Product Name: GARDASIL (41/30.1/0145)	Component: English Patient Information Leaflet Regulation 9: 02 June 2015 Date Approved: 25 March 2015

PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

SCHEDULING STATUS

S2

PROPRIETARY NAME AND DOSAGE FORM

GARDASIL® Injection

[Quadrivalent Human Papillomavirus (Types 6, 11, 16, 18) Recombinant Vaccine]

Read all of this leaflet carefully because it contains important information before you or your child is vaccinated.

GARDASIL is available without a doctor's prescription. Nevertheless you still need to use GARDASIL carefully to get the best results from it.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- Do not share GARDASIL with any other person.
- Ask your pharmacist if you need more information or advice.
- You must see a doctor if your symptoms worsen or do not improve.

WHAT GARDASIL CONTAINS

Each 0,5 ml dose contains approximately 20 mcg of Human Papillomavirus (HPV) 6 L1 protein, 40 mcg of HPV 11 L1 protein, 40 mcg of HPV 16 L1 protein and 20 mcg of HPV 18 L1 protein as the active ingredients.

In addition, GARDASIL contains the following inactive ingredients:

Each 0,5 ml dose of the vaccine contains approximately 225 mcg of aluminium (as amorphous aluminium hydroxyphosphate sulphate adjuvant), 9,56 mg of sodium chloride, 0,78 mg of L-histidine, 50 mcg of polysorbate 80 and 35 mcg of sodium borate. The product does not contain a preservative or antibiotics.

WHAT GARDASIL IS USED FOR

GARDASIL is a vaccine (injection/shot) that helps protect against the following caused by Human Papillomavirus (HPV) (Types 6, 11, 16 and 18):

- Cervical (the lower end of the uterus or womb) vulvar (the outside of the female genitals), vaginal and anal cancer caused by HPV types 16 and 18.
- Vulvar (the outside of the female genitals) and vaginal cancers caused by HPV types 16 and 18.
- Genital warts caused by HPV types 6 and 11.
- Abnormal and pre-cancerous (changes in cells which have a risk of turning into cancer) cervical, vaginal, vulvar and anal lesions and infections caused by HPV types 6, 11, 16 and 18.

This vaccine also provides some protection against abnormal and pre-cancerous cervical lesions caused by HPV types 31, 33, 52 and 58 in girls and women 9 through 26 years of age.

GARDASIL helps protect against the following caused by HPV in boys and men 9 through 26 years of age:

- Anal cancer caused by HPV types 16 and 18.
- Genital warts caused by HPV types 6 and 11.

- Abnormal and pre-cancerous external genital lesions, anal lesions and infections caused by HPV types 6, 11, 16 and 18.

You or your child cannot get HPV or any of the above diseases from GARDASIL.

GARDASIL helps prevent, but does not treat these diseases.

Why is vaccination with GARDASIL important?

In the absence of vaccination, it is estimated that the majority of sexually active people will catch Human Papillomavirus during their lifetime. A person of any age who takes part in any kind of sexual activity that involves genital contact is at risk. The only way to fully protect yourself from Human Papillomavirus is to avoid this kind of sexual activity.

Many people who have Human Papillomavirus may not show any signs or symptoms. This means that they can transmit (pass on) the virus to others without knowing it.

BEFORE YOU USE GARDASIL

Who should receive GARDASIL?

Children and adolescents 9 through 17 years of age and women 18 through 45 years of age can receive GARDASIL. GARDASIL works best when given before a person has any contact with certain types of Human Papillomavirus. Therefore, you should talk to your doctor or health-care provider to find out if GARDASIL is right for you or your child.

Who should not receive GARDASIL?

Anyone who:

- is allergic to any of the ingredients in the vaccine (including any of the ingredients listed under inactive ingredients).
- has an allergic reaction after receiving a dose of GARDASIL.

What should I tell my doctor or healthcare provider before I or my child is vaccinated with GARDASIL?

Your doctor or healthcare provider will decide if you or your child should receive GARDASIL.

