

# הודעה על החמרה (מידע בטיחות) בעלון לרופא

(מעודכן 3102.50)

תאריך July 13, 2015

שם תכשיר באנגלית ומספר הרישום

**PROGRAF CAPSULES 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg**

0.5 mg: 122 07 30215 00, 122 07 30215 11,

1 mg: 107 69 29158 00, 107 69 29158 11,

5 mg: 107 70 29159 00, 107 70 29159 11

שם בעל הרישום Salomon, Levin & Elstein Ltd, POBox 3696, Petach-Tikva 49133

טופס זה מיועד לפרוט ההחמרות בלבד !

## ההחמרות המבוקשות

פרק בעלון	טקסט נוכחי	טקסט חדש
Indication		
Contraindications		
Posology, dosage & administration		
Special Warnings and Special Precautions for Use	Herbal preparations containing St. John's wort ( <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> ) or other herbal preparations should be avoided when taking Prograf due to the risk of interactions that lead to decrease in blood concentrations of tacrolimus and reduced clinical effect of tacrolimus (see section 4.5).	Herbal preparations containing St. John's wort ( <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> ) or other herbal preparations should be avoided when taking Prograf due to the risk of interactions that lead to either a decrease in blood concentrations of tacrolimus and reduced clinical effect of tacrolimus, or an increase in blood concentrations of tacrolimus and risk of tacrolimus toxicity (see section 4.5).
Interaction with Other Medicaments and Other Forms of Interaction	Weaker interactions have been observed with clotrimazole, clarithromycin, josamycin, nifedipine, nicardipine, diltiazem, verapamil, amiodarone, danazol, ethinylestradiol, omeprazole, nefazodone. <i>In vitro</i> the following substances have been shown to be potential inhibitors of tacrolimus metabolism: bromocriptine, cortisone, dapson, ergotamine, gestodene, lidocaine, mephentoin, miconazole, midazolam, nilvadipine, norethisterone, quinidine, tamoxifen, troleandomycin. Grapefruit juice has been reported to increase the blood level of tacrolimus and should therefore be avoided.	Weaker interactions have been observed with clotrimazole, clarithromycin, josamycin, nifedipine, nicardipine, diltiazem, verapamil, amiodarone, danazol, ethinylestradiol, omeprazole, nefazodone, and (Chinese) herbal remedies containing extracts of <i>Schisandra sphenanthera</i> . <i>In vitro</i> the following substances have been shown to be potential inhibitors of tacrolimus metabolism: bromocriptine, cortisone, dapson, ergotamine, gestodene, lidocaine, mephentoin, miconazole, midazolam, nilvadipine, norethisterone, quinidine, tamoxifen, troleandomycin. Grapefruit juice has been reported to increase the blood level of tacrolimus and should therefore be avoided.
Fertility, Pregnancy and Lactation		
Preclinical Safety Data		
Adverse events	<u>Metabolism and nutrition disorders</u> very common: hyperglycaemic conditions,	<u>Metabolism and nutrition disorders</u> very common: hyperglycaemic

<p>common: diabetes mellitus, hyperkalaemia hypomagnesaemia, hypophosphataemia, hypokalaemia, hypocalcaemia, hyponatraemia, fluid overload, hyperuricaemia, appetite decreased, <b>anorexia</b>, metabolic acidoses, hyperlipidaemia, hypercholesterolaemia, hypertriglyceridaemia, other electrolyte abnormalities</p> <p>uncommon: dehydration, hypoproteinaemia, hyperphosphataemia, hypoglycaemia</p>	<p>common: conditions, diabetes mellitus, hyperkalaemia hypomagnesaemia, hypophosphataemia, hypokalaemia, hypocalcaemia, hyponatraemia, fluid overload, hyperuricaemia, appetite decreased, anorexia, metabolic acidoses, hyperlipidaemia, hypercholesterolaemia, hypertriglyceridaemia, other electrolyte abnormalities</p> <p>uncommon: dehydration, hypoproteinaemia, hyperphosphataemia, hypoglycaemia</p>	
<p><u>Cardiac disorders</u></p> <p>common: ischaemic coronary artery disorders, tachycardia</p> <p>uncommon: ventricular arrhythmias and cardiac arrest, heart failures, cardiomyopathies, ventricular hypertrophy, supraventricular arrhythmias palpitations, <b>ECG investigations abnormal, heart rate and pulse investigations abnormal</b></p> <p>rare: pericardial effusion</p> <p>very rare: <b>echocardiogram abnormal, electrocardiogram QT prolonged</b>, <i>Torsades de Pointes</i>.</p>	<p><u>Cardiac disorders</u></p> <p>common: ischaemic coronary artery disorders, tachycardia</p> <p>uncommon: ventricular arrhythmias and cardiac arrest, heart failures, cardiomyopathies, ventricular hypertrophy, supraventricular arrhythmias palpitations, ECG investigations abnormal, heart rate and pulse investigations abnormal</p> <p>rare: pericardial effusion</p> <p>very rare: echocardiogram abnormal, electrocardiogram QT prolonged, <i>Torsades de Pointes</i>.</p>	
<p><u>Gastrointestinal disorders</u></p> <p>very common: diarrhoea, nausea</p> <p>common: gastrointestinal inflammatory conditions, gastrointestinal ulceration and perforation, gastrointestinal haemorrhages, stomatitis and ulceration, ascites, vomiting, gastrointestinal and abdominal pains, dyspeptic signs and symptoms, constipation, flatulence, bloating and distension, loose stools, gastrointestinal signs and symptoms</p> <p>uncommon: ileus paralytic, <b>peritonitis</b>, acute and chronic pancreatitis, <b>blood amylase increased</b>, gastrooesophageal reflux disease, impaired gastric</p>	<p><u>Gastrointestinal disorders</u></p> <p>very common: diarrhoea, nausea</p> <p>common: gastrointestinal inflammatory conditions, gastrointestinal ulceration and perforation, gastrointestinal haemorrhages, stomatitis and ulceration, ascites, vomiting, gastrointestinal and abdominal pains, dyspeptic signs and symptoms, constipation, flatulence, bloating and distension, loose stools, gastrointestinal signs and symptoms</p> <p>uncommon: ileus paralytic, peritonitis, acute and chronic</p>	

