

Package leaflet: Information for the patient

Ivafib 150 mg filmomhulde tabletten ivacaftor

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

1. What Ivafib is and what it is used for

Ivafib contains the active substance ivacaftor. Ivacaftor acts at the level of the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR), a protein that forms a channel at the cell surface that allows the movement of particles such as chloride in and out of the cell. Due to mutations in the *CFTR* gene (see below), chloride movement is reduced in those with cystic fibrosis (CF). Ivacaftor helps certain abnormal CFTR proteins open more often to improve chloride movement in and out of the cell.

Ivafib tablets are indicated:

- As monotherapy for patients aged 6 years and older and weighing 25 kg or more with cystic fibrosis (CF) who have an *R117H CFTR* mutation or one of the following gating mutations in the *CFTR* gene: *G551D*, *G1244E*, *G1349D*, *G178R*, *G551S*, *S1251N*, *S1255P*, *S549N* or *S549R*.

2. What you need to know before you take Ivafib

Do not take Ivafib

- if you are allergic to ivacaftor or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Ivafib.

- Talk to your doctor if you have liver problems or have previously had them. Your doctor may need to adjust your dose.
- Increased liver enzymes in the blood have been seen in some people receiving Ivafib. Tell your doctor right away if you have any of these symptoms, which may be a sign of liver problems:
 - Pain or discomfort in the upper right stomach (abdominal) area
 - Yellowing of the skin or the white part of the eyes
 - Loss of appetite
 - Nausea or vomiting

- Dark urine
- Your doctor will do some blood tests to check your liver before and during treatment, particularly during the first year and especially if your blood tests showed high liver enzymes in the past.
- Talk to your doctor if you have kidney problems or have previously had them.
- If you have two Class I mutations (mutations known not to make CFTR protein), you should not take Ivafib, as you are not expected to respond to this medicine.
- Ivafib is not recommended if you have undergone an organ transplant.
- Talk to your doctor if you are using hormonal contraception – for example, women using the contraceptive pill.
- Abnormality of the eye lens (cataract) without any effect on vision has been noted in some children and adolescents treated with Ivafib. Your doctor may perform some eye examinations prior to and during treatment.
- Ivafib should only be used if you have one of the mutations in the *CFTR* gene indicated in section 1 (What Ivafib is and what it is used for).

Children and adolescents

Do not give this medicine to children under 1 month of age as it is not known if ivacaftor is safe and effective in these children.

Other medicines and Ivafib

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are using, have recently used or might use any other medicines. Some medicines can affect how Ivafib works or make side effects more likely. In particular, tell your doctor if you are taking any of the medicines listed below. Your doctor may decide to adjust your dose or that you need extra check-ups.

- **Antifungal medicines** (used for the treatment of fungal infections). These include fluconazole, itraconazole, ketoconazole, posaconazole, and voriconazole.
- **Antibiotic medicines** (used for the treatment of bacterial infections). These include clarithromycin, erythromycin, rifabutin, rifampicin, and telithromycin.
- **Epilepsy medicines** (used for the treatment of epileptic seizures or fits). These include carbamazepine, phenobarbital, and phenytoin.
- **Herbal medicines.** These include St. John's wort (*Hypericum perforatum*).
- **Immunosuppressants** (used after an organ transplantation). These include ciclosporin, everolimus, sirolimus, and tacrolimus.
- **Cardiac glycosides** (used for the treatment of some heart conditions). These include digoxin.
- **Anticoagulant medicines** (used to prevent blood clots). These include warfarin.
- **Medicines for diabetes.** These include glimepiride and glipizide.
- **Medicines for lowering blood pressure.** These include verapamil.

Ivafib with food and drink

Avoid food or drink containing grapefruit during treatment as these may increase the side effects of Ivafib by increasing the amount of ivacaftor in your body.

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 for advice before taking this medicine. It may be better to avoid using Ivafib during pregnancy, if possible, and

your doctor will help you decide what is best for you and your child.

Ivacaftor passes into breast milk. If you plan to breast-feed, ask your doctor for advice before taking Ivafib. Your doctor will decide whether to recommend that you stop breast-feeding or for you to stop ivacaftor therapy. Your doctor will take into account the benefit of breast-feeding for the child and the benefit of therapy for you.

Driving and using machines

Ivafib can make you dizzy. If you feel dizzy, do not drive, cycle or use machines.

Ivafib contains lactose and sodium.

If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicine.

Ivafib contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per dose, that is to say essentially 'sodium-free'.

3. How to take Ivafib

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

Your doctor will determine which medicine and dose is right for you. The recommended dose of Kalydeco is one 150 mg tablet every 12 hours (in total 2 tablets: 300 mg per day).

