

READ THIS FOR SAFE AND EFFECTIVE USE OF YOUR MEDICINE

PATIENT MEDICATION INFORMATION

PrREXULTI® brexipiprazole tablets

Read this carefully before you start taking **REXULTI** and each time you get a refill. This leaflet is a summary and will not tell you everything about this drug. Talk to your healthcare professional about your medical condition and treatment and ask if there is any new information about **REXULTI**.

Serious Warnings and Precautions

Increased Risk of Death in Elderly People with Dementia. Medicines like **REXULTI** can raise the risk of death in elderly people who have dementia. **REXULTI** is not approved for use in patients with dementia.

What is REXULTI used for?

REXULTI is used in adults:

- for the treatment of schizophrenia;
- along with antidepressant medication for the treatment of major depressive disorder (MDD)

Schizophrenia is characterized by symptoms such as:

- hallucinations; hearing, seeing or sensing things that are not there,
- suspiciousness, mistaken beliefs,
- incoherent speech and behavior and emotional flatness.

People with schizophrenia may also feel depressed, guilty, anxious or tense.

Depression is a condition with symptoms such as:

- feeling sad
- loss of interest and enjoyment
- a change in appetite or weight
- difficulty concentrating or sleeping
- feeling tired
- headaches
- unexplained aches and pain

REXULTI is not a cure, but it can help manage symptoms in adult patients.

How does REXULTI work?

REXULTI belongs to a group of medicines called atypical antipsychotic drugs.

Antipsychotic drugs affect the chemicals (neurotransmitters) in the brain that allow nerve cells to talk to each other. Illnesses that affect the brain, like schizophrenia or depression, may be due to certain naturally occurring chemicals (called neurotransmitters) in the brain being out of balance. These imbalances may cause some of the symptoms you may be experiencing. Exactly how REXULTI works is unknown.

What are the ingredients in REXULTI?

Medicinal ingredient: brexpiprazole

Non-medicinal ingredients: corn starch, ferric oxide yellow (0.25 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 2 mg), ferric oxide red (0.25 mg, 0.5 mg, 3 mg), ferrosferric oxide (0.25 mg, 2 mg, 3 mg), hydroxypropyl cellulose, low-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose, hypromellose, lactose monohydrate, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, talc, titanium dioxide.

REXULTI comes in the following dosage forms:

Film-coated tablets: 0.25 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 2 mg, 3 mg and 4 mg.

Do not use REXULTI if:

- you are allergic (hypersensitive) to REXULTI or to any ingredient in the tablets (see **What are the ingredients in REXULTI?**).

To help avoid side effects and ensure proper use, talk to your healthcare professional before you take REXULTI. Talk about any health conditions or problems you may have, including if you:

- have or have a family history of diabetes or high blood sugar.
- have high levels of cholesterol or fats (triglycerides) in your blood.
- have or have had seizures (convulsions).
- have or have had high blood pressure.
- have low blood pressure or get dizzy, especially upon standing, or have a history of fainting.
- have sleep apnea.
- have had a stroke.
- have heart problems including “long QT syndrome”.
- have a family history of “long QT syndrome” or sudden cardiac death at less than 50 years of age.
- have had problems with the way your heart beats or if you are taking medication that affects how your heart beats.
- have or have had liver or kidney problems.
- have or have had a low levels of white blood cells.
- are at risk for developing blood clots such as: a family history of blood clots, age over 65, smoking, obesity, recent major surgery (such as hip or knee replacement), being immobile due to air travel or other reason, take oral birth control ("The Pill").
- are dehydrated or suffer from excessive vomiting, diarrhea, or sweating.
- do strenuous exercise or work in a hot, sunny place.

- have a history of drug abuse or addiction.
- drink alcohol or use recreational drugs.
- have had problems tolerating the recommended doses of some drugs.
- have been told you are a “CYP2D6 poor metabolizer”.
- have a tumour in your pituitary gland.
- have or have had involuntary, irregular muscle movements, especially in the face (tardive dyskinesia).
- have a problem with the movement of your gut (paralytic ileus), a narrowing or blockage of your gut or other serious gut problem.
- are elderly and have dementia (loss of memory and other abilities).
- have one of the following rare hereditary diseases because lactose is a non-medicinal ingredient in REXULTI:
 - Galactose intolerance
 - Lapp lactase deficiency
 - Glucose-galactose malabsorption
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if REXULTI may harm your unborn baby. Using REXULTI in the last trimester of pregnancy may cause muscle movement problems, medicine withdrawal symptoms, or both of these in your newborn. If you become pregnant while taking REXULTI, contact your healthcare professional immediately.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if REXULTI passes into your breast milk. You and your healthcare professional should decide if you will take REXULTI or breastfeed.

Other warnings you should know about:

Thoughts of suicide and worsening of your depression or other mental illnesses:

You may sometimes have thoughts of harming or killing yourself if you are:

- depressed and/or
- have other mental illnesses

Since medicines like REXULTI take time to work, usually about two weeks but sometimes longer, these thoughts occur more often when you first start treatment.

