### Package leaflet: Information for the patient

# Picato® 150 micrograms/gram gel

ingenol mebutate

#### 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 or pharmacist.
- 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 any of the side effects gets serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

#### What is in this leaflet:

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

#### 1. What Picato® is and what it is used for

Picato® contains the active substance ingenol mebutate. This medicine is used for topical (on the skin) treatment of actinic keratosis, also called solar keratosis, in adults. Actinic keratoses are rough areas of skin found in people who have been exposed to too much sunshine over the course of their lifetime. Picato® 150 micrograms/gram gel is used for actinic keratosis on the face and scalp.

#### 2. What you need to know before you use Picato® Do not use Picato®

- If you are allergic to ingenol mebutate or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).

#### Warnings and precautions

- Avoid contact with eyes. In the event of accidental contact, remove the gel by rinsing with plenty of water and seek medical assistance as soon as possible.
- Do not swallow this medicine. Drink plenty of water if you accidentally swallow this medicine and seek medical assistance.
- Make sure that your skin has healed from any other treatments or surgery before using this medicine. Do not apply Picato® on open wounds or damaged skin.
- Do not apply this medicine internally, to the area near the eyes, to the inside of the nostrils, the inside of the ear or on the lips.
- Avoid sunlight as much as possible (including sunlamps and tanning beds).
- This medicine is intended to treat one area of 25 cm² for three days. This should be strictly adhered to.
- Do not apply more gel than your doctor has advised.
- You should expect to get local skin reactions, such as reddening and swelling, after treatment with this medicine (see section 4). Contact your doctor if these local skin reactions get severe.

#### Children and adolescents

- Actinic keratosis does not occur in children, and this medicine must not be used in children and adolescents under 18 years of age.

### Other medicines and Picato®

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are using, have recently used or might use any other medicines.

If you have previously used Picato® or other similar medicines tell your doctor before starting the treatment.

### 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. You should avoid the use of Picato® if you are pregnant.

If you are breast-feeding, avoid physical contact between the baby and the treated area for 6 hours after application of this medicine.

### **Driving and using machines**

This medicine does not have any effect on your ability to drive or to use machines.

#### Important information about some of the ingredients of Picato<sup>®</sup>

Picato® 150 mcg/g gel contains benzyl alcohol (9 mg per gram gel) and isopropyl alcohol (300 mg per gram gel).

### 3. How to use Picato®

Always use this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

- Treatment of actinic keratosis on the face and scalp is one tube of Picato® 150 micrograms/g gel (containing 70 micrograms of ingenol mebutate) once a day for 3 days in a

### Instructions for use:

- Open a new tube each time you use this medicine. Remove the cap from the tube just before use.
- Squeeze the gel from one tube onto a fingertip.
- Apply the content of one tube to one area of 25 cm<sup>2</sup> (e.g. 5 cm x 5 cm).
- Gently rub the gel onto the treatment area.
- Allow the area to dry for 15 minutes. Avoid touching the treatment area for 6 hours after applying your medicine.
- Wash your hands with soap and water immediately after applying the gel.
- Do not apply this medicine immediately after taking a shower or less than 2 hours before bedtime.
- Do not wash the areas where you applied the gel for at least 6 hours after you apply it.
- Do not touch the treatment area yourself or allow anyone or any pets to touch the treatment area for a period of 6 hours after applying the gel.
- Do not cover the treated area with air- or water tight bandages after you have applied this medicine.
- The full effect of Picato® can be evaluated approximately 8 weeks after treatment.

## Open one tube Squeeze the contents of the tube onto one finger Wash your hands Apply the gel to the treatment **6** area

#### If you use more Picato® than you should

Please contact your doctor or pharmacist if you have used more Picato® than you should.

### If you forget to use Picato®

Please contact your doctor or pharmacist if you forget to use Picato®.

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.

After using this medicine the skin where you apply it is likely to get red, peel and have scabs. These side effects most often occur within one day after applying this medicine. The side effects may get worse for up to 1 week after you have stopped using this medicine. They will usually get better within 2 weeks from when you started the treatment.

Infection of the skin in the treatment area can occur (has been reported as a common side effect, which may affect up to 1 in 10 people, when treating the face and scalp). Should the symptoms described above intensify beyond the first week after you have stopped using this medicine, or if there is discharge of pus, you might have an infection and should contact your doctor or pharmacist.

