

Package leaflet: information for the user

Salofalk 1 g Suppositories

mesalazine

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using 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 Salofalk 1 g Suppositories are and what they are used for
2. What you need to know before you use Salofalk 1 g Suppositories
3. How to use Salofalk 1 g Suppositories
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Salofalk 1 g Suppositories
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Salofalk 1 g Suppositories are and what they are used for

Salofalk 1 g Suppositories contain the active substance mesalazine, an anti-inflammatory agent used to treat inflammatory bowel disease.

Salofalk 1 g Suppositories are used for:

- the treatment of mild to moderate acute episodes of an inflammatory disease limited to the rectum (back passage) known by doctors as ulcerative colitis or ulcerative proctitis.

2. What you need to know before you use Salofalk 1 g Suppositories

Do not use Salofalk 1 g Suppositories

- If you are allergic to salicylic acid, to salicylates such as acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) or to the other ingredient of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- If you have a serious liver or kidney disease.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor before using Salofalk 1 g Suppositories

- If you have a history of problems with your lungs, particularly if you suffer from **bronchial asthma**.
- If you have a history of allergy to sulphasalazine, a substance related to mesalazine.
- If you suffer with problems of your **liver**.
- If you suffer with problems of your **kidney**.
- If you have ever developed a severe skin rash or skin peeling, blistering and/or mouth sores after using mesalazine.

Mesalazine may produce red-brown urine discoloration after contact with sodium hypochlorite bleach in the toilet water. It concerns a chemical reaction between mesalazine and bleach and is harmless.

Further precautions

During treatment your doctor may want to keep you under close medical supervision, and you may need to have regular blood and urine tests.

Kidney stones may develop with use of mesalazine. Symptoms may include pain in sides of abdomen and blood in urine. Take care to drink sufficient amount of liquid during treatment with mesalazine.

Serious skin reactions including drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS), Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS), and toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) have been reported in association with mesalazine treatment. Stop using mesalazine and seek medical attention immediately if you notice any of the symptoms related to these serious skin reactions described in section 4.

Other medicines and Salofalk 1 g Suppositories

Tell your doctor, if you take or use any of the medicines mentioned below, as the effects of these medicines may change (interactions)

- **Azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine or thioguanine** (medicines used to treat immune disorders).
- **Certain agents that inhibit blood clotting** (medicines for thrombosis or to thin your blood, e.g., warfarin).

Tell your doctor or pharmacist, if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines. It may still be all right for you to use Salofalk 1 g Suppositories and your doctor will be able to decide, what is suitable for you.

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 using this medicine.

You should only use Salofalk 1 g Suppositories during pregnancy, if your doctor tells you to.

You should also only use Salofalk 1 g Suppositories during breast-feeding, if your doctor tells you to, as this medicine may pass into breast milk.

Driving and using machines

Salofalk 1 g Suppositories are not expected to affect your ability to drive or operate machines.

Important information about some of the ingredients of Salofalk 1 g Suppositories

The other ingredient in Salofalk 1 g Suppositories is not likely to cause side effects (see section 6. Contents of the pack and other information).

3. How to use Salofalk 1 g Suppositories

Always use this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist, if you are not sure.

Method of administration

This medicine may only be used rectally, so it has to be inserted through the anus. Do NOT take by mouth.

Dosage

Adults and older people

The recommended dose is one Salofalk 1 g Suppository once a day, at bedtime.

Use in children

There is little experience and only limited documentation for an effect in children.

Duration of treatment

The treatment of acute episodes of ulcerative colitis usually lasts 8 weeks. Your doctor will decide how long you need to continue the treatment with this medicine. This will depend on your condition.

To obtain the maximum benefit from this medicine, you should use Salofalk 1 g Suppositories regularly and consistently, as directed.

If you think your Salofalk 1 g Suppositories are too strong or too weak, talk to your doctor.

If you use more Salofalk 1 g Suppositories than you should

Contact a doctor if you are in doubt, so he or she can decide what to do.

If you use too much Salofalk 1 g Suppositories on one occasion, just take your next dose as prescribed.

Do not use a smaller amount.

