

## Package leaflet: Information for the patient

**Rolyprexa 2.5 mg film-coated tablets**  
**Rolyprexa 5 mg film-coated tablets**  
**Rolyprexa 7.5 mg film-coated tablets**  
**Rolyprexa 10 mg film-coated tablets**  
**Rolyprexa 15 mg film-coated tablets**

olanzapine

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

#### **1. What Rolyprexa is and what it is used for**

Rolyprexa contains the active substance olanzapine. It belongs to a group of medicines called antipsychotics and is used to treat the following conditions:

- Schizophrenia, a disease with symptoms such as hearing, seeing or sensing things which are not there, mistaken beliefs, unusual suspiciousness, and becoming withdrawn. People with this disease may also feel depressed, anxious or tense.
- Moderate to severe manic episodes, a condition with symptoms of excitement or euphoria.

Rolyprexa has been shown to prevent recurrence of these symptoms in patients with bipolar disorder whose manic episode has responded to olanzapine treatment.

#### **2. What you need to know before you take Rolyprexa**

##### **Do not take Rolyprexa**

- If you are allergic to olanzapine or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6). An allergic reaction may be recognised as a rash, itching, a swollen face, swollen lips or shortness of breath. If this has happened to you, tell your doctor.
- If you have been previously diagnosed with eye problems such as certain kinds of glaucoma (increased pressure in the eye).

##### **Warnings and precautions**

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before you take Rolyprexa.

- The use of Rolyprexa in elderly patients with dementia is not recommended as it may have serious side effects.
- Medicines of this type may cause unusual movements mainly of the face or tongue. If this happens after you have been given Rolyprexa tell your doctor.
- Rarely, medicines of this type cause a combination of fever, faster breathing, sweating, muscle stiffness and drowsiness or sleepiness. If this happens, contact your doctor at once.

- Weight gain has been seen in patients taking Rolyprexa. You and your doctor should check your weight regularly. Consider referral to a dietician or help with a diet plan if necessary.
- High blood sugar and high levels of fat (triglycerides and cholesterol) have been seen in patients taking Rolyprexa. Your doctor should do blood tests to check blood sugar and certain fat levels before you start taking Rolyprexa and regularly during treatment.
- Tell the doctor if you or someone else in your family has a history of blood clots, as medicines like these have been associated with the formation of blood clots.

If you suffer from any of the following illnesses tell your doctor as soon as possible:

- Stroke or “mini” stroke (temporary symptoms of stroke)
- Parkinson’s disease
- Prostate problems
- A blocked intestine (Paralytic ileus)
- Liver or kidney disease
- Blood disorders
- Heart disease
- Diabetes
- Seizures
- If you know that you may have salt depletion as a result of prolonged severe diarrhoea and vomiting (being sick) or usage of diuretics (water tablets).

If you suffer from dementia, you or your carer/relative should tell your doctor if you have ever had a stroke or "mini" stroke.

As a routine precaution, if you are over 65 years your blood pressure may be monitored by your doctor.

### **Children and adolescents**

Rolyprexa is not for patients who are under 18 years.

### **Other medicines and Rolyprexa**

Only take other medicines while you are on Rolyprexa if your doctor tells you that you can. You might feel drowsy if Rolyprexa is taken in combination with antidepressants or medicines taken for anxiety or to help you sleep (tranquillisers).

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines.

In particular tell your doctor if you are taking:

- medicines for Parkinson’s disease
- carbamazepine (an anti-epileptic and mood stabiliser), fluvoxamine (an antidepressant) or ciprofloxacin (an antibiotic) - it may be necessary to change your Rolyprexa dose.

### **Rolyprexa with alcohol**

Do not drink any alcohol if you have been given Rolyprexa as together with alcohol it may make you feel drowsy.

### **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 for advice before taking this medicine.

You should not be given this medicine when breast-feeding, as small amounts of Rolyprexa can pass into breast milk.

The following symptoms may occur in newborn babies, of mothers who have used Rolyprexa in the last trimester (last three months of their pregnancy): shaking, muscle stiffness and/or weakness, sleepiness, agitation, breathing problems, and difficulty in feeding. If your baby develops any of these symptoms you may need to contact your doctor.

