

**SCHEDULING STATUS:** S4

**PROPRIETARY NAME, STRENGTH AND PHARMACEUTICAL FORM:**

**OXALIWIN™ 50 mg/10 ml RTU** Concentrate for infusion (oxaliplatin)

**OXALIWIN™ 100 mg/20 ml RTU** Concentrate for infusion (oxaliplatin)

**Read all of this leaflet carefully before you are given OXALIWIN**

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have further questions, please ask your doctor or your pharmacist.
- OXALIWIN has been prescribed for you personally and you should not share your medicine with other people. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours.

**WHAT OXALIWIN CONTAINS:**

The active substance of OXALIWIN is oxaliplatin.

Each vial of OXALIWIN 50 mg/10 ml RTU contains 10 ml of solution equivalent to 50 mg of oxaliplatin and each vial of OXALIWIN 100 mg/20 ml RTU contains 20 ml of solution equivalent to 100 mg of oxaliplatin or 40 ml of solution equivalent to 200 mg of oxaliplatin.

The other ingredients are: Water for injection.

Sugar free

OXALIWIN must be diluted before it can be injected into a vein slowly over 2 - 6 hours.

**WHAT OXALIWIN IS USED FOR:**

OXALIWIN is an antineoplastic or anticancer agent that contains oxaliplatin, which is a medicine which has platinum in its chemical structure. It is used to treat cancer of the large bowel (colon and rectum).

**OXALIWIN** is used in combination with other anticancer medicines called 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) and folinic acid.

**BEFORE YOU ARE GIVEN OXALIWIN:**

**You should not be given OXALIWIN:**

- if you have known allergies to OXALIWIN.
- if you are pregnant or are breastfeeding.
- if you already have a reduced number of red or white blood cells.
- if you already have tingling and numbness in the fingers and/or toes, and have difficulty performing delicate tasks, such as buttoning clothes (peripheral nerve damage).
- if you have severe kidney problems.

**Tell your doctor or healthcare professional before being given OXALIWIN:**

- if you are planning a pregnancy. It is very important that you discuss this with your doctor **before** you receive any treatment (see Pregnancy and Breastfeeding). OXALIWIN may have an anti-fertility effect, which could be irreversible. **It is not recommended that you become pregnant during treatment with OXALIWIN and a barrier method of contraception (condoms) should be used. If a pregnancy occurs despite the use of contraception, please inform your doctor immediately. Barrier contraceptive measures (condoms) must be used during and after cessation of therapy (4 months for women and 6 months for men).**

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- if you have had a reaction to any other platinum-containing medicine. Allergic reactions can occur during any cycle.
- if you have a kidney disease or kidney problems. You may need additional monitoring and a different dose.
- if you have or had heart disorders such as an abnormal electrical signal called prolongation of the QT interval, an irregular heartbeat, or a family history of heart problems.

**Tell your doctor or health care professional immediately if any of the following applies to you at any time** (see POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS and HOW TO RECEIVE OXALIWIN). Your doctor may need to treat you for these events. Alternatively, your doctor may need to reduce the dose of OXALIWIN or delay or stop your treatment with OXALIWIN.

- if you notice the following symptoms: rash or itching, swelling of the face, lips, mouth, throat or other parts of your body, which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing (see side effects). You may have a serious allergic reaction to OXALIWIN that may need immediate medical attention.
- if you notice a sensation of discomfort or pain close to or at the injection site during the infusion (possible leakage into the surrounding tissue). Your health care professional must stop treatment immediately and initiate treatment of local symptoms (see How to receive OXALIWIN).
- if you have an unpleasant sensation in the throat, in particular when swallowing, and have a sensation of shortness of breath, during or after the treatment. Your next infusion should be administered over a longer period. Avoidance of exposure to cold and ingestion of cold food or beverages during or within hours following the infusion may reduce symptoms.

