

Octreotide Depot (Teva)

Octreotide 10 mg, 20 mg, 30 mg Injection

New Zealand Consumer Medicine Information

What is in this leaflet

Please read this leaflet carefully before you start using Octreotide Depot (Teva).

This leaflet answers some common questions about Octreotide Depot (Teva). It does not contain all the available information. It does not take the place of talking to your doctor or pharmacist.

All medicines have risks and benefits. Your doctor has weighed the risks of you using Octreotide Depot (Teva) against the benefits they expect it will have for you.

If you have any concerns about using this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Keep this leaflet with the medicine. You may need to read it again.

What Octreotide Depot (Teva) is used for

Octreotide Depot (Teva) is a long acting form of octreotide acetate injection. It is injected into the buttocks once every 4 weeks, instead of having frequent injections of the short-acting octreotide acetate under the skin.

Octreotide Depot (Teva) contains octreotide, a man-made medicine derived from somatostatin.

Somatostatin is a substance found in the human body which controls the effects of certain hormones such as insulin and growth hormone.

Octreotide Depot (Teva) is used instead of somatostatin because its effects are stronger and last longer.

- Octreotide Depot (Teva) is used to treat acromegaly.

In people with acromegaly the body makes too much growth hormone which controls the growth of tissues, organs and bones. Too much growth hormone leads to enlargement of the bones, especially of the hands and feet. In most cases, the overproduction of growth hormone is caused by an enlargement in the pituitary gland (a benign pituitary adenoma). Other symptoms include headaches, increased sweating, tiredness, numbness of the hands and feet, pain and stiffness in the joints and loss of sexual function. By blocking the excess growth hormone, Octreotide Depot (Teva) can relieve many of these symptoms.

- Octreotide Depot (Teva) is used to relieve symptoms of certain types of cancer such as carcinoid syndrome, VIPomas, glucagonomas, gastrinomas, insulinomas and GRFomas. By blocking hormones that are over-produced in these conditions, Octreotide Depot (Teva) can relieve symptoms such as flushing of the skin and severe diarrhoea.
- Octreotide Depot (Teva) is used to treat advanced neuroendocrine tumours located in the gut (eg appendix, small intestine or colon).

Neuroendocrine tumours are rare tumours which can be found in different parts of the body. Octreotide Depot (Teva) is also used to control the growth of these tumours, when they are located in the gut (eg appendix, small intestine or colon).

Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why Octreotide Depot (Teva) has been prescribed for you.

Your doctor may have prescribed this medicine for another reason.

This medicine is only available with a doctor's prescription. It is not addictive.

There is very little information on the use of this medicine in children.

Before you take Octreotide Depot (Teva)

When you must not have it

Do not have Octreotide Depot (Teva) if you have an allergy to:

- octreotide (the active ingredient in Octreotide Depot (Teva)) or any of the other ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet.

Some of the symptoms of an allergic reaction may include shortness of breath, wheezing or difficulty breathing; swelling of the face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body; rash, itching or hives on the skin.

Do not have Octreotide Depot (Teva) after the expiry date printed on the pack or if the

packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.

In that case, return it to your pharmacist.

Before you have it

Tell your doctor if you have any of the following medical conditions:

- gallstones now or in the past or experience any complications like fever, chills, abdominal pain, or yellowing of your skin or eyes as prolonged use of Octreotide Depot (Teva) may result in gallstone formation (your doctor may wish to check your gallbladder periodically)
- problems with your blood sugar levels, either too high (diabetes) or too low (hypoglycaemia)
- problems with your liver
- history of vitamin B12 deprivation (your doctor may wish to check your B12 levels periodically)
- problems with your blood pressure
- problems with your thyroid. If you receive a long treatment of Octreotide Depot (Teva) your doctor may wish to check your thyroid function periodically.

Your doctor may want to take special precautions if you have any of these conditions.

Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or intend to become pregnant or wish to breast-feed your baby.