You should tell your doctor or healthcare provider if you or your child:

- has had an allergic reaction to GARDASIL
- has a bleeding disorder and cannot receive injections in the arm
- has any illness with a fever higher than 37,8 °C
- is pregnant or is planning to get pregnant
- takes or plans to take any medicines, including over-the-counter medicines
- has a weakened immune system, e.g. due to Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection or a genetic defect, or if you take medicines that affect your immune system.

What are cervical cancer, pre-cancerous lesions and genital warts?

Cancer of the cervix is a serious and sometimes life-threatening disease. It begins when a female catches certain types of Human Papillomavirus. These types can cause the cells in the lining of the cervix to change from normal to abnormal or pre-cancerous lesions. These lesions are usually detected by a Pap test. If these lesions are not treated, they can turn cancerous. You or your child cannot get cervical cancer without first having a Human

Papillomavirus infection. Worldwide, cervical cancer is the second most common cancer among women, causing 288 000 deaths per year. There are more than 490 000 new cases of cervical cancer diagnosed each year.

Genital warts are caused by certain types of Human Papillomavirus. They commonly appear as skin-coloured, irregular growths. They are found on the inside or outside of the genitals in both males and females. They can hurt, itch, bleed, and cause discomfort. Sometimes they can come back after treatment.

What are vulvar and vaginal cancers and pre-cancerous lesions?

Approximately 40 to 50 % of vulvar and 65 to 80 % of vaginal cancers are associated with HPV. HPV types 16 and 18 have been associated with 60 to 95 % of all HPV-related vulvar and vaginal cancers. The rates of these cancers have been increasing. There are no routine screening tests for these cancers.

What are anal cancer and anal pre-cancerous lesions?

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) infection is strongly associated with anal cancer and the pre-cancerous anal lesions that precede cancer. The great majority of anal cancers are squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) and 80 to 90 % of these cancers are HPV positive. HPV types 16 and 18 are the most commonly associated types. Approximately 100 000 new cases of anal cancer are estimated to occur annually around the world and the rate of anal cancer cases has been increasing. There are no routine screening tests for this cancer in healthy people.

What is Human Papillomavirus?

Human Papillomavirus is a common virus. Of the many different types of Human Papillomavirus, some are harmless and others can cause diseases of the genital areas. While most people clear the virus, those who do not can develop cervical cancer, pre-cancerous lesions or genital warts.

Will I receive any benefit from GARDASIL if I am already infected with Human Papillomavirus?

- It is possible to receive benefit from GARDASIL if you have been infected with Human Papillomavirus. In clinical studies for GARDASIL, some people already had certain types of Human Papillomavirus that GARDASIL helps protects against.

Use in children

GARDASIL can be used in children as young as 9 years of age.

Use in pregnancy

It is not known whether the vaccine is harmful to an unborn baby when administered to a pregnant woman. If you are pregnant, you should be vaccinated with GARDASIL only if your doctor or healthcare provider decides it is clearly needed.

Women who become pregnant before completion of the 3-dose schedule should complete their vaccination schedule after childbirth.

Use in breastfeeding

GARDASIL may be given to women who are breastfeeding or intend to breastfeed.

Can I drive or operate machinery following vaccination with GARDASIL?

There is no information to suggest that GARDASIL affects your ability to drive or operate machinery.

Can other vaccines and medications be given at the same time as GARDASIL?

GARDASIL should not be used interchangeably with other Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccines (as such use has not been studied).

GARDASIL can be given at the same time as hepatitis B vaccine (recombinant); however GARDASIL should not be mixed in the same syringe with any other vaccines or solutions.

Please inform your doctor or healthcare provider if you or your child are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, even those not prescribed.

Always tell your healthcare professional if you are taking any other medicine. (This includes complementary or traditional medicines).

HOW TO USE GARDASIL

GARDASIL is given as an injection usually in the arm muscle.

GARDASIL should be administered as soon as possible after being removed from refrigeration.

You or your child will receive 3 doses of the vaccine. Ideally the doses are given as:

- **First dose:** At a date you and your doctor or healthcare provider choose.
- **Second dose:** 2 months after the first dose.
- **Third dose:** 6 months after the first dose.

