PART III: CONSUMER INFORMATION

Pr SANOZ® OLANZAPINE
(olanzapine tablets)

Pr SANOZ® OLANZAPINE ODT
(olanzapine orally disintegrating tablets)

This leaflet is part III of a three-part "Product Monograph" published when Sandoz Olanzapine and Sandoz Olanzapine ODT were approved for sale in Canada and is designed specifically for consumers. This leaflet is a summary and will not tell you everything about Sandoz Olanzapine and Sandoz Olanzapine ODT. Contact your doctor or pharmacist if you have any questions about the drug.

Keep this information with your medicine in case you need to read it again.

ABOUT THIS MEDICATION

The name of your medicine is Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT and your doctor has prescribed it to help relieve the symptoms that are bothering you. Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT can help to control your symptoms and reduce the risk of relapse. Although Sandoz Olanzapine and Sandoz Olanzapine ODT cannot cure your symptoms, it can help you keep them under control as you continue your treatment.

What the medication is used for:
Sandoz Olanzapine and Sandoz Olanzapine ODT are used to treat symptoms of schizophrenia and related psychotic disorders as well as those of bipolar disorder.

Your doctor may have prescribed Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT for another reason. Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT has been prescribed for you.

What it does:
Sandoz Olanzapine and Sandoz Olanzapine ODT belong to a group of medicines called antipsychotics. Sandoz Olanzapine and Sandoz Olanzapine ODT are used to treat symptoms of schizophrenia and related psychotic disorders as well as those of bipolar disorder. Schizophrenia may cause symptoms such as hallucinations (e.g. hearing, seeing, or sensing things which are not there), delusions, unusual suspiciousness, feeling withdrawn, lack of emotions. People with schizophrenia may also feel depressed, anxious or tense. Signs and symptoms of bipolar mania include but are not limited to: feeling invincible or all powerful, inflated self-esteem, racing thoughts, easily lose your train of thought, overreaction to what you see or hear, misinterpretation of events, speeded-up activity, talking very quickly, talking too loudly, or talking more than usual, decreased need for sleep, and poor judgment.

When it should not be used:
Do not take Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT if you have had an allergic reaction to Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT or any of the ingredients listed in the “What the nonmedicinal ingredients are” section of this leaflet. Signs of allergic reaction may include a skin rash, itching, shortness of breath or swelling of the face, lips or tongue.

What the medicinal ingredient is:
Sandoz Olanzapine tablets and Sandoz Olanzapine orally disintegrating tablets contain the active ingredient called olanzapine.

What the nonmedicinal ingredients are:
Sandoz Olanzapine tablets contain the following inactive ingredients: lactose monohydrate, hydroxypropyl cellulose, cellulose microcrystalline, crospovidone, magnesium stearate, polyvinyl alcohol, polyethylene glycol, titanium dioxide, talc, indigo carmine (for the 15 mg only), and iron oxide red (for the 20 mg strength only).

Sandoz Olanzapine orally disintegrating tablets (ODT) contain the following inactive ingredients: colloidal silicon dioxide, crospovidone, flavouring mint powder, hydroxypropyl cellulose, lactose monohydrate, magnesium stearate and talc.

What dosage forms it comes in:
Sandoz Olanzapine tablets are available in 2.5 mg, 5 mg, 7.5 mg and 10 mg, 15 mg and 20 mg strengths.

Sandoz Olanzapine orally disintegrating tablets are available in 5 mg, 10 mg, 15 mg and 20 mg strengths.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Serious Warnings and Precautions
Studies with various medicines of the group to which olanzapine belongs, when used in elderly patients with dementia have been associated with an increased rate of death. Sandoz Olanzapine and Sandoz Olanzapine ODT are not indicated in elderly patients with dementia.

