

PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

**AMFETAMINES HAVE A HIGH POTENTIAL FOR ABUSE.
ADMINISTRATION OF AMFETAMINES FOR PROLONGED PERIODS OF
TIME MAY LEAD TO MEDICINE DEPENDENCE. MISUSE OF AMFETAMINE
MAY CAUSE SUDDEN DEATH AND SERIOUS CARDIOVASCULAR ADVERSE
EVENTS**

SCHEDULING STATUS:

S6

VYVANSE 30 Capsule

VYVANSE 50 Capsule

VYVANSE 70 Capsule

(lisdexamfetamine dimesilate)

No sugar

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking VYVANSE

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have further questions, please ask your doctor or your pharmacist.
- VYVANSE has been prescribed for you personally and you should not share your medicine with other people. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours.

What is in this leaflet

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

1. What VYVANSE is and what it is used for

VYVANSE is a central nervous system stimulant used to treat:

- Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) if treatment with methylphenidate and atomoxetine has failed. VYVANSE increases attention and decreases impulsiveness and hyperactivity in patients with ADHD.

It is not to be taken by children with ADHD under 13 years of age as the available formulations do not allow for the flexibility to achieve the optimal dose requirements for children 6 to 12 years of age. Safety of VYVANSE in children below 6 years has not been established. VYVANSE should be used as part of a comprehensive treatment program which usually includes psychological, educational and social therapy.

The main ingredient in VYVANSE is lisdexamfetamine dimesilate which itself is not active (such medicines are sometimes called a pro-drug). After VYVANSE is taken, it is converted in the blood to dexamfetamine which is the active medicine.

Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why VYVANSE has been prescribed for you/your child.

VYVANSE can be abused or lead to dependence. VYVANSE is a controlled substance and should be handled responsibly. It is illegal for anyone prescribed VYVANSE to sell or give it to other people.

Keep VYVANSE in a safe place to prevent misuse and abuse. Also, return any unused capsules to your pharmacy to safeguard against them being taken by anyone else (see Disposal section).

2. What you need to know before you take VYVANSE

VYVANSE capsules are not suitable for everyone

Do not take VYVANSE if you/your child

- are allergic (hypersensitive) to amfetamines or any of the other ingredients of VYVANSE listed in "What VYVANSE contains in section 6. of this leaflet
- have a disease of the arteries due to cholesterol deposits e.g. atherosclerosis

- have heart disease such as angina pectoris or myocardial infarction (heart attack) or other heart diseases or disorders including heart rate and rhythm disturbances
- have moderate to severe high blood pressure
- have hyperthyroidism (hyperactive thyroid)
- have an eye condition called glaucoma
- have a tumour of the adrenal gland tissue (phaeochromocytoma)
- have tics (muscle twitching usually in the face and shoulders)
- have Tourette's syndrome
- have severe depression, suicidal ideation or behaviour, thoughts or acts of self-harm or mental illness
- have periods of severe anxiety, tension or agitation
- suffer with drug dependence or abuse alcohol
- are taking or have taken an antidepressant called a monoamine oxidase inhibitor or MAOI within the past 14 days.
- Are pregnant or breastfeeding your baby (see Pregnancy, Breastfeeding and Fertility)

Do not use VYVANSE beyond the expiry date (month and year) printed on the bottle.

If you/your child take VYVANSE after the expiry date has passed, it may have no effect, or worse, there may be an entirely unexpected effect.

Do not give it to children unless your doctor has prescribed it. VYVANSE is not recommended for use in children with ADHD under 13 years of age as the available formulations do not allow for optimisation of the dose requirements for children 6 to 12 years of age. VYVANSE must not be used in children under 6 years of age.

If you are not sure whether you/your child should start using VYVANSE, contact your doctor.