### **Driving and using machines**

There is a risk of feeling drowsy when you are given Rolyprexa. If this happens do not drive or operate any tools or machines. Tell your doctor.

### **Rolyprexa contains lactose**

If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicine.

### **Rolyprexa 15 mg film-coated tablets contain sodium**

This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per film-coated tablet, that is to say essentially “sodium-free”.

## **3. How to take Rolyprexa**

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

Your doctor will tell you how many Rolyprexa tablets to take and how long you should continue to take them. The daily dose of Rolyprexa is between 5 mg and 20 mg.

Consult your doctor if your symptoms return but do not stop taking Rolyprexa unless your doctor tells you to.

You should take your Rolyprexa tablets once a day following the advice of your doctor. Try to take your tablets at the same time each day. It does not matter whether you take them with or without food. Rolyprexa film-coated tablets are for oral use. You should swallow the Rolyprexa tablets with water.

*5 mg, 10 mg, 15 mg film-coated tablets:*

The film-coated tablets can be divided into equal doses.

### **If you take more Rolyprexa than you should**

Patients who have taken more Rolyprexa than they should, have experienced the following symptoms: rapid beating of the heart, agitation/aggressiveness, problems with speech, unusual movements (especially of the face or tongue) and reduced level of consciousness. Other symptoms may be: acute confusion, seizures (epilepsy), coma, a combination of fever, faster breathing, sweating, muscle stiffness and drowsiness or sleepiness, slowing of the breathing rate, aspiration, high blood pressure or low blood pressure, abnormal rhythms of the heart. Contact your doctor or hospital straight away if you experience any of the above symptoms. Show the doctor your pack of tablets.

### **If you forget to take Rolyprexa**

Take your tablets as soon as you remember. Do not take two doses in one day.

### **If you stop taking Rolyprexa**

Do not stop taking your tablets just because you feel better. It is important that you carry on taking Rolyprexa for as long as your doctor tells you.

If you suddenly stop taking Rolyprexa, symptoms such as sweating, unable to sleep, tremor, anxiety or nausea and vomiting might occur. Your doctor may suggest you reduce the dose gradually before stopping treatment.

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.

Tell your doctor immediately if you have:

- Unusual movement (a common side effect that may affect up to 1 in 10 people) mainly of the face or tongue
- Blood clots in the veins (an uncommon side effect that may affect up to 1 in 100 people) especially in the legs (symptoms include swelling, pain, and redness in the leg), which may travel through blood vessels to the lungs causing chest pain and difficulty in breathing. If you notice any of these symptoms seek medical advice immediately.
- A combination of fever, faster breathing, sweating, muscle stiffness and drowsiness or sleepiness (a rare side effect that may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people).

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

- Weight gain
- Sleepiness
- Increases in the levels of prolactin in the blood
- In the early stages of treatment, some people may feel dizzy or faint (with a slow heart rate), especially when getting up from a lying or sitting position. This will usually pass on its own but if it does not, tell your doctor.

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

- Changes in the levels of some blood cells and circulating fats
- Temporary increases in liver enzymes, especially early in treatment
- Increases in the level of sugars in the blood and urine
- Increases in levels of uric acid and creatine phosphokinase in the blood
- Feeling more hungry
- Dizziness
- Restlessness
- Tremor
- Unusual movements (dyskinesias)
- Constipation
- Dry mouth
- Rash
- Loss of strength
- Extreme tiredness
- Water retention leading to swelling of the hands, ankles or feet
- Fever
- Joint pain
- Sexual dysfunctions such as decreased libido in males and females or erectile dysfunction in males.

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

- Hypersensitivity (e.g. swelling in the mouth and throat, itching, rash)
- Diabetes or the worsening of diabetes, occasionally associated with ketoacidosis (ketones in the blood and urine) or coma
- Seizures, usually associated with a history of seizures (epilepsy)
- Muscle stiffness or spasms (including eye movements)
- Restless legs syndrome
- Problems with speech
- Stuttering
- Slow heart rate

- Sensitivity to sunlight
- Bleeding from the nose
- Abdominal distension
- Drooling
- Memory loss or forgetfulness
- Urinary incontinence, lack of ability to urinate
- Hair loss
- Absence or decrease in menstrual periods
- Changes in breasts in males and females such as an abnormal production of breast milk or abnormal growth.