BEFORE starting Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT and to get the best possible treatment, be sure to tell your doctor if you:
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant
- are breast-feeding or plan on breast-feeding
- have had an allergic reaction to any medicine which you have taken previously to treat your current condition
- have diabetes or a family history of diabetes
- have a history of any problems with the way your heart beats or have any heart problems
- have a history of stroke or high blood pressure
- have risk factors for developing blood clots such as a family history of blood clots, age over 65, smoking, obesity, recent major surgery (such as hip or knee replacement),
immobility due to air travel or other reason, or take oral contraceptives ("The Pill").
- are a smoker
- have ever had blackouts or seizures
- are taking any other medicines (prescriptions or over-the-counter medicines)
- drink alcoholic beverages or use drugs
- exercise vigorously or work in hot or sunny places
- have a history of liver problems, hepatitis or yellowing of the eyes and skin (jaundice)
- have prostate problems
- have intestinal congestion (paralytic ileus)
- have raised pressure within the eye (glaucoma)
- suffer from lactose intolerance because Sandoz Olanzapine and Sandoz Olanzapine ODT contain lactose

It is important for your doctor to have this information before prescribing your treatment and dosage.

Effects on Newborns:
In some cases, babies born to a mother taking Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT during pregnancy have experienced symptoms that are severe and require the newborn to be hospitalized. Sometimes, the symptoms may resolve on their own. Be prepared to seek immediate emergency medical attention for your newborn if they have difficulty breathing, are overly sleepy, have muscle stiffness, or floppy muscles (like a rag doll), are shaking, or are having difficulty feeding.

**INTERACTIONS WITH THIS MEDICATION**

Tell all doctors, dentists and pharmacists who are treating you that you are taking Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist that you are taking Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT before you start taking any new medicines.

A combination of Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT with the following medicines might make you feel drowsy:
- medicines taken for anxiety or to help you sleep
- medicines taken for depression

The effects of alcohol could be made worse while taking Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT. It is recommended that you DO NOT drink alcohol while taking Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT.

You should tell your doctor if you are taking fluvoxamine (antidepressant), ketoconazole (antifungal) or ciprofloxacin (antibiotic), as these medicines may lead to higher concentrations of olanzapine in your blood.

You should also tell your doctor if you are taking carbamazepine as it may lead to lower concentrations of Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT in your blood, making Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT less effective.

Only take other medicines while you are on Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT if your doctor tells you that you can. DO NOT give Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT to anyone else. Your doctor has prescribed it for you and your condition.

**PROPER USE OF THIS MEDICATION**

**Usual dose:**
The most important thing about taking Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT is to take it the way your doctor has prescribed - the right dose, every day. Your doctor has decided on the best dosage for you based on your individual situation and needs. Your doctor may increase or decrease your dose depending on your response.

Although Sandoz Olanzapine and Sandoz Olanzapine ODT cannot cure your condition, it can help relieve your symptoms. If your symptoms improve or disappear, it is probably because your treatment is working. Studies have shown that, after coming off medication, a relapse of symptoms occurs in about 2 out of 3 patients and is more than double that of patients staying on their medication. That is why it is so important to keep taking Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT, even after your symptoms have improved or disappeared. Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT should be taken for as long as you and your doctor believe it is helping you.

**Proper Handling Instructions:**
Sandoz Olanzapine tablets should be swallowed whole with a glass of water. Sandoz Olanzapine tablets can be taken with or without food.

Sandoz Olanzapine ODT: Follow the instructions below:

1. Gently push the tablet out from the blister.
2. Put the tablet directly into your mouth. It will begin to dissolve in your mouth within a few seconds. You can also place the tablet directly into a full glass of water, milk, coffee, orange juice or apple juice. Stir and drink all of the contents immediately.

**Overdose:**
In case of drug overdose, contact a health care practitioner, hospital emergency department or regional Poison Control Centre immediately, even if there are no symptoms.

Show the health care practitioner your box or bottle of tablets. Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning. The most common signs if you have taken too much Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT are drowsiness and slurred speech.

**Missed Dose:**
Take your prescribed dose at the same time each day. If you miss a dose of Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT by a few hours, take the dose when you remember. If most of the day...
IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ

has passed, wait until your next scheduled dose and try not to
miss any more. Do not take 2 doses at once.

SIDE EFFECTS AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT THEM

Like other medicines, Sandoz Olanzapine and Sandoz Olanzapine
ODT can cause some side effects. These side effects are most
likely to be minor and temporary. However, some may be serious
and need medical attention. Many of the side effects are dose
related, so it is important not to exceed your prescribed dose. The
most common side effects of oral Sandoz Olanzapine and Sandoz
Olanzapine ODT are:

- drowsiness
- weight gain
- dizziness
- increased appetite
- fluid retention
- constipation
- dry mouth
- feeling of restlessness (akathisia)
- decreased blood pressure upon rising from a lying or sitting
  position.

