Package leaflet: Information for the patient

Albaliva 24 mg/26 mg, filmomhulde tabletten
Albaliva 49 mg/51 mg, filmomhulde tabletten
Albaliva 97 mg/103 mg, filmomhulde tabletten
sacubitril/valsartan

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking 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, pharmacist or nurse.
- 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 you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

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

1. What Albaliva is and what it is used for

Albaliva is a heart medicine containing an angiotensin receptor and neprilysin inhibitor. It contains two active substances, sacubitril and valsartan.

Albaliva is used to treat a type of long-term heart failure in adults, children and adolescents (one year and older).

This type of heart failure occurs when the heart muscle is weak and cannot pump enough blood to the lungs and the rest of the body. The most common symptoms of heart failure are breathlessness, fatigue, tiredness and ankle swelling.

2. What you need to know before you take Albaliva

Do not take Albaliva
- if you are allergic to sacubitril, valsartan or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- if you are taking another type of medicine called an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor (for example enalapril, lisinopril or ramipril), which is used to treat high blood pressure or heart failure. If you have been taking an ACE inhibitor, wait for 36 hours after taking the last dose before you start to take Albaliva (see "Other medicines and Albaliva").
- if you have ever had a reaction called angioedema (rapid and significant swelling under the skin or mucous membrane in areas such as the face, throat, arms and legs which can be life threatening if throat swelling blocks the airway) when taking an ACE inhibitor or an angiotensin receptor blocker (such as valsartan, telmisartan or irbesartan).
- if you have a history of angioedema which is hereditary or for which the cause is unknown (idiopathic).
- if you have diabetes or impaired kidney function and at the same time you are being treated with

a blood pressure lowering medicine containing aliskiren (see "Other medicines and Albaliva").
- if you have severe liver disease.
- if you are more than 3 months pregnant (see "Pregnancy and breast-feeding").

If any of the above applies to you, do not take Albaliva and talk to your doctor.

Warnings and precautions
Talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse before taking Albaliva:
- if you are being treated with an angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) or aliskiren (see "Do not take Albaliva").
- if you have ever had angioedema (see "Do not take Albaliva" and section 4 "Possible side effects").
- if you experience abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting or diarrhoea after taking Albaliva. Your doctor will decide on further treatment. Do not stop taking Albaliva on your own.
- if you have low blood pressure or are taking any other medicines that reduce your blood pressure (for example, a medicine that increases urine production (diuretic)) or are suffering from vomiting or diarrhoea, especially if you are aged 65 years or more, or if you have kidney disease and low blood pressure.
- if you have kidney disease.
- if you are suffering from dehydration.
- if your kidney artery has narrowed.
- if you have liver disease.
- if you experience hallucinations, paranoia or changes in sleeping pattern while taking Albaliva.
- if you have hyperkalaemia (high levels of potassium in the blood).
- if you suffer from a severe heart failure classified as NYHA class IV (unable to carry on any physical activity without discomfort and may have symptoms of heart failure even when resting).

If any of the above applies to you, tell your doctor, pharmacist or nurse before you take Albaliva.

Your doctor may check the amount of potassium and sodium in your blood at regular intervals during Albaliva treatment. In addition, your doctor may check your blood pressure at start of treatment and when the doses are increased.

Children and adolescents
Do not give sacubitril/valsartan combination to children aged below 1 year because it has not been studied in this age group. For children and adolescents one year and older with a body mass below 40 kg, sacubitril/valsartan combination will be given as granules (instead of film-coated tablets).

Other medicines and Albaliva
Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines. It may be necessary to change the dose, to take other precautions, or even to stop taking one of the medicines. This is particularly important for the following medicines:
- ACE inhibitors (such as enalapril, lisinopril or ramipril). Do not take Albaliva with ACE inhibitors. If you have been taking an ACE inhibitor, wait 36 hours after taking the last dose of the ACE inhibitor before starting to take Albaliva (see "Do not take Albaliva"). If you stop taking Albaliva, wait 36 hours after taking your last dose of Albaliva before starting an ACE inhibitor.
- other medicines used to treat heart failure or lower blood pressure, such as angiotensin receptor blockers or aliskiren (see "Do not take Albaliva").
- some medicines known as statins that are used to lower high cholesterol levels (for example atorvastatin).

- sildenafil, tadalafil, vardenafil or avanafil, which are medicines used to treat erectile dysfunction or lung hypertension.
- medicines that increase the amount of potassium in the blood. These include potassium supplements, salt substitutes containing potassium, potassium-sparing medicines and heparin.
- painkillers of the type called non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicines (NSAIDs) or selective cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitors. If you are taking one of these, your doctor may want to check your kidney function when starting or adjusting treatment (see "Warnings and precautions").
- lithium, a medicine used to treat some types of psychiatric illness.
- furosemide, a medicine belonging to the type known as diuretics, which are used to increase the amount of urine you produce.
- nitroglycerine, a medicine used to treat angina pectoris (cardiac chest pain).
- some types of antibiotics (rifamycin group), ciclosporin (used to prevent rejection of transplanted organs) or antivirals such as ritonavir, tenofovir, cidofovir (used to treat HIV/AIDS).
- metformin, a medicine used to treat diabetes.