There is not much information on the use of Octreotide Depot (Teva) during pregnancy or breast-feeding. If it is necessary for you to have this medicine, your doctor will discuss with you the benefits and risks involved. They may recommend that you use a method of contraception to prevent pregnancy during your treatment. It is not known if Octreotide Depot (Teva) passes into breast milk. Breastfeeding is not

recommended during treatment with Octreotide Depot (Teva).

If you have not told your doctor about any of these things, tell him/her before you have Octreotide Depot (Teva).

Taking other medicines

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

Some medicines and Octreotide Depot (Teva) may interfere with each other. Some of these medicines include:

- bromocriptine, a medicine which is also used to treat acromegaly
- medicines for diabetes
- cimetidine, a medicine for ulcers
- ciclosporin, a medicine used to suppress the immune system
- quinidine, a medicine used to prevent irregular heartbeats
- terfenadine, a medicine used to relieve the symptoms of allergies
- medicines to control blood pressure (beta-blockers or calcium channel blockers)
- agents to control fluid and electrolyte balance

You may need to take different amounts of your medicines or you may need to take different medicines.

Your doctor and pharmacist have more information on medicines to be careful with or avoid while having Octreotide Depot (Teva).

How Octreotide Depot (Teva) is given

Your doctor or nurse will inject Octreotide Depot (Teva) into your buttocks.

How much is given

The usual starting dose of Octreotide Depot (Teva) is 20 mg, injected every 4 weeks. After about 3 months, the dose may be lowered to 10 mg or increased to 30 mg depending on how you respond to it.

Depending on your condition you may also need to continue injecting short-acting octreotide acetate injection under the skin for about 2 weeks after your first injection of Octreotide Depot (Teva). Your doctor will tell you if this is the case.

If you receive Octreotide Depot (Teva) for the treatment of neuroendocrine tumours located in the gut, the usual dose is 30 mg every 4 weeks. Your doctor will decide how long you should be treated with Octreotide Depot (Teva).

If you forget to have it

If you forget to have your injection, have it as soon as you remember and then go back to your normal schedule.

It will not do any harm if your dose is a few days late but some of your symptoms may come back temporarily until you get back on schedule.

While you are having Octreotide Depot (Teva)

Things you must do

Keep all of your doctor's appointments so that your progress can be checked.

If you must have this medicine for a long time, your doctor may want to check your blood sugar, gallbladder and liver function from time to time to prevent unwanted side effects from happening.

If you are about to be started on any new medicine, remind your doctor and pharmacist that you

are having Octreotide Depot (Teva).

Tell any other doctor, dentist or pharmacist who treats you that you are having Octreotide Depot (Teva).

Things you must not do

Do not give this medicine to anyone else, even if their symptoms seem to be the same as yours.

Do not use it to treat any other complaints unless your doctor tells you to.

Things to be careful of

Be careful driving, operating machinery or doing jobs that require you to be alert until you know how Octreotide Depot (Teva) affects you.

This medicine may cause dizziness, lightheadedness or weakness in some people. If you have any of these symptoms, do not drive or do anything else that could be dangerous.

Side effects

Tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if you do not feel well while you are having Octreotide Depot (Teva).

As with all medicines, patients treated with Octreotide Depot (Teva) may experience side effects. Sometimes they are serious, but most of the time they are not. You may need medical treatment if you get some of the side effects.

Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects. You may not experience any of them.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist to answer any questions you may have.