You should also tell your doctor if you notice any symptoms that
worry you, even if you think the problems are not connected with
the medicine or are not listed here.

Because some people experience drowsiness, you should avoid
driving a car or operating machinery until you know how Sandoz
Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT affects you. Some people
may feel dizzy in the early stages of treatment, especially when
getting up from a lying or sitting position. This side effect usually
passes after taking Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine
ODT for a few days.

After prolonged use in women, medicines of this type can cause
milk secretion or changes in the regularity of their monthly
period. On rare occasions, after prolonged use in men, medicines
of this type have been associated with breast enlargement. As
well, abnormal liver function tests have been reported on
occasion.

Your doctor should check your body weight before starting
Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT and continue to
monitor it for as long as you are being treated.

Your doctor should take blood tests before starting Sandoz
Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT. They will monitor blood
sugar, and the number of infection fighting white blood cells.
Your doctor should continue to monitor your blood for as long as
you are being treated.

If you have high levels of prolactin (measured with a blood test)
and a condition called hypogonadism you may be at increased
risk of breaking a bone due to osteoporosis. This occurs in both
men and women.

Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects. You may
not experience any of them. If any of these side effects are
experienced, they are usually mild and temporary.

The following table is based on data from placebo-controlled
clinical trials and from post-marketing data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptom/effect</th>
<th>Talk with your doctor or pharmacist</th>
<th>Stop taking drug and seek immediate emergency medical attention</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New or worsening constipation</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Uncommon</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slow heartbeat</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rare</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver inflammation (symptoms of fever, yellow skin or eyes, dark urine, weakness, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, itching)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low white blood cell count (symptoms of infection, such as cold, flu-like symptoms, fever, sore throat, as well as weakness or general feeling of unwellness)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rash (see also Allergic Reaction below)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seizure (i.e. loss of consciousness with uncontrollable shaking (“fit”))</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Very Rare</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allergic reaction (symptoms include skin rash, hives, swelling difficulty breathing)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruise easily, excessive bleeding</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High fever, muscle rigidity, rapid heartbeat, profuse sweating, irregular pulse</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased thirst &amp; hunger, frequent urination</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muscle twitching or abnormal movements of the face or tongue</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood clots: swelling, pain and</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS, HOW OFTEN THEY HAPPEN AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT THEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptom/effect</th>
<th>Talk with your doctor or pharmacist</th>
<th>Stop taking drug and seek immediate emergency medical attention</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Only if severe</td>
<td>In all cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>redness in an arm or leg that can be warm to touch. You may develop sudden chest pain, difficulty breathing and heart palpitations(^2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pancreas inflammation (symptoms of severe abdominal pain, fever, nausea, vomiting)(^2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-lasting (greater than 4 hours in duration) and painful erection of the penis(^2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudden weakness or numbness in the face, arms, or legs and speech or vision problems(^3)</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very dark (“tea coloured”) urine, muscle tenderness and/or aching(^2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Identified from the clinical trial database.
\(^2\) Identified from adverse events reported after release onto market.
\(^3\) Identified from data from 5 placebo-controlled trials in elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis.

If you think you have these side effects, it is important that you seek medical advice from your doctor immediately.

This is not a complete list of side effects. For any unexpected effects while taking Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT, contact your doctor or pharmacist.

HOW TO STORE IT

All medicines should be kept out of reach of children.
Sandoz Olanzapine and Sandoz Olanzapine ODT should be stored in their original package between 15 and 30 °C, in a dry place and out of direct light.

The expiry date of this medicine is printed on the package label. Do not use the medicine after this date. If your doctor tells you to stop taking Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT or you find that they have passed their expiry date, please return any left over medicine to your pharmacist.

