

Buvidal[®] Weekly

Buprenorphine

Consumer Medicine Information

Warning:

Risk of Serious Harm or Death with Intravenous Administration

Serious harm or death could result if administered intravenously. Buvidal Weekly forms a gel depot upon contact with body fluids and may cause occlusion, local tissue damage and thrombo-embolic events, including life threatening pulmonary emboli, if administered intravenously.

What is in this leaflet

This leaflet answers some common questions about Buvidal Weekly. 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 taking Buvidal Weekly against the benefits they expect it will have for you.

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

Keep this leaflet.

You may need to read it again.

What Buvidal Weekly is used for

This medicine is used as maintenance treatment for opioid dependence in patients who are also receiving medical, social and psychological

support. It contains the active substance buprenorphine.

Buprenorphine acts as a substitute for opioids and it helps withdrawal from opioids over a period of time.

This medicine is available only with a doctor's prescription.

Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why this medicine has been prescribed for you.

Your doctor may have prescribed it for another reason.

Before you are given Buvidal Weekly

When you must not receive it

You must not receive Buvidal Weekly if you have an allergy to or are:

- any medicine containing buprenorphine
- any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet.
- pregnant
- breast-feeding

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

You must not receive Buvidal Weekly if you are under 16 years of age.

- Safety and effectiveness in children younger than 16 years has not been established.

You must not receive Buvidal Weekly if you have serious medical problems:

- with your liver
- with your breathing such as asthma
- if you are intoxicated due to alcohol or have delirium tremens (the 'shakes' and hallucinations)

This medicine should not be given after the expiry date printed on the pack or if the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.

If you are not sure whether you should receive this medicine, talk to your doctor.

Before you receive it

Tell your doctor if you have allergies to any other medicines, foods, preservatives or dyes.

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

- any kidney disease
- liver problems such as hepatitis
- low blood pressure
- recently suffered a head injury or brain disease
- a urinary disorder (especially linked to enlarged prostate in men)
- thyroid problems
- an adrenocortical disorder (eg Addison's disease)
- gall bladder problems
- problems with excess alcohol use
- history of seizures.

Important things to be aware of while you are receiving this medicine:

Breathing problems

Some people have died from the reduced ability to breathe (respiratory depression) because they took a similar medicine also containing buprenorphine, together with central nervous system depressants such as benzodiazepines, gabapentinoids, alcohol or other opioids.

Drowsiness

This medicine may cause drowsiness especially when taken with alcohol or other central nervous system depressants such as benzodiazepines, tranquilisers, sedatives, gabapentinoids or hypnotics.

Dependence

This medicine can cause dependence.

Liver damage

Liver damage has been reported after taking buprenorphine, especially when the medicine is misused. This could also be due to viral infections (chronic hepatitis C), alcohol abuse, anorexia or use of other medicines with the ability to harm your liver. Regular blood tests may be conducted by your doctor to monitor the condition of your liver. Tell your doctor if you have any liver problems before you start treatment with Bupival Weekly.

Blood pressure

This product may cause your blood pressure to drop suddenly, causing you to feel dizzy, if you get up too quickly from sitting or lying down.

Athletes

Athletes should be aware that this medicine may cause a positive reaction to "anti-doping" tests.

Elderly

The safety and effectiveness in patients over 65 years of age has not been established.

Diagnosis of unrelated medical conditions

This medicine may mask pain symptoms that could assist in the

diagnosis of some diseases. Do not forget to advise your doctor if you are being given this medicine.

If you have not told your doctor about any of the above, tell him/her before you receive Bupival Weekly.

