

PACKAGE LEAFLET: INFORMATION FOR THE USER

Agerdex 1 mg film-coated tablets

anastrozole

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4..

What is in this leaflet:

1. What Agerdex is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you take Agerdex
3. How to take Agerdex
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Agerdex
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Agerdex is and what it is used for

Agerdex 1mg film-coated Tablets contain a substance called anastrozole. This belongs to a group of medicines called ‘aromatase inhibitors’. Anastrozole is used to treat breast cancer in women who have gone through the menopause.

Anastrozole works by cutting down the amount of the hormone called oestrogen that your body makes. It does this by blocking a natural substance (an enzyme) in your body called ‘aromatase’.

2. What you need to know before you take Agerdex

Do not take Agerdex:

- if you are allergic to anastrozole or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- if you are pregnant or breast-feeding (see the section called ‘Pregnancy and breast-feeding’).

Do not take Agerdex if any of the above apply to you. If you are not sure, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Agerdex.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Agerdex

- if you still have menstrual periods and have not yet gone through the menopause.
- if you are taking a medicine that contains tamoxifen or medicines that contain oestrogen (see the section called ‘Other medicines and Agerdex’).
- if you have ever had a condition that affects the strength of your bones (osteoporosis).
- if you have problems with your liver or kidneys.

If you are not sure if any of the above applies to you, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Agerdex.

If you go into the hospital, let the medical staff know you are taking Agerdex.

Other medicines and Agerdex

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription. This includes medicines that you buy without a prescription and herbal medicines. This is because Agerdex can affect the way some medicines work and some medicines can have an effect on Agerdex.

Do not take Agerdex if you are already taking any of the following medicines:

- Certain medicines used to treat breast cancer (selective oestrogen receptor modulators), e.g., medicines that contain tamoxifen. This is because these medicines may stop Agerdex from working properly.
- Medicines that contain oestrogen, such as hormone replacement therapy (HRT).

This is because these medicines may stop Anastrozole from working properly.

If this applies to you, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking the following:

- A medicine known as an 'LHRH analogue'. This includes gonadorelin, buserelin, goserelin, leuprorelin and triptorelin. These medicines are used to treat breast cancer, certain female health (gynaecological) conditions, and infertility.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

Do not take Agerdex if you are pregnant or breast-feeding. Stop Agerdex if you become pregnant and talk to your doctor.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking any medicine.

Driving and using machines

Agerdex is not likely to affect your ability to drive or use any tools or machines. However, some people may occasionally feel weak or sleepy while taking Agerdex. If this happens to you, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice.

Agerdex contains lactose

Agerdex tablets contain the milk sugar lactose. If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, such as lactose, contact your doctor before taking this medicinal product.

3. How to take Agerdex

Always take Agerdex exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

- The recommended dose is one tablet (1 mg Agerdex) taken once daily.
- Try to take your tablet at the same time each day.
- Swallow the tablet whole with a drink of water.
- It does not matter if you take Agerdex before, with or after food.

Keep taking Agerdex for as long as your doctor tells you to. It is a long-term treatment and you may need to take it for several years.

Use in children and adolescents

Agerdex should not be given to children and adolescents.

If you take more Agerdex than you should

If you have taken more Agerdex than you should, talk to a doctor straight away.

If you forget to take Agerdex

If you forget to take a dose, just take your next dose as normal.

Do not take a double dose (two doses at the same time) to make up for a forgotten dose.

If you stop taking Agerdex

Do not stop taking your tablets unless your doctor tells you to.

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

4. Possible side effects

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

If any of the following happen, do not take more Anastrozole. Tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital:

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):

- Inflammation of the liver (hepatitis) with nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, fever, itching, yellowing of the skin and eyes, light coloured bowel motions or dark coloured urine.

Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people):•Skin rash caused by hypersensitivity (this can be from a severe allergic reaction)

- Inflammation of the small blood vessels causing red or purple colouring of the skin. Very rarely symptoms of joint, stomach, and kidney pain may occur; this is known as ‘Henoch-Schönlein purpura’

Very Rare (may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people):

- An extremely severe skin reaction with ulcers or blisters on the skin. This is known as ‘Stevens-Johnson syndrome’
- Allergic (hypersensitivity) reactions with swelling of the throat that may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing. This is known as ‘angioedema’

Other side effects include:

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

- Headache
- Hot flushes
- Feeling sick (nausea)
- Skin rash
- Pain or stiffness in your joints
- Inflammation of the joints (arthritis)
- Feeling weak
- Bone loss (osteoporosis)

Common: (may affect up to 1 to 10 people)

- Loss of appetite
- Raised or high levels of a fatty substance known as cholesterol in the blood. This would be seen in a blood test
- Feeling sleepy
- Carpal tunnel syndrome (tingling, pain, coldness, weakness in parts of the hand)
- Diarrhoea
- Being sick (vomiting)
- Changes in blood test that show how well your liver is working
- Thinning of your hair (hair loss)
- Allergic (hypersensitivity) reactions including face, lips or tongue
- Bone pain
- Vaginal dryness
- Bleeding from the vagina (usually in the first few weeks of treatment – if the bleeding continues, talk to your doctor)
- Muscle pain

Uncommon: (may affect up to 1 to 100 people)

- Changes in special blood tests that show how your liver is working (gamma-GT and bilirubin)
- Hives or nettle rash
- Raised or high levels of calcium in your blood If you experience nausea, vomiting and thirst, you should tell your doctor or pharmacist as you may need to have blood tests.
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- Trigger finger (a condition in which your finger or thumb catches in a bent position).

Rare: (may affect up to 1 to 1,000 people)

- Rare inflammation of your skin that may include red patches or blisters, known as erythema multiforme

Effects on your bones

Agerdex lowers the amount of the hormone called oestrogen that is in your body. This may lower the mineral content in your bones. Your bones may be less strong and may be more likely to fracture. Your doctor will manage these risks according to treatment guidelines for managing bone health in women who have gone through the menopause. You should talk to your doctor about the risks and treatment options.

Reporting of side effects

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 can also report side effects directly (see details below). By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

IRELAND: FREEPOST, Pharmacovigilance Section, Irish Medicines Board, Kevin O'Malley House, Earlsfort Centre, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2, Ireland.

Tel: +353 1 6764971, Fax: +353 1 6762517, Website: www.imb.ie, e-mail:

imbpharmacovigilance@imb.ie.

5. How to store Agerdex

Keep out of the sight and reach of children. Keep your tablets in a safe place where children cannot see or reach them. Your tablets could harm them.

This medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the blister foil or carton after 'EXP'. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Do not throw away any medicine via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. Content of the pack and other information

What Agerdex contains

- The active substance is anastrozole. One tablet contains 1 mg of anastrozole.
- The other ingredients in the tablet core are lactose monohydrate (see section 2 'Agerdex contains lactose'), sodium starch glycolate, povidone (E1201), and magnesium stearate (E572). The ingredients in the tablet coating are macrogol, hypromellose (E464), and titanium dioxide (E171).

What Agerdex looks like and contents of the pack

Agerdex is a white film-coated round tablet, with the inscriptions "ANA" and "1" on one side.

Agerdex is available in blisters of 10, 14, 20, 28, 30, 50, 56, 60, 84, 90, 98, 100 or 300 tablets and in hospital blisters of 28, 50, 84, 98, 300 or 500 tablets.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer:

McDermott Laboratories Limited, t/a Gerard Laboratories, 35/36 Baldoyle Industrial Estate, Grange Road, Dublin 13, Ireland.

Mylan Hungary Kft, H-2900 Komárom, Mylan utca 1, Hungary.

PA 577/88/1: Agerdex 1mg film-coated tablet

This medicinal product is authorised in the Member States of the EEA under the following names:

The Netherlands	Anastrozol Mylan 1 mg, filmomhulde tabletten
Austria	Anastrozol "Arcana" 1 mg –Filmtabletten
Belgium	Anastrozole Mylan 1 mg
Czech Republic	Anastrozol Mylan 1 mg
Denmark	Anastrozol Mylan
Greece	Anastrozole/Generics
Spain	Anastrozol Mylan
Finland	Anastrozol Mylan
France	Anastrozole Mylan 1 mg, comprimé pelliculé
Hungary	Anastrozole-Generics (UK)
Ireland	Agerdex 1 mg film-coated tablets
Italy	Anastrozolo Mylan Generics
Norway	Anastrozol Mylan
Poland	AnastroGen
Portugal	Anastrozol Mylan
Sweden	Anastrozol Mylan
Slovenia	ASTROL 1 mg filmsko obložene tablete

Slovakia
United Kingdom

Anastrozol Mylan 1 mg
Anastrozole 1 mg Film-coated Tablet

This leaflet was last revised in July 2014