Rare side effects (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people) include:

- Lowering of normal body temperature
- Abnormal rhythms of the heart
- Sudden unexplained death
- Inflammation of the pancreas causing severe stomach pain, fever and sickness
- Liver disease appearing as yellowing of the skin and white parts of the eyes
- Muscle disease presenting as unexplained aches and pains
- Prolonged and/or painful erection.

Very rare side effects include serious allergic reactions such as Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms (DRESS). DRESS appears initially as flu-like symptoms with a rash on the face and then with an extended rash, high temperature, enlarged lymph nodes, increased levels of liver enzymes seen on blood tests and an increase in a type of white blood cells (eosinophilia).

While taking olanzapine, elderly patients with dementia may suffer from stroke, pneumonia, urinary incontinence, falls, extreme tiredness, visual hallucinations, a rise in body temperature, redness of the skin and have trouble walking. Some fatal cases have been reported in this particular group of patients.

In patients with Parkinson's disease Rolyprexa may worsen the symptoms.

### **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](http://www.hpra.ie). By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

## **5. How to store Rolyprexa**

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 carton and on the blister/label of the HDPE-bottle after "EXP". The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

This medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions.

### *Bottle:*

Storage conditions after first opening of the bottle:

Do not store above 25°C.

Do not use this medicine after 6 months have elapsed from opening of the HDPE-bottle.

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 protect the environment.

## 6. Contents of the pack and other information

### What Rolyprexa contains

- The active substance is olanzapine.  
Each film-coated tablet contains 2.5 mg of olanzapine.  
Each film-coated tablet contains 5 mg of olanzapine.  
Each film-coated tablet contains 7.5 mg of olanzapine.  
Each film-coated tablet contains 10 mg of olanzapine.  
Each film-coated tablet contains 15 mg of olanzapine.
- The other ingredients are  
*Tablet core:* lactose monohydrate, hydroxypropyl cellulose, crospovidone, microcrystalline cellulose, magnesium stearate.  
*Tablet coat:* polyvinyl alcohol, macrogol 3350, titanium dioxide (E171), talc.

### 15 mg:

- The other ingredients are  
*Tablet core:* lactose monohydrate, hydroxypropyl cellulose, crospovidone, microcrystalline cellulose, magnesium stearate.  
*Tablet coat:* polyvinyl alcohol, macrogol 3350, titanium dioxide (E171), talc, indigo carmine (E132) (contains sodium).

### What Rolyprexa looks like and contents of the pack

#### 2.5 mg film-coated tablets:

White and round, approximately 6.5 mm in diameter.

#### 5 mg film-coated tablets:

White and round, approximately 8 mm in diameter with a score line on one side.

#### 7.5 mg film-coated tablets:

White and round, approximately 9 mm in diameter.

#### 10 mg film-coated tablets:

White and round, approximately 10 mm in diameter with a score line on one side.

#### 15 mg film-coated tablets:

Light blue and oval, approximately 12 mm in length with a score line on both sides.

The film-coated tablets are packed in ALU/ALU blisters or in a HDPE-bottle with a desiccant in the cap and inserted in a carton.

#### Pack sizes:

Blister: 7, 10, 14, 20, 28, 30, 35, 50, 56, 60, 70, 98, 100, 500 film-coated tablets

Bottle: 50, 100, 250, 500 film-coated tablets

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

### Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturers

#### Marketing Authorisation Holder

Rowex Ltd., Bantry, Co. Cork, Ireland.

#### Manufacturers

Salutas Pharma GmbH, Otto-von-Guericke-Allee 1, 39179 Barleben, Germany.

LEK S.A., ul.Podlipie 16C, PL-95 010 Strykow, Poland.

LEK S.A., ul. Domaniewska 50 C, PL-02-672 Warszawa, Poland.

Lek Pharmaceuticals d.d., Verovškova 57, SI-1526 Ljubljana, Slovenia.

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

**Ireland:**

Rolyprexa 2.5 mg film-coated tablets

Rolyprexa 5 mg film-coated tablets

Rolyprexa 7.5 mg film-coated tablets

Rolyprexa 10 mg film-coated tablets

Rolyprexa 15 mg film-coated tablets

**This leaflet was last revised in 04/2020.**