If you have thoughts of harming or killing yourself at any time, contact your healthcare professional or go to a hospital **right away**. You may find it helpful to tell a relative or close friend that you are depressed or have other mental illnesses, and ask them to read this leaflet. You might ask them to tell you if they think your depression or mental illness is getting worse, or if they are worried about changes in your behaviour.

Impulse behaviours: The following behaviours may occur in some people who take REXULTI:

- hypersexuality (uncontrollable and/or inappropriate sexual behaviour)
- an urge to gamble, spend money, binge eat, other urges or the development of new or increased urge

Tell your doctor **right away** if you or those close to you notice these behaviours.

Effects in Newborns

Babies born to mothers taking REXULTI while they are pregnant can have serious health problems. Sometimes, the problems may get better on their own. Be prepared to get immediate medical help for your baby if they:

- have trouble breathing
- are overly sleepy
- have muscle stiffness or floppy muscles (like a rag doll)
- are shaking
- are having trouble feeding

Falls: The following symptoms have been reported with the use of antipsychotic drugs:

- Feeling sleepy,
- a fall in blood pressure when you stand up from sitting or lying down,
- vision or speech problems

This can lead to falls that may cause fractures or other fall-related injuries. Certain medications, diseases or conditions can make this worse.

Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms (DRESS): A severe reaction to the medication has been reported with the use of antipsychotic drugs. Symptoms include:

- fever,
- severe rash,
- swollen lymph glands,
- flu-like feeling, yellow skin or eyes,
- shortness of breath,
- dry cough,
- chest pain or discomfort,
- feeling thirsty,
- urinating less often, less urine

Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS): NMS is potentially a life-threatening condition that has been reported with the use of antipsychotic drugs. Symptoms include:

- severe muscle stiffness or inflexibility with high fever,
- rapid or irregular heartbeat,
- sweating,
- state of confusion or reduced consciousness

High levels of prolactin: If you have high levels of prolactin (measured with a blood test) and a condition called hypogonadism you may be at an increased risk of breaking a bone due to osteoporosis. This occurs in both men and women.

Driving and Using Machines

REXULTI may make you feel drowsy. Do not drive a car, operate machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how REXULTI affects you.

Low Blood Pressure

Some people may faint, or get lightheaded and dizzy, especially when getting up from a lying or sitting position. This is more likely to happen if you are elderly and also at the start of treatment or when you increase the dose. This will usually pass on its own but if it does not, tell your healthcare professional.

Dehydration and Overheating

It is important not to become too hot or dehydrated while you are taking REXULTI.

- Do not exercise too much.
- In hot weather, stay inside in a cool place if possible.
- Stay out of the sun.
- Do not wear too much clothing or heavy clothing.
- Drink plenty of water.

Blood Tests: Your healthcare professional should take blood tests before starting REXULTI. Blood tests will include checking the number of infection-fighting white blood cells, cholesterol levels, blood fat levels and levels of the hormone prolactin. Your doctor should continue to monitor your blood for as long as you are being treated. While you are taking REXULTI your healthcare professional will also check your weight, blood sugar and blood pressure regularly.

Tell your healthcare professional about all the medicines you take, including any drugs, vitamins, minerals, natural supplements or alternative medicines.

The following may interact with REXULTI:

- Drugs used to treat HIV infection and AIDS, such as indinavir, lopinavir/ritonavir, nelfinavir, ritonavir and saquinavir.
- Antibiotics used to treat bacterial infections, such as erythromycin, clarithromycin, azithromycin, tacrolimus, moxifloxacin, levofloxacin, ciprofloxacin and rifampin.
- Pentamidine, an antimicrobial drug used to treat infections in people with weakened immune systems.
- Drugs used to treat malaria, such as quinine and chloroquine.
- Drugs used to treat fungal infections, such as amphotericin B, itraconazole, fluconazole, voriconazole and ketoconazole.
- Domperidone often used to increase production of breast milk.
- Drugs used to prevent nausea and vomiting, such as ondansetron.
- Chemotherapy drugs used to treat cancer, such as sunitinib, nilotinib, ceritinib, vandetanib, vorinostat and arsenic trioxide.
- Drugs used to treat breathing problems like asthma and COPD, such as salmeterol and formoterol.
- Antidepressant drugs such as bupropion, fluoxetine, citalopram, venlafaxine, amitriptyline, imipramine, maprotiline and paroxetine.
- Drugs used to treat heart problems such as quinidine, procainamide, disopyramide, amiodarone, sotalol, ibutilide, dronedarone, flecainide and propafenone.
- Anti-seizure drugs such as carbamazepine and phenytoin.
- Diuretics or “water pills”.

- Laxatives and enemas.
- Antacid drugs, such as proton pump inhibitors.
- Opioids such as methadone.
- Other antipsychotic drugs such as chlorpromazine, pimozide, haloperidol, droperidol, ziprasidone and risperidone.
- Drugs used to lower blood pressure.
- St John's wort, an herbal product used to treat depression.
- Alcohol. You should not drink alcohol with taking REXULTI.
- Grapefruit or grapefruit juice. Do not eat grapefruit or drink grapefruit juice while taking REXULTI.