If any of the above applies to you, tell your doctor or pharmacist before you take Albaliva.

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 or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.

Pregnancy
You must tell your doctor if you think that you are (or might become) pregnant. Your doctor will normally advise you to stop taking this medicine before you become pregnant or as soon as you know you are pregnant, and will advise you to take another medicine instead of Albaliva.

Albaliva is not recommended in early pregnancy (first trimester), and must not be taken when more than 3 months pregnant (second and third trimester), as it may cause serious harm to your baby if it is used after the third month of pregnancy.

Breast-feeding
Albaliva is not recommended for mothers who are breast-feeding. Tell your doctor if you are breast-feeding or about to start breast-feeding.

Driving and using machines
Before you drive a vehicle, use tools or operate machines, or carry out other activities that require concentration, make sure you know how Albaliva affects you. If you feel dizzy or very tired while taking this medicine, do not drive a vehicle, cycle or use any tools or machines.

3. How to take Albaliva

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

Use in adults
You will usually start by taking a 24 mg/26 mg or 49 mg/51 mg tablet twice a day (one tablet in the morning and one tablet in the evening). Your doctor will decide your exact starting dose based on which medicines you have been taking previously and your blood pressure. Your doctor will then adjust the dose every 2-4 weeks depending on how you respond to the treatment until the best dose for you is found.

The recommended target dose is 97 mg/103 mg twice a day (one tablet in the morning and one tablet

in the evening).

Use in children and adolescents (one year and older)
Your (or your child's) doctor will decide the starting dose based on body mass and other factors including previously taken medicines. The doctor will adjust the dose every 2-4 weeks until the best dose is found.

Albaliva should be given twice a day (one tablet in the morning and one tablet in the evening).

Albalivas are not meant to be used in children and adolescents with body mass less than 40 kg. For these patients, sacubitril/valsartan granules are available.

Method of administration
Swallow the tablets with a glass of water. You can take Albaliva with or without food. Splitting or crushing the tablets is not recommended.

Patients taking Albaliva can develop low blood pressure (dizziness, light-headedness), a high level of potassium in the blood (which would be detected when your doctor performed a blood test) or a decreased kidney function. If this happens, your doctor may reduce the dose of any other medicine you are taking, temporarily reduce the dose of Albaliva, or stop Albaliva treatment completely.

If you take more Albaliva than you should
If you have accidentally taken too many Albalivas, or if someone else has taken your tablets, contact your doctor immediately. If you experience severe dizziness and/or fainting, adopt recumbent (horizontal) position and tell your doctor as quickly as possible.

If you forget to take Albaliva
It is advisable to take your medicine at the same time each day. However, if you forget to take a dose, you should simply take the next one at the scheduled time. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten tablet.

If you stop taking Albaliva
Stopping your treatment with Albaliva may cause your condition to get worse. Do not stop taking your medicine unless your doctor tells you to.

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.

Some side effects may be serious.
- Stop taking Albaliva and seek immediate medical attention if you notice any swelling of the face, lips, tongue and/or throat, which may cause difficulties in breathing or swallowing (an uncommon side effect which may affect up to 1 in 100 people). These may be signs of angioedema.

Other possible side effects:
If any of the side effects listed below becomes severe, tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Very common (may affect more than 1 in 10 people)
- low blood pressure, which can cause symptoms of dizziness and light-headedness (hypotension)
- high level of potassium in the blood (hyperkalaemia), shown in a blood test
- decreased kidney function (renal impairment)

Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people)
- cough
- dizziness
- diarrhoea
- low level of red blood cells (anaemia), shown in a blood test
- tiredness (fatigue)
- (acute) inability of the kidney to work properly (renal failure)
- low level of potassium in the blood (hypokalaemia), shown in a blood test
- headache
- fainting (syncope)
- weakness (asthenia)
- feeling sick (nausea)
- low blood pressure (with dizziness or light-headedness) when switching from sitting or lying to standing position
- gastritis (stomach pain, nausea)
- spinning sensation (vertigo)
- low level of sugar in the blood (hypoglycaemia), shown in a blood test

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people)
- itching
- rash
- hypersensitivity (allergic) reaction with rash and itching
- dizziness when switching from sitting to standing position (dizziness postural)
- low level of sodium in the blood (hyponatraemia), shown in a blood test

Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1 000 people)
- seeing, hearing or feeling things that are not there (hallucinations)
- changes in sleeping pattern (sleep disorder)