Warnings and Precautions

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you or your child:

- are allergic to any other medicines, or any foods, dyes or preservatives

- are pregnant or planning to become pregnant (See : Do not take VYVANSE)
- are breastfeeding or wish to breastfeed (See : Do not take VYVANSE)
- have any other medical conditions or heart problems, including ischemic heart disease (such as angina pectoris or myocardial infarction), suspicion or presence of any cardiac or heart -related abnormalities, irregular heartbeats or rate, family history of sudden/cardiac death
- suffer from blood pressure and/or taking medications to treat blood pressure
- disorders of the blood vessels of the brain e.g. stroke
- suffer from depression, bipolar illness, or schizophrenia or other mental illness
- have liver or kidney disease. Your doctor may lower the dose if you have kidney disease.
- have epilepsy or other seizures or have had an abnormal brain wave test (EEG)
- have circulation problems in fingers and toes

If you have not told your doctor or pharmacist about any of the above, tell them before you/your child take any VYVANSE.

Other Medicines and VYVANSE

Tell your doctor or pharmacist about all the medicines you/your child are taking or have recently taken, including prescription and non-prescription medicines, vitamins and herbal supplements. VYVANSE can affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how VYVANSE works. Using VYVANSE with other medicines can cause serious side effects.

It is especially important to tell your doctor or pharmacist if you or your child is taking medicines to treat any of the following conditions:

- depression including MAOIs
- anxiety, mania or bipolar disorder
- high blood pressure
- schizophrenia or schizophrenia-like illness
- strong pain

In addition, the following medicines may also interact with VYVANSE

- Urinary acidifying medicines e.g. ascorbic acid (Vitamin C), ammonium chloride, sodium acid phosphate

- Urinary alkalinising medicines e.g. sodium bicarbonate, acetazolamide, some thiazides

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

Do not start any new medicine while taking VYVANSE without talking to your doctor first.

VYVANSE with alcohol

If you/your child drink alcohol, it could make some of the unwanted side effects of VYVANSE worse. Your doctor may suggest that you/your child avoid alcohol completely while you are taking VYVANSE.

Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility

You should not be treated with VYVANSE if you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant as treatment with VYVANSE may harm your unborn child

Tell your doctor immediately if you/your child become pregnant while on VYVANSE.

Breastfeeding

You should not breastfeed your baby if you are on treatment with VYVANSE.

VYVANSE may cause serious harm to your baby.

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, please consult your doctor, pharmacist or other healthcare provider for advice before taking VYVANSE

Driving and using machines

VYVANSE may affect your ability to drive and use machines. You should not drive or use machines until you know how VYVANSE affects you

VYVANSE may cause dizziness, drowsiness and blurry or double vision.

3. How to take VYVANSE

Do not share medicines prescribed for you with any other person

Always take VYVANSE exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

Your doctor may do regular checks of the blood, heart, and blood pressure while taking VYVANSE.

Children should have their height and weight checked often while taking VYVANSE.

The usual starting dose for children, adolescents and adults is 30 mg once a day. Your doctor may increase the dose until it is right for you or your child.

- Take VYVANSE exactly as prescribed. VYVANSE comes in 3 different strengths of capsule.
- Take VYVANSE once a day in the morning.
- VYVANSE can be taken with or without food.
- If you have trouble swallowing capsules, you may open your VYVANSE capsule and pour all of the powder into a soft food such as yogurt, water or orange juice.
- Use all of the VYVANSE powder from the capsule so you get all of the medicine.
- Using a spoon, break apart any powder that is stuck together. Stir the VYVANSE powder and yogurt, water or orange juice until they are completely mixed together.
- Consume all of the yogurt, water or orange juice right away after it has been mixed. Do not store the yogurt, water or orange juice after it has been mixed with VYVANSE.
- Do not worry if there is a film or residue left in the glass or container afterwards - this is not the active ingredient.
- From time to time, your doctor may stop VYVANSE treatment for a while to check your/your child's ADHD.

Your doctor will tell you how long your treatment with VYVANSE will last. Do not stop your treatment early unless your doctor tells you to

If you take more VYVANSE than you should

Immediately telephone your doctor or the nearest poison centre or hospital for advice, or go to Casualty department at the nearest hospital, if you think that you/your child or anyone else may have used too much VYVANSE. Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.

If too much VYVANSE is taken, the following symptoms may be experienced: confusion, restlessness, tremor, irregular heartbeat, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, stomach aches, seizures and coma.

