Daivobet® 50 micrograms/g + 0.5 mg/g gel

calcipotriol/betamethasone

Read all of this 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, ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours. If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet.
- See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

- What Daivobet® is and what it is used for
- What you need to know before you use Daivobet®
- 3. How to use Daivobet
- Possible side effects
- 5. How to store Daivobet®
- 6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. WHAT DAIVOBET® IS AND WHAT IT IS USED FOR Daivobet is used as topical treatment of scalp psoriasis in adults and on the

skin of other body areas to treat mild to moderate plaque psoriasis (psoriasis vulgaris) in adults. Psoriasis is caused by your skin cells being produced too quickly. This causes redness, scaling and thickness of your skin.

Daivobet contains calcipotriol and betamethasone. Calcipotriol helps to bring the rate of skin cell growth back to normal and betamethasone acts to reduce inflammation.

2. WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU USE DAIVOBET®

Do not use Daivobet:

- if you are allergic (hypersensitive) to calcipotriol, betamethasone or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6)
- if you have problems with calcium levels in your body (ask your doctor)
- if you have certain types of psoriasis: these are erythrodermic, exfoliative and pustular (ask your doctor).

As Daivobet contains a strong steroid, do NOT use it on skin affected by:

• skin infections caused by viruses (e.g. cold sores or chicken pox)

- skin infections caused by a fungus (e.g. athlete's foot or ringworm) skin infections caused by bacteria
- skin infections caused by parasites (e.g. scabies)
- tuberculosis (TB)
- perioral dermatitis (red rash around the mouth) thin skin, easily damaged veins, stretch marks
- ichthyosis (dry skin with fish-like scales)
- acne (pimples)
- rosacea (severe flushing or redness of the skin on the face) ulcers or broken skin.

Warnings and precautions Talk to your doctor/nurse/pharmacist before and during use of Daivobet if:

- you are using other medicines that contain corticosteroids as you may get side effects
- you have used this medicine for a long time and plan to stop (as there is a risk your psoriasis will get worse or 'flare up' when steroids are stopped suddenly) · you have diabetes mellitus (diabetes) as your blood sugar/glucose level
- may be affected by the steroid your skin becomes infected as you may need to stop your treatment
- you have a certain type of psoriasis called guttate psoriasis
 you experience blurred vision or other visual disturbances.
- Special precautions

the absorption of the steroid

- Avoid use on more than 30% of your body or using more than 15 grams per day Avoid using under a bathing cap, bandages or dressings as it increases
- Avoid use on large areas of damaged skin, on mucous membranes, or in skin folds (groin, armpits, under breasts) as it increases the absorption of
- Avoid use on your face or genitals (sex organs) as they are very sensitive to
- Avoid excessive sunbathing, excessive use of solarium and other forms of light treatment.

Do not smoke or go near naked flames - risk of severe burns. Fabric (clothing, bedding, dressings etc) that has been in contact with this product burns more easily and is a serious fire hazard. Washing clothing and bedding may reduce product build-up but not totally remove it.

Daivobet is not recommended for the use in children below the age of

18 years

take any other medicines.

Other medicines and Daivobet Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might

Pregnancy and breast-feeding If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are

planning to have a baby, ask your doctor for advice before using this medicine. If your doctor has agreed that you can breast-feed, take care and do not apply Daivobet to the breast area.

Driving and using machines This medicine should not have any effect on your ability to drive or use

Daivobet contains butylated hydroxytoluene (E321)

Daivobet contains butylated hydroxytoluene (E321), which may cause local skin reactions (e.g. contact dermatitis), or irritation to the eyes and mucous