How to take REXULTI:

- Take REXULTI exactly as your healthcare professional tells you to take it.
- Your healthcare professional has decided on the best dosage for you depending on your overall health and other medications you are taking. Your healthcare professional may change your dose depending on how you respond.
- Do not change your dose or stop taking REXULTI without speaking to your healthcare professional.
- REXULTI can be taken with or without food.

Usual adult dose:

Schizophrenia:

Usual starting dose: 1 mg once a day.

Usual dose: 2-4 mg once a day.

Major Depressive Disorder (MDD):

Usual starting dose: 0.5 mg or 1 mg once a day.

Usual dose: 2 mg once a day.

Overdose:

If you think you have taken too much REXULTI, contact your healthcare professional, hospital emergency department or regional Poison Control Centre immediately, even if there are no symptoms.

Missed Dose:

You should not miss a dose of REXULTI. If you miss a dose, take the missed dose as soon as you remember. If you are close to your next dose, just skip the missed dose and take your next dose at your regular time. Do not take 2 doses of REXULTI at the same time. If you are not sure about your dosing, call your healthcare professional.

What are possible side effects from using REXULTI?

These are not all the possible side effects you may feel when taking REXULTI. If you experience any side effects not listed here, contact your healthcare professional.

Common side effects may include:

- diarrhea, constipation
- indigestion, stomach pain
- dry mouth
- weight gain, increased appetite
- dizziness
- difficulty staying still or restlessness
- shakiness (tremor)
- back pain, muscle pain
- sleepiness, drowsiness, fatigue, weakness, sleep disturbances (insomnia)
- anxiety
- headache
- nasopharyngitis (common cold like symptoms)
- rash
- sleep apnea (a sleep disorder where your breathing is interrupted during sleep)
- sleep walking and eating while asleep (sleep-related eating disorders)

Serious side effects and what to do about them			
Symptom / effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Stop taking drug and get immediate medical help
	Only if severe	In all cases	
UNCOMMON			
Allergic Reaction: rash, hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue or throat, difficulty swallowing or breathing			√
Tardive Dyskinesia: muscle twitching or unusual movement of the face or tongue		√	
Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attacks: sudden weakness or numbness of the face, arms, or legs and speech or vision problems			√
Seizure: loss of consciousness with uncontrollable shaking			√
Blood Clots: swelling, pain and redness in an arm or leg that is warm to touch. You may develop sudden chest pain, difficulty breathing and heart palpitations.		√	
Increased Blood Sugar: frequent urination, thirst, and hunger	√		
Decreased White Blood Cells: infections, fatigue, fever, aches, pains, and flu-like symptoms		√	
Dysphagia: tightness of the throat, difficulty swallowing or breathing which may lead to choking		√	
Low Blood Pressure: dizziness, fainting, lightheadedness. May occur when you go from lying or sitting to standing up.	√		
Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome: severe muscle stiffness or inflexibility with high fever, rapid or irregular heartbeat, sweating, state of confusion or reduced consciousness			√
Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms (DRESS): fever, severe rash, swollen lymph glands, flu-like feeling, yellow skin or eyes, shortness of breath, dry cough, chest pain or discomfort, feeling thirsty, urinating less often, less urine			√
Priapism: long-lasting (greater than 4 hours in duration) and painful erection of the penis			√
New or worsening constipation		√	
Rhabdomyolysis: very dark (“tea coloured”) urine, muscle tenderness and/or aching			√
UNKNOWN			
Thoughts of death or suicide		√	

If you have a troublesome symptom or side effect that is not listed here or becomes bad enough to interfere with your daily activities, talk to your healthcare professional.

Reporting Side Effects

You can help improve the safe use of health products for Canadians by reporting serious and unexpected side effects to Health Canada. Your report may help to identify new side effects and change the product safety information.

3 ways to report:

- Online at MedEffect (<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/medeffect-canada/adverse-reaction-reporting.html>)
- By calling 1-866-234-2345 (toll-free);
- By completing a Consumer Side Effect Reporting Form and sending it by:
 - Fax to 1-866-678-6789 (toll-free), or
 - Mail to: Canada Vigilance Program
Health Canada, Postal Locator 1908C
Ottawa, ON
K1A 0K9

Postage paid labels and the Consumer Side Effect Reporting Form are available at MedEffect (<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/medeffect-canada/adverse-reaction-reporting.html>)

NOTE: Contact your healthcare professional if you need information about how to manage your side effects. The Canada Vigilance Program does not provide medical advice.

Storage:

Store REXULTI at room temperature, between 15 and 30°C.

Keep out of reach and sight of children.

If you want more information about REXULTI:

- Talk to your healthcare professional.
- Find the full product monograph that is prepared for healthcare professionals and includes this Patient Medication Information by visiting the Health Canada website (www.healthcanada.gc.ca); the manufacturer's website www.otsukacanada.com, or by calling 1-877-341-9245.

This leaflet was prepared by Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

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