#### The most frequently occuring side effects when treating the face and scalp:

#### Very common side effects on the treatment area, may affect more than 1 in 10 people: On the treatment area:

- Some of the outer layer of your skin may wear away (erosion)
- Blisters (vesicles, pustules)
- Swelling - Peeling (exfoliation)
- Scabs
- Redness due to widening of the small blood vessels (erythema)
- Pain

#### The most frequently occuring side effects when treating the trunk and extremities:

#### Very common side effects on the treatment area, may affect more than 1 in 10 people:

- On the treatment area:
- Some of the outer layer of your skin may wear away (erosion)
- Blisters (vesicles, pustules)
- Swelling
- Peeling (exfoliation)
- Redness due to widening of the small blood vessels

### Other possible side effects when treating the face and scalp:

### Common side effects, may affect up to 1 in 10 people:

- On the treatment area:
- Itching (pruritus) - Irritation

### Other side effects:

- Swelling of the area around the eye (periorbital oedema) - Swelling (oedema) of your eye lid
- Headache

#### Uncommon side effects, may affect up to 1 in 100 people: On the treatment area:

- Tingling or numbness (paraesthesia)
- Open sores (ulcer)
- Discharge (secretion) of fluid

### Other side effects:

- Eye pain

## Other possible side effects when treating the trunk and

#### Common side effects, may affect up to 1 in 10 people: On the treatment area:

- Itching (pruritus)
- Irritation
- Pain

### Uncommon side effects, may affect up to 1 in 100 people:

On the treatment area:

- Tingling or numbness (paraesthesia)
- Open sores (ulcer)
- Warmth

If any of the side effects get serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

#### 5. How to store Picato®

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and tube after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Store in a refrigerator (2°C-8°C).

For single use only. Do not re-use the tubes once opened.

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 Picato® contains

- The active substance is ingenol mebutate. Each gram of gel contains 150 micrograms of ingenol mebutate. Each tube contains 70 micrograms of ingenol mebutate in 0.47 g of gel.
- The other ingredients are isopropyl alcohol, hydroxyethylcellulose, citric acid monohydrate, sodium citrate, benzyl alcohol, purified water.

### What Picato® looks like and contents of the pack

- Picato® 150 micrograms/g gel is clear and colourless and each carton contains 3 tubes with 0.47 g of gel each.

#### **Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer**

Marketing Authorisation Holder LEO Pharma A/S Industriparken 55 DK 2750 Ballerup

## <u>Manufacturer</u>

Denmark

LEO Laboratories Ltd. 285 Cashel Road, Crumlin, Dublin 12

For any information about this medicine, please contact

## Egypt

Tel: (to be added)

### Jordan:

Tel: (to be added)

#### Lebanon: Tel: (to be added)

Saudi Arabia: LEO Scientific Office Jeddah:

## Other GCC States:

**United Arab Emirates:** To report any side effect(s): National PV center Phone:+971-2-611-7642 E-mail: PV@moh.gov.ae Website: www.moh.gov.ae Please contact the relevant

tel no. +966-2-622-3631

### Egypt:

To report any side effect(s):

Egyptian Pharmacovigilance Center (EPVC)
Phone: +202 23684288 -+202 23648046

email: epvc@eda.mohealth.gov.eg

Website: www.eda.mohealth.gov.eg

## Saudi Arabia:

To report any side effect(s):

National Pharmacovigilance Center (NPC) Fax:+966-1-210-7398 E-mail: npc.drug@sfda.gov.sa Website: www.sfda.gov.sa/npc

# This is a Medicament

Other GCC States:

competent authority

- Medicament is a product which affects your health and its consumption contrary to instructions is dangerous
- Follow strictly the doctor's prescription, the method of use and the instructions of the pharmacist who sold the medicament.
- The doctor and the pharmacist are experts in medicines, their benefits and risks.
- Do not by yourself interrupt the period of treatment prescribed for you. Do not repeat the same prescription without consulting
- vour doctor. Keep all medicaments out of reach of children.

### This leaflet was last revised in 03/2013.

Council of Arab Health Ministers Union of Arab Pharmacies