Taking other medicines

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

Some medicines and Bupival Weekly may interfere with each other. These include:

- certain medicines for treating anxiety and sleeping disorders such as benzodiazepines
- gabapentinoids
- alcohol
- medicines that may make you feel sleepy, which may be used for treating depression, convulsion, pain and high blood pressure. These may include methadone, anti-cough medications, anti-depressants, anti-histamines, sedatives, barbiturates, some anxiolytics, neuroleptics, clonidine, and monoamine oxidase inhibitors
- strong pain killers such as morphine, methadone and fentanyl
- naltrexone and nalmefene, which are used to treat dependence disorders
- certain medicines for treating HIV/AIDS such as ritonavir, nelfinavir or indinavir
- certain medicines for treating fungal and bacterial infections such as ketoconazole, itraconazole or macrolide antibiotics.
- certain medicines used to treat epilepsy such as phenobarbital, carbamazepine and phenytoin
- certain medicines used to treat tuberculosis such as rifampicin

These medicines may be affected by Bupival Weekly or may affect how well it works. You may need 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 taking this medicine.

How Bupival Weekly is given

Follow all directions given to you by your doctor or pharmacist carefully.

They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.

You will receive treatment with Bupival Weekly in a hospital, clinic, or pharmacy. Bupival Weekly injection will be given to you by a healthcare professional.

How much you will be given

Your doctor will determine the best dose for you. During your treatment, the doctor may adjust the dose, depending on how you respond to the medicine.

How it will be given

Bupival Weekly is given by a healthcare professional as an injection under the skin (subcutaneously) in the buttock, thigh, abdomen or upper arm.

When it will be given

Before starting treatment with Bupival Weekly

You will need to be stabilised on treatment for opioid dependence on buprenorphine before you are given Bupival Weekly maintenance treatment.

If you have not been stabilised, then you will need to receive sublingual buprenorphine or buprenorphine/naloxone for at least seven days

before treatment with Buvidal Weekly commences.

Starting treatment with Buvidal Weekly

Once you are stabilised on sublingual buprenorphine or buprenorphine/naloxone, you can start receiving Buvidal Weekly the day after your last dose of the sublingual treatment. Your doctor will prescribe the correct starting dose of Buvidal Weekly for you.

Maintenance treatment and dose adjustment

During maintenance treatment with Buvidal Weekly, your doctor may decrease or increase the dose of this medicine according to your needs. If required, you can receive additional doses with Buvidal Weekly during the dosing period. The maximum dose is 128 mg a month or 32 mg a week.

Changing between weekly treatment and monthly treatment

You may be changed from weekly dosing to monthly dosing or from monthly dosing to weekly dosing. Your doctor will prescribe the correct dose when you change between dosing intervals.

How long it will be given for

Continue taking your medicine for as long as your doctor tells you.

This medicine helps to control your condition, but does not cure it. It is important to keep taking your medicine even if you feel well.

After a period of successful treatment, your doctor may gradually reduce your dose. Depending on your condition, your dose may continue to be reduced under careful medical supervision.

If you miss a dose

If you miss a dose of Buvidal Weekly

It is very important for you to keep all your appointments to receive Buvidal Weekly. If you miss an

appointment, ask your doctor when to schedule your next dose.

If you have trouble remembering your appointments, ask your pharmacist for some hints.

If you are given too much (overdose)

As Buvidal Weekly is given to you under the supervision of your doctor, it is very unlikely that you will receive too much. Buvidal Weekly comes in a syringe pre-filled with the dose your doctor has prescribed.

However, if you feel you have been given too much Buvidal Weekly, immediately telephone your doctor or the Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26) for advice, or go to Accident and Emergency at the nearest hospital. Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.

You may need urgent medical attention.

If you are given too much Buvidal Weekly some of the symptoms which may or may not occur are listed in the Side effects section of this leaflet.

While you are using Buvidal Weekly

Things you must do

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

Tell any other doctors, dentists, and pharmacists who treat you that you are taking this medicine.

If you are going to have surgery, tell the surgeon or anaesthetist that you are taking this medicine.

It may affect other medicines used during surgery.

If you become pregnant while taking this medicine, tell your doctor immediately.

If you are about to have any blood tests, tell your doctor that you are taking this medicine.

It may interfere with the results of some tests.

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

Your doctor may do some tests to check your liver function from time to time to make sure the medicine is working and to prevent unwanted side effects.

Things you must not do

Do not stop treatment without the agreement of your doctor. Stopping treatment may cause withdrawal symptoms

Things to be careful of

Be careful driving or operating machinery until you know how Buvidal Weekly affects you.