<p>rare: emptying subileus, pancreatic pseudocyst</p> <p><u>Hepatobiliary disorders</u></p> <p>common: hepatic enzymes and function abnormalities, cholestasis and jaundice, hepatocellular damage and hepatitis, cholangitis</p> <p>rare: hepatitic artery thrombosis, venoocclusive liver disease</p> <p>very rare: hepatic failure, bile duct stenosis</p> <p><u>Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders</u></p> <p>common: arthralgia, muscle spasms, cramps, pain in limb, back pain</p> <p>uncommon: joint disorders</p> <p>rare: motility decreased</p> <p><u>General disorders and administration site conditions</u></p> <p>common: asthenic conditions, febrile disorders, oedema, pain and discomfort, blood alkaline phosphatase increased, weight increased, body temperature perception disturbed</p> <p>uncommon: multi-organ failure, influenza like illness, temperature intolerance, chest pressure sensation, feeling jittery, feeling abnormal, blood lactate dehydrogenase increased, weight decreased</p> <p>rare: thirst, fall, chest tightness, mobility decreased, ulcer</p> <p>very rare: fat tissue increased</p> <p><u>Investigations</u></p> <p>common: hepatic enzymes and function abnormalities, blood alkaline phosphatase increased, weight</p>	<p>pancreatitis, blood amylase increased, gastrooesophageal reflux disease, impaired gastric emptying</p> <p>rare: subileus, pancreatic pseudocyst</p> <p><u>Hepatobiliary disorders</u></p> <p>common: hepatic enzymes and function abnormalities, cholestasis and jaundice, hepatocellular damage and hepatitis, cholangitis</p> <p>rare: hepatitic artery thrombosis, venoocclusive liver disease</p> <p>very rare: hepatic failure, bile duct stenosis abnormalities, cholestasis and jaundice, hepatocellular damage and hepatitis, cholangitis</p> <p>rare: hepatitic artery thrombosis, venoocclusive liver disease</p> <p>very rare: hepatic failure, bile duct stenosis</p> <p><u>Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders</u></p> <p>common: arthralgia, muscle, cramps, pain in limb, back pain</p> <p>uncommon: joint disorders</p> <p><u>General disorders and administration site conditions</u></p> <p>common: asthenic conditions, febrile disorders, oedema, pain and discomfort, blood alkaline phosphatase increased, weight increased, body temperature perception disturbed</p> <p>uncommon: multi-organ failure, influenza like illness, temperature intolerance, chest pressure sensation, feeling jittery, feeling abnormal, blood lactate dehydrogenase increased, weight decreased</p> <p>rare: thirst, fall, chest tightness, mobility decreased, ulcer</p> <p>very rare: fat tissue increased</p>
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increased		
uncommon: amylase increased, ECG investigations abnormal, heart rate and pulse investigations abnormal, weight decreased, blood lactate dehydrogenase increased		
very rare: echocardiogram abnormal, electrocardiogram QT prolonged		

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ההחמרות המבוקשות		
פרק בעלון	טקסט נוכחי	טקסט חדש
התוויות		
מתי אין להשתמש בתכשיר?		
אזהרות מיוחדות הנוגעות לשימוש בתרופה:		
אין להשתמש בתרופה מבלי להיוועץ ברופא לפני התחלת הטיפול:		
תגובות בין תרופתיות:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>צמח ההיפריקום (St.Johns' Wort)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>תרופות צמחיות המכילות את צמח ההיפריקום (St.Johns' Wort) או תמציות של צמח Schisandra sphenanthera (צמח בשימוש הרפואה הסינית המסורתית).</li> </ul>
הריון והנקה:		
כיצד תשתמש בתרופה:		
תופעות לוואי:		