

PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

LEV-END® 500 mg film-coated tablet

For oral use.

- **Active substance(s):** Each film-coated tablet contains 500 mg levetiracetam.
- **Excipient(s):** Polyethylene glycol 6000, colloidal anhydrous silica, magnesium stearate, croscarmellose sodium, polyvinyl alcohol, talc, titanium dioxide (E171), polyethylene glycol 3350, lecithin (soybean) (E322) and quinoline yellow.

Read this PATIENT INFORMATION 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, please ask your doctor or pharmacist.*
- *This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others.*
- *If you go to a doctor or hospital during the use of this medicine, inform your doctor about this*
- *Follow the instructions in this leaflet exactly. Do not use **higher or lower doses** than the dose which was recommended for you.*

In this Patient Information Leaflet:

1. ***What LEV-END® is and what it is used for?***
2. ***Before you use LEV-END®***
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1 – What LEV-END® is and what it is used for?

LEV-END® is presented in blister packaging of 50 film-coated tablets. Tablets are yellow, oval, biconvex film coated tablet debossed with “L500” on one side and score line on the other side.

LEV-END® is an antiepileptic drug used in the treatment of epileptic seizures.

LEV-END® is used alone in partial onset seizures with or without secondary generalization in patients from 16 years of age.

LEV-END® is used as an add-on to other antiepileptic medicines to treat:

- partial onset seizures with or without generalization in adults and children from 4 years of age;
- myoclonic seizures (shock-like jerks) in adults and adolescents from 12 years of age
- primary generalized tonic-clonic seizures in adults and adolescents from 12 years of age.

2 Before you use LEV-END®

DO NOT USE LEV-END® in the following conditions

- If you are allergic to levetiracetam or any of the other ingredients of LEV-END®,

TAKE SPECIAL CARE WITH LEV-END® in the following conditions:

- if you suffer from kidney problems, follow your doctor's instructions. He/she may decide if your dose should be adjusted.
- if you notice any slowdown in the growth or unexpected puberty development of your child, please contact your doctor.
- A small number of people being treated with anti-epileptics such as levetiracetam have had thoughts of harming or killing themselves. If you have any symptoms of depression and/or suicidal ideation, please contact your doctor.

If you have a personal or family history of irregular heartbeat (which may be detected on an electrocardiogram), a condition that predisposes you to cardiac arrhythmias or electrolyte imbalances, and/or if you are receiving treatment for such conditions

If any of the following side effects become severe or persist for more than a few days, please consult your doctor or pharmacist:

- Abnormal thoughts, feeling irritable or responding more aggressively than usual, or if you, your family, and/or friends notice significant changes in your mood or behavior
- Worsening of epilepsy
Your seizures may rarely worsen or become more frequent, especially within the first month after starting treatment or increasing the dose.
In a very rare form of early-onset epilepsy causing multiple seizure types and developmental regression (epilepsy associated with SCN8A mutations), you may notice that your seizures continue or worsen during treatment.

If you experience any of these new symptoms while taking LEV-END®, contact your doctor as soon as possible.

Please consult your doctor, even if these statements were applicable to you at any time in the past.

Using LEV-END® with food and drink:

You can take LEV-END® with or without food. As a safety precaution, do not take LEV-END® with alcohol.

Pregnancy:

Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before using the medicine.

If you are pregnant or think you may be pregnant, please inform your doctor.

LEV-END® should not be used during pregnancy unless clearly necessary. A risk of birth defects with LEV-END® for your unborn child cannot be completely ruled out. Levetiracetam has shown unwanted reproductive effects in animal studies at dose levels higher than you would need to control your seizures.

If you notice that you are pregnant during treatment, please consult your doctor or pharmacist immediately.

Breastfeeding:

Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before using the medicine.

Breast-feeding is not recommended during treatment

Effects on ability to drive and use machines:

LEV-END® may impair your ability to drive or operate any tools or machinery, as it may make you feel sleepy. This is more likely at the beginning of treatment, or after an increase in the dose. You should not drive or use machines until your doctor evaluate your response to treatment and allows it.

Important information about some of the ingredients of LEV-END®

LEV-END® contains less than 1 mmol (23 mg) of sodium per dose; i.e. it is actually "sodium free".

LEV-END® contains lecithin (soybean) (E322). Do not use this medicinal product if you are allergic to peanuts or soybeans.

If you do not have a hypersensitivity to the excipients contained in LEV-END®, no adverse effect is observed due to these substances.

Using with other medicines

Do not take macrogol (a laxative) one hour before or one hour after taking LEV-END®, as this may reduce the effectiveness of LEV-END®.