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- if you experience numbness or tingling in your fingers or toes. These symptoms can persist in some patients after the end of the treatment and may not be reversible. Your doctor will perform a neurological examination regularly, especially if other medicines are co-administered which affect the nerves.
- if you have headache, altered mental functioning, seizures and abnormal vision from blurriness to vision loss. It may influence your ability to drive and use machines (see Driving and using machinery) and your doctor may decide to do additional brain imaging tests.
- if you experience persistent or severe diarrhoea, nausea (feel sick) or vomiting (being sick). In addition, abdominal (tummy) pain, bloody diarrhoea (dark-coloured/ tarry stools) and bloody vomit (vomit that looks like “coffee grounds”) may be caused by a reduction of blood flow to your gut wall (intestinal ischaemia) or a stomach or intestinal ulcer that may require immediate medical attention.
- if you experience unexpected bleeding or bruising (disseminated intravascular coagulation), tell your doctor as these could be signs of blood clots throughout the small vessels of your body and may require immediate medical attention.
- if you experience sore lips or mouth ulcers. Your doctor might decide to delay your next treatment depending on your blood results.
- if you have signs of infection such as a sore throat and high temperature (a single temperature of  $> 38,3$  °C or a sustained temperature of  $> 38$  °C for more than one hour), particularly if associated by persistent diarrhoea. You may be at risk of getting an infection of the blood which could be very serious and needs immediate attention. OXALIWIN can also cause a reduction of the number of blood cells, your doctor will check your blood frequently.
- if you experience unexplained respiratory symptoms such as a non-productive cough, difficulty in breathing or crackles.

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- if you faint (lose consciousness) or have an irregular heartbeat, tell your doctor immediately as this may be a sign of a serious heart condition.
- if you develop an extreme tiredness, shortness of breath, or kidney disease where you pass little or no urine (symptoms of acute renal failure).
- if you experience muscle pain and swelling, in combination with weakness, fever, or red-brown urine. These could be signs of muscle damage (rhabdomyolysis) and could lead to kidney problems or other complications.

**Pregnancy and Breastfeeding:**

Pregnancy:

If you are pregnant or planning a pregnancy it is very important that you discuss this with your doctor **before** you receive any treatment.

**It is not recommended that you become pregnant during treatment with OXALIWIN and a barrier method of contraception (condoms) should be used. If a pregnancy occurs despite the use of contraception, please inform your doctor immediately.**

**Barrier contraceptive measures (condoms) must be used during and after cessation of therapy (4 months for women and 6 months for men).**

Fertility:

OXALIWIN may have an anti-fertility effect which could be irreversible and patient are advised to seek advice on conservation of sperm prior to treatment (See WARNINGS AND SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS).

Breastfeeding:

You must not breastfeed while you are being treated with OXALIWIN.

**Driving and using machinery:**

OXALIWIN treatment may cause dizziness, nausea and vomiting, and other neurologic symptoms that affect gait and balance and may influence the ability to drive and use machines. Vision disturbances may affect your ability to drive and use machines.

**Using other medicines with OXALIWIN:**

Always tell your healthcare professional if you are taking any other medicine. (This includes complementary or traditional medicines.)

Additional testing may be required if you use other medicines that is known to:

- prolong the QT interval (abnormal electrical signal of the heart), such as quinidine, disopyramide, amiodarone, sotalol, dofetilide and ibutilide.
- be associated with rhabdomyolysis (muscle damage) such as statins, antipsychotics zidovudine, colchicine, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors and lithium (see WARNINGS AND SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS).

**HOW TO RECEIVE OXALIWIN:**

OXALIWIN will be prescribed for you by a specialist in cancer treatment.

OXALIWIN is given by infusion into a vein (this is called an intravenous infusion) over a 2 to 6 hour period.

The injection is made by mixing the concentrated injection solution with 5 % glucose solution. About 250 ml to 500 ml of the glucose solution is usually used.

The OXALIWIN injection will be made up in a special area before the doctor or nurse administers it to you.

The dose of OXALIWIN is calculated according to your body surface area. This the doctor calculates from your height and weight. The usual dose for adults is 85 mg/m<sup>2</sup> of

body surface area once every 2 weeks. Your doctor may change the dose in some instances.

Each course of treatment is called a cycle; your doctor will tell you how many cycles you will receive.

The dose you receive will also depend on results of blood tests and whether you have previously experienced side effects with OXALIWIN.

To prevent the onset of nausea and vomiting, your doctor may prescribe an additional treatment.