REPORTING SUSPECTED SIDE EFFECTS

You can report any suspected adverse reactions associated with the use of health products to the Canada Vigilance Program by one of the following 3 ways:

- Report online at [www.healthcanada.gc.ca/medeffect](http://www.healthcanada.gc.ca/medeffect)
- Call toll-free at 1-866-234-2345
- Complete a Canada Vigilance Reporting Form and:
  - Fax toll-free to 1-866-678-6789, or
  - Mail to: Canada Vigilance Program
  Health Canada
  Postal Locator 0701E
  Ottawa, ON K1A 0K9

Postage paid labels, Canada Vigilance Reporting Form and the adverse reaction reporting guidelines are available on the MedEffect™ Canada Web site at [www.healthcanada.gc.ca/medeffect](http://www.healthcanada.gc.ca/medeffect)

NOTE: Should you require information related to the management of side effects, contact your health professional. The Canada Vigilance Program does not provide medical advice.

MORE INFORMATION

This document, plus the full Product Monograph prepared for health professionals, can be obtained by contacting the sponsor, Sandoz Canada Inc., at: 1-800-361-3062

or by written request at:
145 Jules-Léger
Boucherville, (QC), Canada
J4B 7K8

or by e-mail at:
medinfo@sandoz.ca

This leaflet was prepared by Sandoz Canada Inc.

Last revised: April 17, 2013
PART III: CONSUMER INFORMATION

Pr OLANZAPINE FOR INJECTION
(olanzapine tartrate for injection)

This leaflet is part III of a three-part "Product Monograph" published when Olanzapine for Injection was approved for sale in Canada and is designed specifically for consumers. This leaflet is a summary and will not tell you everything about Olanzapine for Injection. Contact your doctor or pharmacist if you have any questions about the drug. Keep this information with your medicine in case you need to read it again.

ABOUT THIS MEDICATION

The name of your medicine is Olanzapine for Injection and your doctor has prescribed it to help relieve the symptoms that are bothering you. Olanzapine for Injection can help to control your symptoms. Although. Olanzapine for Injection cannot cure your symptoms, it can help you keep them under control.

What the medication is used for:
Olanzapine for Injection is used for the rapid control of agitation in patients with schizophrenia and related psychotic disorders and bipolar mania.

Your doctor may have treated you with Olanzapine for Injection for another reason. Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why you have been treated with Olanzapine for Injection.

What it does:
Olanzapine for Injection belongs to a group of medicines called antipsychotics. Olanzapine for Injection is used for the rapid control of agitation in patients with schizophrenia and related psychotic disorders. Schizophrenia may cause symptoms such as hallucinations (e.g., hearing, seeing, or sensing things which are not there), delusions, unusual suspiciousness, feeling withdrawn, lack of emotions. People with schizophrenia may also feel depressed, anxious or tense.

When it should not be used:
You should not be treated with Olanzapine for Injection if you have had an allergic reaction to Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT or Olanzapine for Injection or any of the ingredients listed in the “Nonmedicinal Ingredients” section of this leaflet. Signs of allergic reaction may include a skin rash, itching, shortness of breath or swelling of the face, lips or tongue.

What the medicinal ingredient is:
Olanzapine for Injection contains the active ingredient called olanzapine (as the tartrate).

What the nonmedicinal ingredients are:
Olanzapine for Injection contains the inactive ingredients lactose monohydrate and tartaric acid. Hydrochloric acid and/or sodium hydroxide may have been added during manufacturing to adjust pH.

What dosage forms it comes in:
Olanzapine for Injection is available as a single use vial of olanzapine, as the tartrate, equivalent to 10 mg olanzapine. It is to be administered by qualified healthcare professionals only.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Serious Warnings and Precautions
Studies with various medicines of the group to which olanzapine belongs, including Olanzapine for Injection, when used in elderly patients with dementia have been associated with an increased rate of death. Olanzapine for Injection is not indicated in elderly patients with dementia.

BEFORE being treated with Olanzapine for Injection and to get the best possible treatment, be sure to tell your doctor if you:
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant
- are breast-feeding or plan on breast-feeding
- have had an allergic reaction to any medicine which you have taken previously to treat your current condition
- have diabetes or a family history of diabetes
- have a history of any problems with the way your heart beats or have any heart problems
- have a history of stroke or high blood pressure
- have risk factors for developing blood clots such as: a family history of blood clots, age over 65, smoking, obesity, recent major surgery (such as hip or knee replacement), immobility due to air travel or other reason, or take oral contraceptives ("The Pill").
- are a smoker
- have ever had blackouts or seizures
- are taking any other medicines (prescriptions or over-the-counter medicines)
- drink alcoholic beverages or use drugs
- exercise vigorously or work in hot or sunny places
- have a history of liver problems, hepatitis or yellowing of the eyes and skin (jaundice)
- have prostate problems
- have intestinal congestion (paralytic ileus)
- have raised pressure within the eye (glaucoma)
- have any unstable medical conditions
- suffer from lactose intolerance because Olanzapine for Injection contain lactose

It is important for your doctor to have this information, if possible, before starting your treatment.