If you are using methotrexate (a medication used for immune system disorders or cancers) together with LEV-END®, please inform your doctor.

Please tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other prescription or nonprescription medicine.

3 How to use LEV-END®?

Instructions for appropriate method and dose/frequency of administration:

Take the number of tablets following your doctor's instructions. LEV-END® tablets must be taken twice a day, once in the morning and once in the evening, at about the same time each day.

Monotherapy (treatment with LEV-END® alone)

Dose in adults and adolescents (from 16 years of age):

- General dose: between 1,000 mg (2 tablets) and 3,000 mg (6 tablets) each day.
- When you will first start taking LEV-END®, your doctor will prescribe you a lower dose during 2 weeks before, giving you the lowest general dose.

For example: if your daily dose is 1,000 mg, you should take 2 tablets in the morning and in the evening.

Add-on Therapy (concomitant treatment with other antiepileptic drugs)

Dose in adults (≥ 18 years) and adolescents (12 to 17 years) weighing 50 kg or more:

- General dose: between 1,000 mg (2 tablets) and 3,000 mg (6 tablets) each day.

For example: if your daily dose is 1,000 mg, you should take 2 tablets in the morning and in the evening.

Dose in children (4 to 11 years) and adolescents (12 to 17 years) weighing less than 50kg:

- General dose: between 20 mg / kg body weight and 60 mg / kg body weight each day.
- Your doctor will prescribe the most appropriate pharmaceutical form of LEV-END® according to the age, weight and dose.

For example, for a general dose of 20 mg / kg per day, you should give your 25 kg child one LEV-END® 250 mg tablet in the morning and in the evening.

Route and method of administration:

LEV-END® tablets are for oral use.

Swallow LEV-END® tablets with a sufficient quantity of liquid (e.g a glass of water).

• Different age groups:

Use in children:

LEV-END® may be used in adults and children from 4 years of age.

Use in elderly:

In elderly patients (over 65 years), if the renal function is reduced, LEV-END® dose will be adjusted by your doctor.

• Special populations: Kidney/Liver failure:

If you have kidney failure, LEV-END® dose will be adjusted by your doctor according to your kidney function. If you have severe hepatic insufficiency, your doctor will reduce the dose.

If you have the impression that the effect of LEV-END® is too strong or too weak, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

If you have used more LEV-END® than you should:

The possible side effects of an overdose of LEV-END® are sleepiness, extreme restlessness, hostility/aggression, confusion, inhibition of breathing and coma. Your doctor will establish the best possible treatment of overdose.

If you may have taken more LEV-END® than you should, talk to a doctor or pharmacist.

If you forget to use LEV-END®:

Contact your doctor if you have missed one or more doses.

Do not use a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

If you stop using LEV-END®:

- LEV-END® is used as a chronic (long-term) treatment. As long as your doctor tells you, you should continue with LEV-END® treatment.
- Do not interrupt treatment without your doctor's recommendation, because this can increase your seizures.

Your doctor should decide to discontinue LEV-END® treatment. Your doctor will instruct you about a gradual withdrawal.

Consult your doctor or pharmacist if you have any questions about the use of this medicine.

4 - Possible side effects?

Like all medicines, side effects can occur in people sensitive to the contents of LEV-END®.

Stop using LEV-END® immediately and **seek urgent medical attention** at the nearest hospital emergency department if you experience any of the following:

- Weakness, mild dizziness or lightheadedness, or difficulty breathing; these may be signs of a serious allergic (anaphylactic) reaction.
- Swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat (Quincke's edema).
- Flu-like symptoms followed by widespread rash with high fever, elevated liver enzyme levels in blood tests, increased eosinophils (a type of white blood cell), and swollen lymph nodes (Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms [DRESS]).
- Decreased urine output, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, confusion, swelling in legs, ankles, or feet; these may indicate sudden deterioration of kidney function.
- Skin rash with blisters and "target-like" lesions (with a dark center, surrounded by a lighter area and an outer dark ring) (erythema multiforme).
- Widespread rash with blisters and skin peeling, especially around the mouth, nose, eyes, and genital area (Stevens-Johnson syndrome).
- A more severe rash causing skin peeling over more than 30% of the body surface (toxic epidermal necrolysis).
- Severe mental changes or if your relatives notice confusion, drowsiness (somnolence), memory loss (amnesia), forgetfulness, abnormal behavior, or involuntary/uncontrolled movements; these may be signs of encephalopathy (brain disease, injury, or dysfunction).

All of these are very serious side effects. If you experience any of them, urgent medical intervention or hospitalization may be required.