**While you are being given OXALIWIN and between each treatment cycle (See BEFORE YOU ARE GIVEN OXALIWIN): Things you must do:**

- The needle must remain in the vein while the medicine is being given. If the needle comes out or becomes loose, or the solution is going into the tissue outside the vein (you may feel discomfort or pain) – **tell the doctor or nurse immediately.**
- Avoid cold foods and drinks and cover skin prior to exposure to cold during or within 48 hours following being given OXALIWIN, since neurological effects may be brought on or worsened by exposure to cold.
- Contact your doctor immediately if you develop fever, particularly in association with persistent diarrhoea or evidence of infection since this may indicate low blood count.
- Contact your doctor if persistent vomiting, diarrhoea, signs of dehydration, cough or breathing difficulties or signs of allergic reaction occur.
- Visual disturbance is a rare side effect of OXALIWIN. Contact your doctor if this happens to you, and do not drive and use machinery until your vision is clear.

**If you receive more OXALIWIN than you should:**

Your doctor will decide what dose of OXALIWIN you need, and this will be given under close supervision, usually in a hospital setting. The risk of an overdose in these circumstances is low. In the event of an overdose occurring, your doctor will decide on the treatment necessary.

**If you missed a dose of OXALIWIN:**

Your doctor will make sure you receive OXALIWIN at the right time. Contact your doctor if you are unsure about the timing of your next cycle.

**POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS:**

OXALIWIN can have side effects.

Tell your doctor or nurse as soon as possible if you do not feel well while OXALIWIN is being given to you. You should also tell your doctor if you do not feel well between courses of OXALIWIN.

It is important to understand the side effects that OXALIWIN may cause, even though you may not experience them. As well as the predictable side effects of OXALIWIN, there are other effects that occur.

If you have any side effects or notice anything unusual, it is important to inform your doctor before your next treatment. Your doctor will decide whether such effects are because of your treatment, and what action needs to be taken.

**This section explains the side effects of OXALIWIN and some of the checks made before each treatment to prevent excessive side effects.**

**Tell your doctor or health care professional immediately if you notice any of the following serious side effects (See BEFORE YOU ARE GIVEN OXALIWIN):**

- swelling of the face, lips, mouth or throat, which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing, or fainting.
- abnormal bruising, bleeding or signs of infection such as sore throat and high temperature.
- persistent or severe diarrhoea or vomiting.
- presence of blood or dark-brown coffee-coloured granules in your vomit or dark coloured/tarry stools.
- sore lips or mouth ulcers (mucositis).
- unexplained respiratory symptoms such as dry cough, difficulties in breathing or crackles.
- a group of symptoms such as headache, altered mental functioning, seizures and abnormal vision from blurriness to vision loss (symptoms of reversible posterior leukoencephalopathy syndrome, a rare neurological disorder).
- extreme tiredness with decreased number of red blood cells, and shortness of breath (haemolytic anaemia), alone or combined with low platelet count, abnormal bruising (thrombocytopenia) and kidney disease where you pass little or no urine (symptoms of Haemolytic-uraemic syndrome).
- sensation of discomfort close to or at the injection site during the infusion.
- fast or uneven heartbeats (palpitations).
- muscle pain and swelling, in combination with weakness, fever, or red-brown urine.

These are all serious side effects and you might need immediate medical attention or hospitalisation.

**Tell your doctor before your next treatment if you experience the following side effects:**

- **physical condition:** Before each treatment with OXALIWIN you will be examined for any condition that may be affected by chemotherapy (e.g. infection, loss of feeling). This will include those conditions caused by previous treatment, those caused by your disease, and those caused by other factors.
- **loss of feeling:** OXALIWIN can affect nerves in the hands and feet. This is common soon after treatment and can appear as tingling or numbness in the fingers and toes, and may be made worse by cold temperatures or by contact with cold water or other cold objects. These symptoms often go away between treatments, but may last longer and get worse with repeated treatment. In some patients the limbs may become weak or painful. However, in most patients these symptoms improve after treatment is stopped. Tell your doctor if any of these effects occur.
- **nausea and vomiting:** Severe nausea and vomiting is uncommon with OXALIWIN. Mild nausea and vomiting is more common. Medication to prevent the nausea and vomiting caused by OXALIWIN will be given before treatment, and may sometimes be continued after treatment.
- **low blood counts:** OXALIWIN frequently affect the body's ability to make blood cells. There are three types of blood cells checked before each treatment; platelets which help to control bleeding; white blood cells which help fight infection and red blood cells which move oxygen around the body. If your blood count is too low, your treatment may be postponed, or the dose reduced. **Tell your doctor if you notice any bruising or abnormal bleeding, or have an infection.** These may be signs of low blood count.