If you forget to take VYVANSE

If you/your child forget to take your dose in the morning then take them as usual the next morning. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten capsule.

Avoid taking VYVANSE in the afternoon or evening as it can cause an inability to sleep.

If you stop taking VYVANSE

Do not stop taking VYVANSE without first talking to your doctor. You should not suddenly stop taking VYVANSE on your own.

If you stop taking VYVANSE your ADHD symptoms may come back.

4. Possible side effects

VYVANSE can have side effects.

Should your/your child's general health worsen or you experience any untoward effects while taking VYVANSE please contact your doctor for advice

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

If any of the following happens tell your doctor immediately or go to casualty department at your nearest hospital if you/your child develop:

- allergic reaction which may result in a rash or a sharp drop in blood pressure, difficulty breathing, and hives/itching (anaphylactic reaction)

- chest pain or tightness in the chest
- shortness of breath
- irregular heart beat
- seizures (fits)
- vision problems
- mood changes such as depression or irritability
- new or worsening aggressive behaviour
- excitement, overactivity and uninhibited behaviour
- confusion, delusion or hallucinations (seeing or feeling things that are not really there)
- abnormal thinking (psychosis).

These are all serious side effects. If you/your child have them, you may have had a serious reaction to VYVANSE. You/your child may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation.

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

- decreased or loss of appetite
- trouble sleeping
- headache
- dry mouth
- weight loss
- Suppression/slowing of growth (length)
- upper belly pain
- agitation, anxiety, aggression, affect liability, irritability, feeling jittery, feeling tired, feeling sleepy
- dizziness, restlessness, excessive motor activity with or without feelings of restlessness, tic, tremor
- rapid heartbeat (tachycardia), palpitations, increased blood pressure
- nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea
- involuntary clenching or grinding of the teeth
- rash, fever, shortness of breath

- excessive sweating
- excessive widening of the pupil
- decreased sex drive, erectile dysfunction
- circulation problems in fingers and toes (peripheral vasculopathy, including Raynaud's phenomenon): Fingers or toes may feel numb, cool, painful; change colour or have sensitivity to temperature
- Dependence on or abuse of VYVANSE

Other side effects not listed above may also occur in some people. If you notice any side effects not mentioned in this leaflet, please inform your doctor or pharmacist.

Reporting of side effects

If you get side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects to SAHPRA via the “**6.04 Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting Form**”, found online under SAHPRA’s publications: <https://www.sahpra.org.za/Publications/Index/8>. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of VYVANSE

5. How to store VYVANSE

Store all medicines out of reach of children.

Store at or below 25 °C.

Do not store VYVANSE or any other medicines in the bathroom or near a sink. Do not leave medicines in the car or on windowsills. Heat and dampness can destroy medicines.

Do not use VYVANSE after the expiry date stated on the label of the bottle

Return any unused or out of date medicine to your pharmacist. Do not dispose of any unused medicine in drains or sewerage system (e.g. toilets)

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What VYVANSE contains

The active substance is lisdexamfetamine dimesilate

The other ingredients are

Croscarmellose sodium

Magnesium stearate

Microcrystalline cellulose

The capsule shells contain gelatin, titanium dioxide (E171) (all strengths), erythrosine (E127) (30 mg and 70 mg), brilliant blue FCF (E133) (50 mg and 70 mg), and TekPrint SW-9008 (all strengths).

- **What VYVANSE looks like and contents of the pack**

VYVANSE capsules are packed in high density polyethylene (HDPE) bottles with polypropylene child resistant (PP CR) cap. VYVANSE is supplied in bottles of 30 capsules, inside a cardboard box.

VYVANSE 30 mg capsule: white opaque body and pink opaque cap, printed 'S489' and '30 mg' in black ink.

VYVANSE 50 mg capsule: white opaque body and blue opaque cap, printed 'S489' and '50 mg' in black ink

VYVANSE 70 mg capsule: blue opaque body and pink opaque cap, printed 'S489' and '70 mg' in black ink.

Holder of Certificate of Registration .

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