Effects on Newborns:
In some cases, babies born to a mother taking Olanzapine for Injection during pregnancy have experienced symptoms that are severe and require the newborn to be hospitalized. Sometimes, the symptoms may resolve on their own. Be prepared to seek immediate emergency medical attention for your newborn if they have difficulty breathing, are overly sleepy, have muscle stiffness, or floppy muscles (like a rag doll), are shaking, or are having difficulty feeding.
Interactions with this medication

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking Sandoz Olanzapine tablets or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT to treat your condition.

A combination of Olanzapine for Injection with the following medicines might make you feel drowsy:
- medicines taken for anxiety or to help you sleep
- medicines taken for depression.

The effects of alcohol could be made worse while being treated with Olanzapine for Injection. It is recommended that you DO NOT drink alcohol while being treated with Olanzapine for Injection.

You should tell your doctor if you are taking fluvoxamine (antidepressant), ketoconazole (antifungal) or ciprofloxacin (antibiotic), as these medicines may lead to higher concentrations of olanzapine in your blood.

You should also tell your doctor if you are taking carbamazepine as it may lead to lower concentrations of olanzapine in your blood, making Olanzapine for Injection less effective.

Only take other medicines while you are being treated with Olanzapine for Injection if your doctor tells you that you can.

Proper use of this medication

Usual dose:
Olanzapine for Injection is intended for intramuscular use only. It is injected slowly, deep into the muscle mass.

Your doctor will decide on the best dose for you based on your individual situation and needs. Your doctor may increase or decrease your dose depending on your response. Although most patients require only a single dose, your doctor may give you additional doses as necessary. You will receive no more than three injections in a 24-hour period.

Although Olanzapine for Injection cannot cure your condition, it can help relieve your symptoms. If your symptoms improve or disappear, it is probably because your treatment is working. Your doctor may decide that you need ongoing treatment for your symptoms. Your doctor may discontinue treatment with Olanzapine for Injection and may continue olanzapine therapy with Sandoz Olanzapine tablets or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT orally disintegrating tablets or prescribe another drug for you depending on your individual situation and needs.

Overdose:
Olanzapine for Injection is given under the supervision of a qualified physician. Any overdose or missed dose should be managed by a qualified physician experienced in the use of intramuscular injections.

In case of drug overdose, contact a health care practitioner, hospital emergency department or regional Poison Control Centre immediately, even if there are no symptoms.

Side effects and what to do about them

Like other medicines, Olanzapine for Injection can cause some side effects. These side effects are most likely to be minor and temporary. However, some may be serious and need medical attention. Many of the side effects are dose related, so it is important not to exceed your prescribed dose. The most common side effects of olanzapine are:
- drowsiness
- weight gain
- dizziness
- increased appetite
- fluid retention
- constipation
- dry mouth
- feeling of restlessness (akathisia)
- decreased blood pressure upon rising from a lying or sitting position

An infrequent side effect specific to intramuscular olanzapine is low blood pressure and/or fainting associated with decrease in heart rate.

You may also feel weak after your treatment with Olanzapine for Injection. You should remain lying down if you feel dizzy or drowsy after injection. Your doctor will examine you to make sure that you are not experiencing any of the above side effects, or are not having any difficulties in breathing.

Because some people experience drowsiness, you should avoid driving a car or operating machinery until you know how Olanzapine for Injection has affected you.

You should also tell your doctor if you notice any symptoms that worry you, even if you think the problems are not connected with the medicine or are not listed here.

Your doctor should check your body weight before starting Olanzapine for Injection and continue to monitor it for as long as you are being treated.

Your doctor should take blood tests before starting Olanzapine for Injection. They will monitor blood sugar, and the number of infection fighting white blood cells. Your doctor should continue to monitor your blood for as long as you are being treated.

