Silicon Dioxide
  - Crospovidone
  - Magnesium Stearate

  Film coat:
  Imaver 100 mg Film Coated Tablet and Imaver 400mg Film Coated Tablet: Opadry Complete Film Coating System 03B665018 Brown

MAL number(s):
Imaver 100 mg Film Coated Tablet: MALXXXXXXXX

IMAVER FILM COATED TABLETS

Imatinib (100mg, 400mg)

Imaver 400 mg Film Coated Tablet:
MALXXXXXXXX

Manufacturer
Novugen Oncology Sdn. Bhd.
No. 47, Jalan Lengkuk Teknologi 2,
Taman Teknologi Enstek Fasa 1,
Techpark@Enstek,
71760 Bandar Enstek,
Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia.

Product Registration Holder
Novugen Oncology Sdn. Bhd.
No. 3, Jalan Jururancang U1/21,
Hicom Glenmarie Industrial Park,
40150 Shah Alam,
Selangor, Malaysia.

Date of Revision
09/11/2023

Serial Number
NPRA (R2) 23/060