Janorix

Sitagliptin (as hydrochloride)

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI) summary

The <u>full CMI</u> on the next page has more details. If you are worried about using this medicine, speak to your doctor or pharmacist.

1. Why am I taking Janorix?

Janorix film-coated tablets contain the active ingredient sitagliptin hydrochloride. Janorix is used to lower blood sugar levels in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus.

For more information, see Section 1. Why am I using Janorix? in the full CMI.

2. What should I know before I take Janorix?

Do not use if you have ever had an allergic reaction to Janorix or any of the ingredients listed at the end of the CMI.

Talk to your doctor if you have any other medical conditions, take any other medicines, or are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or are breastfeeding.

For more information, see Section 2. What should I know before I use Janorix? in the full CMI.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Some medicines may interfere with Janorix and affect how it works.

A list of these medicines is in Section 3. What if I am taking other medicines? in the full CMI.

4. How do I use Janorix?

The dose of Janorix is related to body weight for all patients. Your doctor will calculate the dose you need and tell you how many tablets to take each day. More instructions can be found in Section 4. How do I use Janorix? in the full CMI.

5. What should I know while using Janorix?

Things you should do	 Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you are using Janorix. Call your doctor straight away if you become pregnant while taking Janorix.
Things you should not do	 Do not stop taking this medicine suddenly. Do not give Janorix to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you.
Looking after your medicine	 Keep your tablets in the blister pack until it is time to take them. Store Janorix it in a cool, dry place, below 25°C.

For more information, see Section 5. What should I know while using Janorix? in the full CMI.

6. Are there any side effects?

Serious side effects in particular that need to be noted are:

- Allergic reactions including rash, hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, and throat with difficulty in breathing or swallowing.
- Severe and persistent stomach pain, often with nausea and vomiting.
- Low blood sugar when used in combination with a sulfonylurea medicine or with insulin.
- Blisters or the breakdown of your skin (erosion).
- Kidney problems.

For more information, including what to do if you have any side effects, see Section <u>6. Are there any side effects?</u> in the full CMI.

Active ingredient(s): *Sitagliptin (as hydrochloride)*

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI)

This leaflet provides important information about taking Janorix. You should also speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you would like further information or if you have any concerns or questions about taking Janorix.

Where to find information in this leaflet:

- 1. Why am I taking Janorix?
- 2. What should I know before I take Janorix?
- 3. What if I am taking other medicines?
- 4. How do I use Janorix?
- 5. What should I know while using Janorix?
- 6. Are there any side effects?
- 7. Product details

1. Why am I taking Janorix?

Janorix contains the active ingredient sitagliptin.

Janorix is a member of a class of medicines you take by mouth called DPP-4 inhibitors (dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitors) that lowers blood sugar levels in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Janorix is used to lower blood sugar levels in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Janorix can be used alone or in combination with certain other medicines that lower blood sugar along with a recommended diet and exercise program.

2. What should I know before I take Janorix?

Warnings

Do not take Janorix if:

- you are allergic to sitagliptin, or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet
- Always check the ingredients to make sure you can take this medicine.

Check with your doctor if you:

- have or have had type 1 diabetes mellitus.
- have or have had increased ketones in the blood or urine (diabetic ketoacidosis).
- have or have had any kidney problems or any past or present medical problems.
- take any medicines for any other condition.

During treatment, you may be at risk of developing certain side effects. It is important you understand these risks and how to monitor for them. See additional information under Section 6. Are there any side effects?

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

Check with your doctor if you are pregnant or intend to become pregnant. Janorix is not recommended for use during pregnancy.

Talk to your doctor if you are breastfeeding or intend to breastfeed. You should not take Janorix while breastfeeding or if planning to breastfeed.

Children

Children and adolescents below 18 years should not use this medicine. Janorix is not effective in children and adolescents 10 to 17 years of age with type 2 diabetes. Janorix has not been studied in children younger than 10 years of age.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any other medicines, including any medicines, vitamins or supplements that you buy without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

Medicines that may cause low blood sugar when used in combination with Janorix include:

- Sulfonylureas
- Insulin

A reduction in the amount of the sulfonylurea or insulin may be required.

Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about what medicines, vitamins or supplements you are taking and if these affect Janorix.

4. How do I use Janorix?

How much to take

- Take Janorix once a day by mouth, with or without food
- If you have kidney problems, your doctor may prescribe lower doses, and monitor your kidney function.
- Your doctor may prescribe Janorix on its own, or with certain other medicines that lower blood sugar

When to take Janorix

Take your Janorix at about the same time each day.

If you forget to take Janorix

Janorix should be taken regularly at the same time each day. If you miss your dose at the usual time, take it as soon as you remember.

If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the dose you missed and take your next dose when you are meant to.

Do not take a double dose to make up for the dose you missed.