This medicine may cause dizziness and drowsiness in some people. This is more likely to happen at the start of treatment and when your dose is being changed. This effect can be worse if you drink alcohol or take other sedative medicines. If you have any of these symptoms, do not drive, operate machinery or do anything else that could be dangerous.

Be careful when drinking alcohol while you are taking this medicine.

If you drink alcohol, dizziness and risk of respiratory failure may be increased.

Side effects

Tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if you do not feel well while you are taking Buvidal Weekly

This medicine helps most people with opioid dependence, but it may have unwanted side effects in a few people. All medicines can have side effects. Sometimes they are serious, most of the time they are not. You

may need medical attention if you get some of the side effects.

Do not be alarmed by the following lists of side effects. You may not experience any of them.

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

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice any of the following and they worry you:

- difficulty sleeping
- headache
- sleepiness
- upset stomach including, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea or constipation
- redness, soreness, swelling or itching at the Buvidal Weekly injection site
- dizziness, feeling off balance
- dry mouth
- swelling of the legs and arms
- respiratory infection
- pain when urinating
- pain in joints,
- anxiety
- hives, rash, itching

Other side effects which may occur are:

- strong or irregular heart beat
- abnormal vision
- upset stomach including stomach pain, wind, indigestion
- malaise, yawning
- flushing
- dizziness or fainting when standing up
- tremor
- flu like symptoms, such as chills, fever, sore throat, coughing, runny nose, watery eyes and sweating
- shortness of breath, enlarged or sore lymph nodes
- pain in the abdomen, back, and muscles, leg cramps, chest pain, neck pain, menstrual pain, muscle weakness

- headache-migraine
- decreased appetite
- depression, abnormal thinking, agitation, nervousness, anger, hallucinations

The above list includes the more common side effects observed with other medicines containing buprenorphine.

Tell your doctor as soon as possible if you notice any of the following:

- severe fatigue (tiredness), have no appetite or if your skin or eyes look yellow. These may be symptoms of liver damage.

The above list includes serious side effects that may require medical attention. Serious side effects are rare.

If any of the following happen, tell your doctor immediately or go to Accident and Emergency at your nearest hospital:

- sudden wheezing, difficulty breathing, swelling of the eyelids, face, tongue, lips, throat or hands; rash or itching especially those covering your whole body. These may be signs of a life-threatening allergic reaction.
- if you start to breathe more slowly or weakly than expected (respiratory depression).
- if you start to feel faint, as this may be a sign of low blood pressure.

The above list includes very serious side effects. You may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation.

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

Other side effects not listed above may also occur in some people.

Some of these side effects such as liver problems can only be found when your doctor does tests from time to time to check your progress.

Product description

What it looks like

Buvidal Weekly is a modified release solution for injection. Each pre-filled syringe contains a yellowish to yellow clear liquid.

The following pack sizes are available:

Pre-filled syringes containing 8 mg/0.16 mL, 16 mg/0.32 mL, 24 mg/0.48 mL, 32 mg/0.64 mL, solution for injection.

Each pack contains 1 pre-filled syringe with stopper, needle, needle shield, safety device and 1 plunger rod.

Ingredients

The active substance is buprenorphine.

The following pre-filled syringes are available:

Weekly injection:

Pre-filled syringe containing 8 mg buprenorphine in 0.16 ml solution

Pre-filled syringe containing 16 mg buprenorphine in 0.32 ml solution

Pre-filled syringe containing 24 mg buprenorphine in 0.48 ml solution

Pre-filled syringe containing 32 mg buprenorphine in 0.64 ml solution

Other ingredients

The other ingredients are phosphatidyl choline [soybean], glyceryl dioleate, ethanol absolute

This medicine (8 mg, 16 mg, 24 mg and 32 mg only) contains small amounts of ethanol (alcohol), less than 100 mg per dose.

This medicine (8 mg, 16 mg, 24 mg, 32 mg, contains soya bean product.

Sponsor

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