3. HOW TO USE DAIVOBET® Always use this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with

How to put on Daivobet: Cutaneous use Instructions for proper use

your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

psoriasis

- Use only on your psoriasis and do not use on skin which does not have Shake the bottle before use and remove the cap
 Squeeze the gel onto a clean finger or directly onto the area affected by
- psoriasis Apply Daivobet to the affected area with your fingertips, and rub it in
- gently until the area affected by psoriasis is covered by a thin layer of gel Do not bandage, tightly cover or wrap the treated skin area Wash your hands well after using Daivobet. This will avoid accidentally spreading the gel to other parts of your body (especially the face, mouth
- and eyes) · Do not worry if some gel accidentally gets on normal skin near your
- psoriasis, but wipe it off if it spreads too far • In order to achieve optimal effect, it is recommended not to take a shower
- or bath immediately after application of Daivobet gel

 After applying the gel, avoid contact with textiles which are easily stained by grease (e.g. silk). If you have scalp psoriasis
- Before applying Daivobet to the scalp, comb the hair to remove any loose scales. Tilt your head to make sure Daivobet does not run onto your face. It may help to part your hair before you use Daivobet. Apply Daivobet to the affected area with your fingertips, and rub it in gently.
- Washing your hair before application of Daivobet is not necessary.

Apply a drop of

Daivobet to



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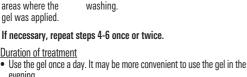
Let Daivobet remain on the scalp during the night or during the day. When washing hair after application the following instructions might be useful:

In order to achieve optimal effect, it is recommended that the hair is

not washed immediately after application of Daivobet.







The normal initial treatment period is 4 weeks for scalp areas and 8 weeks

for non-scalp areas Your doctor may decide on repeated treatment

yet cleared at that point.

hormones).

Duration of treatment

- Your doctor may decide on a different treatment period
- . Do not use more than 15 grams in one day. If you use other calcipotriol containing medicines, the total amount of
- calcipotriol medicines must not exceed 15 grams per day and the area treated should not exceed 30% of the total body surface.

What should I expect when I use Daivobet? Most patients see obvious results after 2 weeks, even if the psoriasis is not

If you use more Daivobet than you should Contact your doctor if you have used more than 15 grams in one day.

Excessive use of Daivobet may also cause a problem with calcium in your blood, which usually normalises when discontinuing treatment. Your doctor may need to carry out blood tests to check that using too much gel has not caused a problem with calcium in your blood.

Excessive prolonged use can also cause your adrenal glands to stop working properly (the adrenal glands are found near the kidneys and produce

If you forget to use Daivobet

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

If you stop using Daivobet

The use of Daivobet should be stopped as indicated by your doctor. It may be necessary for you to stop this medicine gradually, especially if you have used it for a long time. If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your

doctor or pharmacist 4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not

everybody gets them.

<u>Serious side effects</u> Tell your doctor/nurse immediately or as soon as possible if any of the following happens. You may have to stop your treatment.
The following serious side effects have been reported for Daivobet:

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people): · Worsening of your psoriasis. If your psoriasis gets worse, tell your doctor

as soon as possible. Some serious side effects are known to be caused by betamethasone (a strong steroid), one of the ingredients in Daivobet. You should tell your

doctor as soon as possible if any of the serious side effects occur. These side effects are more likely to happen after long-term use, use in skin folds (e.g. groin, armpits or under breasts), use under occlusion, or use on large areas The side effects include the following:

• Your adrenal glands may stop working properly. Signs are tiredness,

- depression and anxiety
- Cataracts (signs are cloudy and foggy vision, difficulty seeing at night and sensitivity to light) or an increase in pressure inside the eye (signs are eye pain, red eye, decreased or cloudy vision) Infections (because your immune system, which fights infections, may be
- suppressed or weakened) Pustular psoriasis (a red area with yellowish pustules usually on the hands or feet). If you notice this, stop using Daivobet and tell your doctor
- as soon as possible • Impact on the metabolic control of diabetes mellitus (if you have diabetes

you may experience fluctuations in the blood glucose levels). Serious side effects known to be caused by calcipotriol:

- Allergic reactions with deep swelling of the face or other parts of the body such as the hands or feet. Swelling of the mouth/throat and trouble breathing may occur. If you have an allergic reaction, stop using Daivobet, tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital Treatment with this gel may cause the level of calcium in your blood or
- urine to increase (usually when too much gel has been used). Signs of increased calcium in blood are excessive secretion of urine, constipation, muscle weakness, confusion and coma. This can be serious, and you **should contact your doctor immediately.** However, when the treatment is stopped, the levels return to normal. Less serious side effects

The following less serious side effects have been reported for Daivobet. Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):

Itching

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):

- Eve irritation
 - Burning sensation of the skin Skin pain or irritation
- Inflammation or swelling of the hair root (folliculitis) Rash with inflammation of the skin (dermatitis)
 - Redness of the skin due to widening of the small blood vessels (erythema) Acne (pimples)
- Dry skin
- Rash · Pustular rash
- Infection of the skin.
- Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people):

Skin exfoliation

Allergic reactions Stretch marks

- Rebound effect: A worsening of symptoms/psoriasis after ended treatment. Frequency not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the
- available data): White or grey hair can transiently change to a yellowish colour at the application site when used on the scalp
- Less serious side effects caused by using betamethasone, especially for a long time, include the following. You should tell your doctor or nurse as

soon as possible if you notice any of them: Thinning of the skin · Appearance of surface veins or stretch marks

- Changes in hair growth
- Red rash around the mouth (perioral dermatitis) Skin rash with inflammation or swelling (allergic contact dermatitis) · Golden coloured gel-filled bumps (colloid milia)

Lightening of skin colour (depigmentation) Inflammation or swelling of the hair root (folliculitis). Less serious side effects known to be caused by calcipotriol include the

- following: Dry skin Sensitivity of the skin to light resulting in a rash
- Eczema Itching

Rash

- Skin irritation Burning and stinging sensation Redness of the skin due to widening of the small blood vessels (erythema)
- Rash with inflammation of the skin (dermatitis) Worsening of psoriasis.

5. HOW TO STORE DAIVOBET®

Reporting of side effects If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet.

By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date, which is stated on the bottle after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month Do not refrigerate. Keep the bottle in the outer carton in order to protect

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children

 Discard the bottle with any remaining gel 3 months after first opening Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. CONTENTS OF THE PACK AND OTHER INFORMATION What Daivobet contains The active substances are:

One gram of gel contains 50 micrograms of calcipotriol (as monohydrate)

and 0.5 mg of betamethasone (as dipropionate). The other ingredients are: paraffin, liquid

polyoxypropylene stearyl ether castor oil, hydrogenated

butylhydroxytoluene (E321) all-rac-α-tocopherol. What Daivobet looks like and contents of the pack Daivobet is an almost clear, colourless to slightly off-white gel filled in high-density polyethylene bottles with a low-density polyethylene nozzle and a

Calcipotriol and betamethasone.

high-density polyethylene screw cap. The bottles are placed in cartons. Pack sizes: 30 g & 60 g. Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

The Marketing Authorisation holder is:

LEO Pharma A/S, Industriparken 55, DK-2750 Ballerup, Denmark The manufacturer is: LEO Laboratories Ltd., 285 Cashel Road, Crumlin, Dublin 12, Ireland

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer

Saudi Arabia: The National Pharmacovigilance Centre (NPC): SFDA Call Center: 19999

This leaflet was last revised in June 2020. To report any side effect(s):

E-mail: npc.drug@sfda.gov.sa Website: https://ade.sfda.gov.sa/

Other GCC States

- Please contact the relevant competent authority.

THIS IS A MEDICAMENT Medicament is a product, but not like others products.

- Medicament is a product which affects your health, and its consumption contrary to instructions is dangerous for you. Follow strictly the Doctor's prescription, the method of use and the instructions of the Pharmacist who sold you the medicament. The Doctor
- Do not by yourself interrupt the period of treatment prescribed for you. Do not repeat the same medicament and do not increase doses without consulting your Doctor.

and Pharmacist are experts in medicaments, their benefits and their risks.

Do not leave medicament within reach of children Council of Arab Health Ministers



Union of Arab Pharmacists

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