If you take too much Janorix

If you think that you have used too much Janorix, you may need urgent medical attention.

You should immediately:

- phone the Poisons Information Centre (by calling 13 11 26), or
- contact your doctor, or
- go to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital.

You should do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.

5. What should I know while taking Janorix?

Things you should do

Diet and exercise can help your body use its blood sugar better. It is important to stay on your doctor's recommended diet, exercise and weight loss program while taking Janorix.

Call your doctor straight away:

• If you become pregnant while taking Janorix.

If you are about to be started on any new medicine, tell your doctor and pharmacist that you are taking Janorix.

Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you are taking Janorix.

Things you should not do

- Do not stop taking this medicine suddenly. Continue to take Janorix as long as your doctor prescribes it so it can continue to help control your blood sugar.
- Do not give Janorix to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you.

Driving or using machines

There is no information to suggest that Janorix affects your ability to drive a car or operate machinery.

Looking after your medicine

Keep your tablets in the blister pack until it is time to take them.

Store it in a cool dry place away from moisture, heat or sunlight; for example, do not store it:

- in the bathroom or near a sink, or
- in the car or on window sills.

Keep it where young children cannot reach it.

Getting rid of any unwanted medicine

If you no longer need to use this medicine or it is out of date, take it to any pharmacy for safe disposal.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date.

6. Are there any side effects?

All medicines can have side effects. If you do experience any side effects, most of them are minor and temporary. However, some side effects may need medical attention.

See the information below and, if you need to, ask your doctor or pharmacist if you have any further questions about side effects.

Less serious side effects

Less serious side effects	What to do
 signs of an infection of the breathing passages, including runny nose, sore throat, cough soreness in the back of the nose and throat and discomfort when swallowing, headache and flulike symptoms Stomach discomfort and vomiting, diarrhoea or constipation. Muscle aches or pain in the joints, back, arm, or leg Itching, or blisters or the breakdown of your skin (erosion). 	Speak to your doctor if you have any of these less serious side effects and they worry you.

Serious side effects

Serious side effects		What to do
•	Allergic reactions including rash, hives, and swelling of the face, lips, tongue, and throat that may cause difficulty in breathing or swallowing. Severe and persistent stomach pain, often with nausea and vomiting. These may be symptoms of pancreatitis. Pancreatitis can be a serious, potentially life-threatening medical condition. Low blood sugar when Janorix is used in combination with a sulfonylurea medicine or with insulin Severe blistering or the breakdown of your skin (erosion).	Stop taking Janorix. Call your doctor straight away, or go straight to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital if you notice any of these serious side effects.
•	Kidney problems (sometimes requiring dialysis)	

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice anything else that may be making you feel unwell.

Other side effects not listed here may occur in some people.

Reporting side effects

After you have received medical advice for any side effects you experience, you can report side effects to the Therapeutic Goods Administration online at www.tga.gov.au/reporting-problems. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

Always make sure you speak to your doctor or pharmacist before you decide to stop taking any of your medicines.

7. Product details

This medicine is only available with a doctor's prescription.

What Janorix contains

Active ingredient (main ingredient)	Sitagliptin hydrochloride equivalent to sitagliptin 25 mg, 50 mg and 100 mg.	
Other ingredients	Microcrystalline Cellulose (GR	
(inactive	101)	
ingredients)	Calcium hydrogen phosphate	
	Croscarmellose Sodium)	
	Povidone	

Sodium Stearylfumarate
Magnesium Stearate
Opadry II 85F540322 Pink (ARTG
141583) [Present in 25 mg only]
Opadry II 85F570109 Beige
(ARTG 141590) [Present in 50 mg
only]
Opadry II 85F570108 Beige
(ARTG 141587) [Present in 100
mg only]

Do not take this medicine if you are allergic to any of these ingredients.

What Janorix looks like

Janorix 25 mg are pink, round, biconvex film-coated tablets, debossed with "S 25" on one side and plain on other side.

(Blister pack: Aust R 387808) (Bottle pack: Aust R 387811)

Janorix 50 mg are light beige, round, biconvex film-coated tablets, debossed with "S 50" on one side and plain on other side.

(Blister pack: Aust R 387816) (Bottle pack: Aust R 387817)

Janorix 100 mg are beige, round, biconvex film-coated tablets, debossed with "S 100" on one side and plain on other side.

(Blister pack: Aust R 387806) (Bottle pack: Aust R 387807)

The film coated tablets are packed in

- Alu-Alu blister Pack of 28's Tablets
- PVC/PE/PVDC Blister Pack of 28's Tablets
- HDPE Bottle Pack of 28's Tablets.

Who distributes Janorix

Pharmacor Pty Ltd.

Suite 803, Level 8, Tower A,

The Zenith, 821 Pacific Highway,

Chatswood, NSW 2067,

Australia

This leaflet was prepared in 07/2022.