If you forget to use Salofalk 1 g Suppositories

If you forget to use this medicine, use it as soon as you remember. However, if it is almost time for your next dose, skip the dose you missed. Then use the next dose at its usual time. Do not use a

double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

If you stop using Salofalk 1 g Suppositories

Do not stop using this product until you have talked to your doctor.

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 you get any of the following symptoms after using this medicine, you should contact your doctor and stop using Salofalk 1g Suppositories immediately:

- **General allergic reactions** such as skin rash, fever, joint pain and/or breathing difficulties or a general inflammation of your large bowel (causing severe diarrhoea and abdominal pain). These reactions are very rare.
- A marked reduction of your general health, especially if accompanied by fever, and/or a sore throat and mouth. These symptoms can, very rarely, be due to a fall in the number of white cells in your blood, which may make you more prone to developing a serious infection (**agranulocytosis**). Other cells of the blood may also be affected (e.g., platelets or red cells causing **aplastic anaemia or thrombocytopenia**) and cause symptoms which may include unexplained bleeding, purple spots or patches under your skin, anaemia (feeling tired, weak and looking pale, especially on lips and nails). A blood test can confirm whether your symptoms are due to an effect of this medicine on your blood. These reactions are very rare.
- Serious skin rashes with 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, widespread rash, fever and enlarged lymph nodes. These can be preceded by fever and flu-like symptoms. These reactions occur in an unknown number of patients (frequency not known).
- Shortness of breath, chest pain or irregular heartbeat, or swollen limbs which may be indicative of **cardiac hypersensitivity reactions**. These reactions are rare.
- **Problems with your kidney function** (can occur very rarely), e.g., a change in the colour or amount of urine produced and swollen limbs or a sudden flank pain (caused by a kidney stone) (occur in an unknown number of patients (frequency not known)).

The following side effects have also been reported by patients using mesalazine

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 people)

- Rash, itching

Rare side effects (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 patients)

- Abdominal pain, diarrhoea, wind (flatulence), nausea and vomiting, constipation
- Headache, dizziness
- Increased sensitivity of your skin to sun and ultraviolet light (photosensitivity)

Very rare side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10,000 patients)

- Severe abdominal pain because of acute inflammation of the pancreas
- Shortness of breath, cough, wheezing, lung shadow on x-ray due to allergic and/or inflammatory lung conditions
- Muscle and joint pain
- Jaundice or abdominal pain because of liver or bile flow disorders
- Hair loss and the development of baldness
- Numbness and tingling in the hands and feet (peripheral neuropathy)
- Reversible decrease in semen production

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via HPRC Pharmacovigilance, Website: www.hpra.ie.

By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Salofalk 1 g Suppositories

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 strip and on the carton. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Do not store above 30°C.

Store in the original container in order to protect from light.

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.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Salofalk 1 g Suppositories contain

The active substance in Salofalk 1 g Suppositories is mesalazine and one suppository of Salofalk 1 g Suppositories contains 1 g mesalazine.

The other ingredient is

hard fat.

What Salofalk 1 g Suppositories look like and contents of the pack

Salofalk 1 g Suppositories are light beige coloured, torpedo-shaped suppositories.

Salofalk 1 g Suppositories are available in packs of 30 suppositories. Not all package sizes may be marketed.

Parallel Product Authorisation holder

IMED Healthcare Ltd, Unit 625 Kilshane Avenue, Northwest Business Park, Ballycoolin, Dublin 15, Ireland.

Manufactured by

DR. FALK PHARMA GmbH, Leinenweberstr. 5, 79108 Freiburg, Germany.

Repackaged by

Cast Healthcare Ltd, Unit E, The Business Centre, 5-7 Tobermore Road, Draperstown, Magherafelt, BT45 7AG, UK(NI) or IMED Healthcare Ltd, Unit 625 Kilshane Avenue, Northwest Business Park, Ballycoolin, Dublin 15, Ireland.

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

Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovak Republic, Sweden and Spain: Salofalk.

Belgium and Luxembourg: Colitofalk.

France: Osperzo.

Italy: Cletrovaproct.

Product imported from Poland is called 'Salofalk 1 g, 1 g, czopki'

This leaflet was last revised in January 2024