If you have high levels of prolactin (measured with a blood test) and a condition called hypogonadism you may be at increased risk of breaking a bone due to osteoporosis. This occurs in both men and women.

Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects. You may not experience any of them. If any of these side effects are experienced, they are usually mild and temporary.
The side effects listed below have been observed following administration of Sandoz Olanzapine tablets or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT, but may also occur following administration of Olanzapine for Injection. The table is based on data from placebo-controlled clinical trials and from post-marketing data.

### SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS, HOW OFTEN THEY HAPPEN AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT THEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptom/effect</th>
<th>Talk with your doctor or pharmacist</th>
<th>Stop taking drug and seek immediate emergency medical attention</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New or worsening constipation</td>
<td>Only if severe</td>
<td>In all cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Uncommon</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slow heartbeat</td>
<td>Only if severe</td>
<td>In all cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rare</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver inflammation (symptoms of fever, yellow skin or eyes, dark urine, weakness, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, itching)</td>
<td>Only if severe</td>
<td>In all cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low white blood cell count (symptoms of infection, such as cold, flu-like symptoms, fever, sore throat, as well as weakness or general feeling of unwellness)</td>
<td>Only if severe</td>
<td>In all cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rash (see also Allergic Reaction below)</td>
<td>Only if severe</td>
<td>In all cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seizure [i.e. loss of consciousness with uncontrollable shaking (“fit”)]</td>
<td>Only if severe</td>
<td>In all cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Very Rare</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allergic reaction (symptoms include skin rash, hives, swelling difficulty breathing)</td>
<td>Only if severe</td>
<td>In all cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruise easily, excessive bleeding</td>
<td>Only if severe</td>
<td>In all cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High fever, muscle rigidity, rapid heartbeat, profuse sweating, irregular pulse</td>
<td>Only if severe</td>
<td>In all cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased thirst &amp; hunger, frequent urination</td>
<td>Only if severe</td>
<td>In all cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muscle twitching or abnormal movements of the face or tongue</td>
<td>Only if severe</td>
<td>In all cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood clots: swelling, pain and</td>
<td>Only if severe</td>
<td>In all cases</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Identified from the clinical trial database.
2 Identified from adverse events reported after release onto market.
3 Identified from data from 5 placebo-controlled trials in elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis.
4 If you think you have these side effects, it is important that you seek medical advice from your doctor immediately.

**This is not a complete list of side effects. For any unexpected effects while taking Sandoz Olanzapine or Sandoz Olanzapine ODT, contact your doctor or pharmacist.**

### HOW TO STORE IT

Olanzapine for Injection should be stored in its original package (unconstituted) between 15 and 30 °C. The expiry date of this medicine is printed on the package label. The medicine should not be used after this date. Reconstituted Olanzapine for Injection should be used immediately (within 1 hour) after reconstitution. Any unused portion of the reconstituted Olanzapine for Injection should be discarded.
REPORTING SUSPECTED SIDE EFFECTS

You can report any suspected adverse reactions associated with the use of health products to the Canada Vigilance Program by one of the following 3 ways:

• Report online at www.healthcanada.gc.ca/medeffect
• Call toll-free at 1-866-234-2345
• Complete a Canada Vigilance Reporting Form and:
  - Fax toll-free to 1-866-678-6789, or
  - Mail to: Canada Vigilance Program
    Health Canada
    Postal Locator 0701E
    Ottawa, ON K1A 0K9

Postage paid labels, Canada Vigilance Reporting Form and the adverse reaction reporting guidelines are available on the MedEffect™ Canada Web site at www.healthcanada.gc.ca/medeffect

NOTE: Should you require information related to the management of side effects, contact your health professional. The Canada Vigilance Program does not provide medical advice.

MORE INFORMATION

This document, plus the full Product Monograph prepared for health professionals, can be obtained by contacting the sponsor, Sandoz Canada Inc., at: 1-800-361-3062

or by written request at:
145 Jules-Léger
Boucherville, (QC), Canada
J4B 7K8

or by e-mail at:
medinfo@sandoz.ca

This leaflet was prepared by Sandoz Canada Inc.

Last revised: November 19, 2013