Very rare (may affect up to 1 in 10 000 people)
- paranoia
- intestinal angioedema: a swelling in the gut presenting with symptoms like abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data)
- sudden involuntary muscle twitching (myoclonus)

Reporting of side effects
If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the national reporting system listed in Appendix V. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Albaliva

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 blister after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
This medicine does not require any special temperature storage conditions.
Store in the original package in order to protect from moisture.
Do not use this medicine if you notice that the pack is damaged or shows signs of tampering.
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 Albaliva contains

- The active substances are sacubitril and valsartan.
  - Each 24 mg/26 mg film-coated tablet contains 24.3 mg sacubitril (as sacubitril tromethamine) and 25.7 mg valsartan (as valsartan tromethamine potassium dihydrate).
  - Each 49 mg/51 mg film-coated tablet contains 48.6 mg sacubitril (as sacubitril tromethamine) and 51.4 mg valsartan (as valsartan tromethamine potassium dihydrate).
  - Each 97 mg/103 mg film-coated tablet contains 97.2 mg sacubitril (as sacubitril tromethamine) and 102.8 mg valsartan (as valsartan tromethamine potassium dihydrate).
- The other ingredients are
  - Tablet core: silica colloidal anhydrous (E551), microcrystalline cellulose (E460), crospovidone (E1202), magnesium stearate (E470b), silica, hydrophobic colloidal (E551), low-substituted hydroxypropylcellulose (E463a), povidone K25 (E1201).
  - Film coating: macrogol poly(vinyl alcohol) grafted copolymer (E1209), talc (E553), glycerol monocaprylocaprate type I, partially hydrolyzed polyvinyl alcohol (E1203)

What Albaliva looks like and contents of the pack

Albaliva film-coated tablet 24 mg/26 mg film-coated tablets are white or almost white, oval, biconvex film-coated tablet with stylized “E” sign and 651 code on one side and no sign on the other side. Approximate tablet dimensions 9.5 mm × 4.5 mm.
Albaliva film-coated tablet 49 mg/51 mg film-coated tablets are white or almost white, oval, biconvex film-coated tablet with stylized “E” sign and 652 code on one side and no sign on the other side.. Approximate tablet dimensions 12.5 mm × 6.5 mm
Albaliva film-coated tablet 97 mg/103 mg film-coated tablets are white or almost white, oval, biconvex film-coated tablet with stylized “E” sign and 653 code on one side and no sign on the other side. Approximate tablet dimensions 15.5 mm × 8.0 mm.

The tablets are supplied in OPA/Al/PVC//Al blister packs containing 28, 30, 56, 60, 120, 168, 180 or 196 tablets.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Houder van de vergunning voor het in de handel brengen en fabrikant
Vergunninghouder:
Egis Pharmaceuticals PLC
1106 Budapest, Keresztúri út 30–38.
Hongarije

Fabrikant:
Egis Pharmaceuticals PLC
1165 Budapest, Bökényföldi út 118–120.
Hongarije

In het register ingeschreven onder:
Albaliva 24 mg/26 mg, filmomhulde tabletten: RVG 133009
Albaliva 49 mg/51 mg, filmomhulde tabletten: RVG 133014
Albaliva 97 mg/103 mg, filmomhulde tabletten: RVG 133016

This medicine is authorised in the Member States of the European Economic Area under the following names:

The Netherlands	Albaliva 24 mg/26 mg, 49 mg/51 mg, 97 mg/103 mg filmomhulde tabletten
Bulgaria	Албалива 24 мг/26 мг, 49 мг /51 мг, 97 мг /103 мг филмирани таблетки

	Albaliva 24 mg/26 mg, 49 mg/51 mg, 97 mg/103 mg film-coated tablets
Czech Republic	Albaliva
Germany	Albaliva 24 mg/26 mg, 49 mg/51 mg, 97 mg/103 mg filmtabletten
Hungary	Albaliva 24 mg/26 mg, 49 mg/51 mg, 97 mg/103 mg filmtabletta
Latvia	Albaliva 24 mg/26 mg, 49 mg/51 mg, 97 mg/103 mg apvalkotās tabletes
Lithuania	Albaliva 24 mg/26 mg, 49 mg/51 mg, 97 mg/103 mg plėvele dengtos tabletės
Poland	Albaliva
Portugal	Albaliva 24 mg/26 mg, 49 mg/51 mg, 97 mg/103 mg comprimidos revestidos por película
Romania	Albaliva 24 mg/26 mg, 49 mg/51 mg, 97 mg/103 mg comprimate filmate
Slovakia	Albaliva 24 mg/26 mg, 49 mg/51 mg, 97 mg/103 mg, filmom obalené tablety
Spain	Albaliva 24 mg/26 mg, 49 mg/51 mg, 97 mg/103 mg comprimidos recubiertos con película

Deze bijsluiter is voor het laatst goedgekeurd in november 2025.