Take the morning and evening doses approximately 12 hours apart with food that contains fat.

You must keep using all other medicines you use, unless your doctor tells you to stop using any.

If you have liver problems, either moderate or severe, your doctor may need to reduce the dose of your tablets, because your liver will not clear the medicine as fast as in people who have normal liver function.

This medicine is for oral use.

Swallow the tablet whole. Do not break, chew or dissolve the tablets. Take Ivafib tablets with food that contains fat.

Meals or snacks that contain fat include those prepared with butter or oils or those containing eggs. Other fat-containing foods are:

- Cheese, whole milk, whole-milk dairy products, yogurt, chocolate
- Meats, oily fish
- Avocados, hummus, soy-based products (tofu)
- Nuts, fat-containing nutritional bars or drinks

If you take more Ivafib than you should

You may experience side effects, including those mentioned in section 4 below. If so, contact your doctor or pharmacist to ask for advice. If possible, have your medicine and this leaflet with you.

If you forget to take Ivafib

Take the missed dose if less than 6 hours have passed since the time you missed the dose. Otherwise, wait until your next scheduled dose as you normally would. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

If you stop taking Ivafib

Take Ivafib for as long as your doctor recommends. Do not stop unless your doctor advises 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.

Serious side effects

Stomach (abdominal) ache and increased liver enzymes in the blood.

Possible signs of liver problems

Increased liver enzymes in the blood are common in patients with CF and have also been reported in patients taking Ivafib.

These may be signs of liver problems:

- Pain or discomfort in the upper right area of the stomach (abdominal) area
- Yellowing of the skin or white part of the eyes
- Loss of appetite
- Nausea or vomiting
- Dark urine

Depression

Signs of this include sad or altered mood, anxiety, feelings of emotional discomfort.

Tell your doctor straight away if you have any of these symptoms.

Very common side effects (may affect more than 1 in 10 people)

- Upper respiratory tract infection (the common cold), including sore throat and nasal congestion
- Headache
- Dizziness
- Diarrhoea
- Stomach or abdominal pain
- Changes in the type of bacteria in mucus
- Increased liver enzymes (signs of stress on the liver)
- Rash

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 people)

- Runny nose
- Ear pain, ear discomfort
- Ringing in the ears
- Redness inside the ear
- Inner ear disorder (feeling dizzy or spinning)
- Sinus problems (sinus congestion)
- Redness in the throat
- Breast mass
- Flu

Uncommon side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 people)

- Ear congestion
- Breast inflammation
- Enlargement of the breast in males
- Nipple changes or pain

Additional side effects in children and adolescents

Side effects seen in children and adolescents are similar to those observed in adults. However, increased liver enzymes in the blood are more frequently seen in young children.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any 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 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 Ivafib

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.

Store below 25°C.

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 Ivafib contains

The active substance is ivacaftor. Each film-coated tablet contains 150 mg of ivacaftor.

The other ingredients are:

- Tablet core: cellulose microcrystalline, lactose monohydrate, hypromellose acetate succinate, croscarmellose sodium, magnesium stearate, silica, colloidal anhydrous and sodium laurilsulfate.
- Coating: polyvinyl alcohol 4-88 (E1203), lactose monohydrate, macrogol 4000 (E1521) and purified talc (E553b).

See the end of section 2 – Ivafib contains lactose and sodium.

What Ivafib looks like and contents of the pack

Ivafib 150 mg film-coated tablets are white to off-white, oval, biconvex, bevel edged, film-coated tablets debossed with “N” and “U” on either side of breakline on one side and plain on other side. The dimension of the tablet is approximately 16.7 mm × 8.2 mm. The tablet can be divided into equal doses.

PVC/PE/PVDC-Aluminium blister and PVC/PE/PVDC cross-perforated blister packs

The following pack sizes are available:

- Blister packs containing 28 and 56 film-coated tablets.
- Cross-perforated blister pack containing 28 x 1 and 56 x 1 film-coated tablets.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Houder van de vergunning voor het in de handel brengen

G.L. Pharma GmbH

Schlossplatz 1

8502 Lannach

Oostenrijk

Fabrikant

Laboratori Fundacio DAU

C/ C 12-14 Pol. Ind. Zona Franca

08040-Barcelona

Spanje

In het register ingeschreven onder:

Ivafib 150 mg filmomhulde tabletten RVG 135059

Dit medicijn is geregistreerd in lidstaten van de Europese Economische Ruimte onder de volgende namen:

Duitsland Ivafib 150 mg Filmtabletten

Italië: Ivafib

Nederland: Ivafib 150 mg filmomhulde tabletten

Deze bijsluiter is voor het laatst goedgekeurd in januari 2026.