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- **difficulty swallowing:** Some patients may experience a sudden, temporary feeling of difficulty with swallowing or breathing. This sensation, if it occurs, usually happens during the infusion or within hours after the infusion. It may be triggered by swallowing a cold drink. Although unpleasant, this feeling does not last long, and goes away by itself. Tell your doctor if this happens to you.

**Tell your health care professional if you experience any of the following known side effects of OXALIWIN:**

*Frequent:*

- headache, back pain
- abdominal pain
- constipation
- hiccups
- loss or lack of appetite
- weight changes
- indigestion and heartburn
- flushing
- dizziness
- coughing, difficulty in breathing
- infection due to a reduction in white blood cells
- changes to liver function
- hair loss (alopecia)
- fever, tiredness
- inflammation around the injection site
- skin rash; allergic reactions
- discharge with itching of the eyes and crusty lids (conjunctivitis)

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- altered taste; abnormal tongue sensation
- abnormal bleeding including nose bleeds and blood in the urine/~~stools~~
- blood clots and high blood pressure
- feeling of chest pressure
- increased sweating, nail disorders, flaking skin (hand and foot syndrome)
- lung disorders and runny nose
- depression and insomnia
- pain on passing urine, changes of frequency of urination
- Dehydration.

*Less frequent:*

- visual disturbance; transient visual loss, reversible following therapy discontinuation.
- loss of hearing
- voice disturbance

Not all side effects reported for OXALIWIN are included in this leaflet. Should your general health worsen while taking this medicine, please consult your doctor, pharmacist or other healthcare professional for advice.

**STORING AND DISPOSING OF OXALIWIN:**

Store at room temperature at or below 25 °C.

Do not freeze.

Protect from light (keep in outer carton until use).

**Infusion preparation:** If not used immediately, should be stored at 2 °C to 8 °C for not longer than 24 hours.

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Inspect visually prior to use. Only clear solutions without particles should be used. The medicinal product is for single use only. Any unused solution should be discarded.

**Keep all medicines out of the reach and sight of children.**

**PRESENTATION OF OXALIWIN:**

**OXALIWIN 50 mg/10 ml RTU:**

A clear glass vial, containing 50 mg of oxaliplatin, closed with a grey chlorobutyl rubber stopper and a silver aluminium seal fitted with a green flip-off® cover.

**OXALIWIN 100 mg/20 ml RTU:**

**20 ml:** A clear glass vial, containing 100 mg of oxaliplatin, closed with a grey chlorobutyl rubber stopper and a silver aluminium seal fitted with a mauve/blue flip-off® cover.

**40 ml:** A clear glass vial, containing 200 mg of oxaliplatin, closed with a grey chlorobutyl rubber stopper and a silver aluminium seal fitted with an orange flip-off® cover.

**IDENTIFICATION OF OXALIWIN:**

**OXALIWIN 50 mg/10 ml RTU:**

A clear, colourless solution contained in a 15 ml clear glass vial with a dark grey rubber stopper and aluminium seal fitted with a green flip-off® cover.

**OXALIWIN 100 mg/20 ml RTU:**

**20 ml:** A clear, colourless solution contained in a 20 ml clear glass vial with a dark grey rubber stopper and aluminium seal fitted with a mauve/blue flip-off® cover.

**40 ml:** A clear, colourless solution contained in a 40 ml clear glass vial with a dark grey rubber stopper and aluminium seal fitted with an orange flip-off® cover.

**REGISTRATION NUMBERS:**

**OXALIWIN 50 mg/10 ml RTU:** A39/26/0521

**OXALIWIN 100 mg/20 ml RTU:** A39/26/0522

**NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRATION HOLDER:**

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