Tell your doctor immediately if you notice:

- signs of allergy such as rash, itching or hives on the skin; swelling of the face, lips, tongue or other part of the body; shortness of breath, wheezing or troubled breathing
 - severe pain, tenderness or swelling in the stomach or abdomen, which may be accompanied by fever, nausea and vomiting, yellowing of the skin and eyes, loss of appetite, generally feeling unwell, itching, light coloured urine (symptoms of a possible problem with your liver, pancreas or gall bladder)
 - sudden back pain (sign of gallstones)
 - symptoms of low blood glucose (hypoglycaemia), including sweating, trembling, dizziness, weakness, hunger, palpitations (feeling of fast or irregular heartbeat) and fatigue
 - symptoms of high blood glucose (hyperglycaemia), including lethargy or tiredness, headache, thirst, passing large amounts of urine and blurred vision
 - symptoms of changes in the activity of the thyroid gland (hyper – or hypothyroidism) causing changes in heart rate, appetite, weight; tiredness, feeling cold or sweating too much anxiety or swelling at the front of the neck
 - unusually slow or fast heartbeat.
 - thirst, low urine output, dark urine, dry flushed skin
 - increased bleeding or bruising (could be low level of platelets in blood).
- Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following side effects and they worry you:**
- diarrhoea
 - abdominal pain
 - nausea
 - constipation
 - flatulence (wind)
 - headache
 - pain, irritation, redness, rash or swelling at the injection site
 - stomach discomfort after meal (dyspepsia)
 - vomiting
 - feeling of fullness in the stomach or bloating
 - loose stools, fatty stools, discolouration of stool or other changes in bowel motion
 - dizziness
 - loss of appetite
 - change in liver function tests
 - hair loss
 - shortness of breath
 - weakness

Tell your doctor if you notice anything else that is making you feel unwell.

Other side effects not listed above may happen in some people.

In case of overdose

If you take too much (overdose)

Immediately telephone your doctor or the National Poisons Centre (telephone 0800 POISON or 0800 764 766), or go to accident and emergency at your nearest hospital, if you think that you or anyone else may have taken too much Octreotide Depot (Teva).

Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.

Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following signs that the dose of Octreotide Depot (Teva) is too high.

Some of the symptoms of an Octreotide Depot (Teva) overdose may include hot flushes, fatigue, depression (sad mood), anxiety, lack of concentration and needing to pass water more frequently than usual.

No life-threatening reactions have been reported after an overdose of this medicine.

After using Octreotide Depot (Teva)

Storage

If you have to store Octreotide Depot (Teva) at home:

- Keep the vials in the original container until it is time to use them.
- If you are storing the vials for longer than one day, keep them in the refrigerator (2°C to 8°C). Do not freeze them.
- You can keep the vials below 25°C on the day of injection but it must be kept in the original container to protect it from light.
- Octreotide Depot (Teva) carton contents should reach room temperature (20°C to 25°C) before preparation. A minimum of 30 minutes is required but do not exceed 24 hours.

If any vials have been left out of the fridge for longer than one day (24 hours), do not use them.

The reconstituted suspension contains no preservatives. This medicine is for single use in one patient only. Discard any residue.

Keep the medicine where children cannot reach it.

Disposal

If your doctor stops your treatment with this medicine or you find that the expiry date has passed or the vials have been left out of the fridge for too long, ask your pharmacist what to do with any medicine you have left over.

Product description

This information will be product specific. Following are some examples from the Usability Guidelines. Choose whichever is appropriate or amend as necessary.

What it looks like

Octreotide Depot (Teva) is a white to off-white powder packed in a glass vial. The diluent is clear, colourless solution.

Each pack of Octreotide Depot (Teva) contains one vial of powder, a glass prefilled syringe of diluent to mix with the powder, a vial adaptor and one safety injection needle.

Ingredients

Octreotide Depot (Teva) vials contain 10 mg, 20 mg or 30 mg of the active ingredient, octreotide (as octreotide acetate).

The powder (vial) contains:

- Poly (DL-lactide-co-glycolide)
- Mannitol (E421)

The prefilled syringe solution contains:

- Carmellose sodium
- Mannitol (E421)
- Poloxamer
- Water for injections

Who supplies this medicine

Distributed in New Zealand by:

Teva Pharma (New Zealand) Limited
PO Box 128 244
Remuera
Auckland 1541
Telephone: 0800 800 097

Date of information

28 May 2021