Side effects are classified in categories as shown below:

Very common	: in at least 1 patient of 10.
Common	: in less than 1 of 10 patients and more than 1 of 100 patients.
Uncommon	: in less than 1 of 100 patients but, more than 1 of 1000 patients.
Rare	: in less than 1 of 1000 patients but more than 1 of 10.000 patients.
Very rare	: in less than 1 of 10.000 patients.
Unknown	: Cannot be estimated based on available data

Very common:

- Nasopharyngitis (inflammation of the nose and pharynx)
- Drowsiness (somnolence)
- Headache

Common:

- Anorexia (loss of appetite)
- Depression
- Hostility or aggression
- Anxiety
- Insomnia
- Nervousness or irritability
- Convulsion
- Balance disorder (equilibrium disorder)
- Dizziness (sensation of unsteadiness)
- Tremor (involuntary trembling)
- Lethargy (lack of energy and enthusiasm)

- Vertigo (sensation of rotation)
- Cough
- Abdominal pain
- Diarrhea
- Dyspepsia (indigestion)
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Rash
- Asthenia/fatigue (tiredness)

Uncommon:

- Decreased number of blood platelets
- Decreased number of white blood cells
- Weight decrease
- Weight increase
- Suicide attempt and suicidal ideation
- Mental disorder
- Abnormal behavior
- Hallucination
- Anger
- Confusion
- Panic attack
- Emotional instability/mood swings
- Agitation (state of extreme uneasiness)
- Amnesia (loss of memory)
- Memory impairment (forgetfulness)
- Abnormal coordination/ ataxia (impaired coordinated movements)
- Paraesthesia (tingling)
- Disturbance in attention (loss of concentration)
- Diplopia (double vision)
- Vision blurred
- Elevated/abnormal liver function test
- Hair loss
- Eczema (skin inflammation)
- Pruritus
- Muscle weakness
- Myalgia (muscle pain)
- Injuries

Rare:

- Infection
- Decreased number of all blood cell types
- Severe allergic reactions (DRESS, anaphylactic reaction [severe and important allergic reaction], Quincke's oedema [swelling of the face, lips, tongue and throat])
- Decreased blood sodium concentration
- Suicide
- Personality disorders (behavioral problems)
- Thinking abnormal (slow thinking, unable to concentrate)
- Uncontrollable muscle spasms (Choreathetosis)

- Difficulty in controlling movements (Dyskinesia)
- Hyperactivity (hyperkinesia)
- Pancreatitis
- Liver failure
- Inflammation of liver (hepatitis)
- Sudden decrease in kidney function
- A condition characterized by various types of bubbles (Papules, vesicles, bulls, etc.) present at the same time in skin and mucous membranes (erythema multiform)
- A widespread rash with blisters in the skin, mouth, eyes and genitals (Stevens-Johnson syndrome)
- Peeling skin (a more severe form in more than 30% of the body surface, toxic epidermal necrolysis).
- Rhabdomyolysis (breakdown of muscle tissue) and associated blood creatine phosphokinase increase. Prevalence is significantly higher in Japanese patients when compared to non-Japanese patients.
- limp or difficulty walking.
- Fever, muscle rigidity, unstable blood pressure and heart rate, confusion, and decreased level of consciousness occurring together may be signs of neuroleptic malignant syndrome. The incidence of this condition is significantly higher in Japanese patients compared to non-Japanese patients.

Very rare

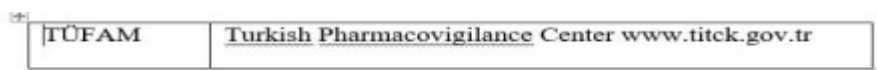
Recurrent unwanted thoughts or sensations, or an urge to perform certain actions repeatedly (Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder).

At the beginning of treatment or at dose increase, side effects like sleepiness, tiredness and dizziness may be more common. These effects should however decrease over time.

If you notice any side effects not mentioned in this leaflet, inform your doctor or pharmacist.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, stated or not stated in the Patient Information Leaflet, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. Also, please report the side effects you have to Turkish Pharmacovigilance Center (TÜFAM) by either clicking to “Reporting Drug Side Effect” icon on www.titck.gov.tr or calling side effect reporting line via 0 800 314 00 08. By reporting the side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.



5 – How to store LEV-END®

Keep in the original package and out of the reach and sight of children.

Keep at room temperature below 25°C.

Use in accordance with expiry date.

Do not use LEV-END® after the expiry date which is stated on the package.

Do not use LEV-END® if you notice any damage to the product and/or package. Do not throw away drugs that have expired or are not used! Give them to the collection system determined by the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization.

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