The second dose should be administered at least one month after the first dose and the third dose should be administered at least 3 months after the second dose. All three doses should be given within a 1-year period. Please speak to your doctor for more information.

Alternatively, individuals 9 through 13 years of age, may receive 2 doses of the vaccine.

First injection: At chosen date.

Second injection: Ideally 6 months or 12 months after first injection.

It is recommended that individuals who receive a first dose of GARDASIL complete the vaccination course with GARDASIL.

Make sure that you or your child gets all doses. This allows you or your child to get the full benefits of GARDASIL. If you or your child misses a dose, your doctor or healthcare provider will decide when to give the missed dose.

What should I do if my child or I miss a dose?

Your doctor or healthcare provider will decide when to give the missed dose.

It is important that you follow the instructions of your doctor or healthcare provider regarding return visits for the follow-up doses.

What other important information about GARDASIL should I know?

There are more than 100 Human Papillomavirus types: GARDASIL will not protect against every type. Human Papillomavirus Types, 6, 11, 16 and 18 have been selected for GARDASIL because they cause over 70 % of cervical cancers and 90 % of genital warts.

GARDASIL provides some protection against HPV types 31, 33, 52, 56, 58 and 59. These types cause approximately 12 % of cervical cancers.

As with any vaccine, GARDASIL may not fully protect everyone who gets the vaccine. Continue to follow your doctor or healthcare provider's instructions on regular Pap tests.

GARDASIL will not protect against diseases that are not caused by HPV.

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

GARDASIL may have side effects. The most commonly reported side effects include injection site reactions such as pain, swelling, itching, redness and generalized reactions including fever and pain in extremity. Dizziness, nausea and vomiting have also been reported.

Fainting sometimes accompanied by shaking or stiffening, has been reported. Fainting can occur after vaccination, most commonly among adolescents and young adults. Although

fainting episodes are uncommon, patients should be observed for 15 minutes after they receive HPV vaccine.

Allergic reactions that may include difficulty breathing, wheezing (bronchospasm), hives and rash have been reported. Some of these reactions have been severe.

Side effects that have been reported **during general use** include: Swollen glands (neck, armpit or groin), Guillain-Barré syndrome, headache, joint pain, aching muscles, unusual tiredness, weakness or confusion, chills, generally feeling unwell and bleeding or bruising more easily than normal and skin infection.

If you or your child has any unusual or severe symptoms after receiving GARDASIL, contact your doctor or healthcare provider right away.

Your doctor or healthcare provider has a more complete list of side effects for GARDASIL.

Not all side effects reported for GARDASIL are included in this leaflet. Should your general health worsen or if you experience any untoward effects while using GARDASIL, please consult your doctor, pharmacist or other healthcare professional for advice.

STORING AND DISPOSING OF GARDASIL

Store refrigerated at 2 to 8 °C. Protect from light. Do not remove from carton until required for use. GARDASIL remains stable for up to 72 hours at 25 °C.

DO NOT FREEZE. DISCARD IF THE VACCINE HAS BEEN FROZEN.

Keep all medicines out of reach and sight of children.

Do not use GARDASIL after the month and year following EXP.: on the container.

Return all unused medicine to your pharmacist. Do not dispose of unused medicine in drains or sewerage systems (e.g. toilets). Discard the empty vial or syringe in approved biological waste containers according to local regulations.

PRESENTATION OF GARDASIL

GARDASIL is supplied in 3 ml glass vial or 1,5 ml glass syringe. 1 or 10 syringes or vials are packed into labelled cartons.

IDENTIFICATION OF GARDASIL

GARDASIL is a white, cloudy liquid.

REGISTRATION NUMBER

41/30.1/0145

NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS OF REGISTRATION HOLDER

MSD (Pty) Ltd

117 16th Road

Halfway House

1685

South Africa

Tel. No.: 011 655 3000

DATE OF PUBLICATION

25 March 2015 (Revision 1: 02 June 2015)

WPPI-GRD-I-112013