

**PART III:
CONSUMER INFORMATION**

Pr XIGDUO®

**dapagliflozin and metformin hydrochloride tablets
(as dapagliflozin propanediol monohydrate and
metformin hydrochloride)**

Read this carefully before you start taking XIGDUO and each time you get a refill. This leaflet is a summary and will not tell you everything about this drug. Talk to your healthcare professional about your medical condition and treatment and ask if there is any new information about XIGDUO.

ABOUT THIS MEDICATION

What the medication is used for:

XIGDUO is used along with diet and exercise in adults with type 2 diabetes to help control their blood sugar levels. XIGDUO can be used:

- in patients taking dapagliflozin (FORXIGA®) and metformin as separate tablets, or
- in patients taking dapagliflozin (FORXIGA®), metformin and a sulfonyleurea as separate tablets, or
- in patients taking dapagliflozin (FORXIGA®), metformin and sitagliptin as separate tablets, or
- in patients taking dapagliflozin (FORXIGA®), metformin and insulin.

What it does:

XIGDUO contains dapagliflozin and metformin hydrochloride.

Dapagliflozin removes excess sugar from the body through the urine.

Metformin helps your body respond better to the insulin it makes naturally. It helps to lower the amount of sugar made by the liver and lower the amount of sugar moved from the gut into the blood.

When it should not be used:

Do not take XIGDUO if you:

- have unstable and/or insulin-dependent (Type I) diabetes mellitus.
- have increased ketones in the blood or urine (metabolic acidosis) or have had ketoacidosis with or without coma.
- have diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA, a complication of diabetes) or a history of DKA.

- have a history of too much acid in the blood (lactic acidosis).
- have or ever had kidney or liver problems.
- consume large amounts of alcohol all the time or short-term ‘binge’.
- have heart failure or other severe heart problems.
- are stressed, have a serious infection, have recently had a trauma, are about to have surgery or are recovering from surgery.
- are dehydrated (have lost a lot of water from your body).
- are allergic (hypersensitive) to dapagliflozin, metformin hydrochloride or any of the ingredients listed below.
- have bladder cancer.
- take pioglitazone, a drug to reduce the amount of sugar in the blood.
- are pregnant or planning to become pregnant; it is not known if XIGDUO will harm your unborn baby. Talk with your doctor about the best way to control your blood sugar while you are pregnant.
- are breast-feeding or plan to breast-feed; it is not known if XIGDUO will pass into your breast milk. Talk to your doctor if you would like to breast feed.
- will have certain x-ray tests with injectable dyes or contrast agents. Talk to your physician or pharmacist about when to stop XIGDUO and when to start again.

What the medicinal ingredients are:

XIGDUO contains dapagliflozin (as dapagliflozin propanediol monohydrate) and metformin hydrochloride.

What the nonmedicinal ingredients are:

cellulose microcrystalline, hydroxypropylcellulose, magnesium stearate (extragranular) and sodium starch glycolate. In addition, the film coating contains the following inactive ingredients: polyvinyl alcohol, macrogol/polyethylene glycol, talc, titanium dioxide, yellow iron oxide and/or red iron oxide.

What dosage forms it comes in:

XIGDUO is supplied as tablets containing dapagliflozin/metformin hydrochloride 5 mg/850 mg or 5 mg/1000 mg.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Serious Warnings and Precautions

- XIGDUO contains metformin and it can rarely cause a serious condition that can cause death called lactic acidosis. Alcohol may increase the risk of lactic acidosis. Do not drink a lot of alcohol while taking XIGDUO (see Lactic Acidosis section below).
- Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) is a serious and life-threatening condition that requires urgent hospitalization. DKA has been reported in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) with normal or high blood sugar levels, who are treated with dapagliflozin and other sodium-glucose co-transporter 2 (SGLT2)

inhibitors. Some cases of DKA have led to death.

- Seek medical attention right away and **stop taking XIGDUO immediately** if you have any of the following symptoms (even if your blood sugar levels are normal): difficulty breathing, nausea, vomiting, stomach pain, loss of appetite, confusion, feeling very thirsty, feeling unusually tired, a sweet smell to the breath, a sweet or metallic taste in the mouth, or a different odour to urine or sweat.
- Do not use XIGDUO if you have:
 - DKA or a history of DKA
 - type 1 diabetes

Lactic Acidosis

Stop taking XIGDUO and tell your doctor if you get the following symptoms of lactic acidosis:

- You feel very weak and tired.
- You have unusual (not normal) muscle pain.
- You have trouble breathing or fast breathing.
- You have stomach pain with nausea and vomiting, or diarrhea.
- You feel cold, especially in your arms and legs.
- You feel dizzy or lightheaded.
- You feel unusual fatigue and drowsiness.
- You have a slow or irregular heart beat.
- Your medical condition suddenly changes.
- You develop or experience a worsening of heart problems and particularly heart failure.

BEFORE you use XIGDUO talk to your doctor or pharmacist if you:

- have type 1 diabetes (your body does not produce any insulin). XIGDUO should not be used in patients with type 1 diabetes.
- have an increased chance of developing DKA, including if you:
 - are dehydrated or suffer from excessive vomiting, diarrhea, or sweating;
 - are on a very low carbohydrate diet;
 - drink a lot of alcohol;
 - have/have had problems with your pancreas, including pancreatitis or surgery on your pancreas;
 - are hospitalized for major surgery, serious infection or serious medical illnesses;
 - have a history of diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA).
- are older than 65 years of age.
- have heart problems or low blood pressure.
- are taking medicines for high blood pressure or taking a water pill (used to remove excess water from the body).
- are taking medicines to lower blood sugar such as glyburide, gliclazide or glimepiride (sulfonylureas) or insulin. Taking XIGDUO with any of these

medications can increase the risk of having low blood sugar (hypoglycemia).

- have a problem with your adrenal glands (found on top of your kidneys) or pituitary gland (found in your brain).
- have a history of bladder cancer.
- will be having surgery.
- have had a heart attack, severe infection, or stroke.
- feel very weak and tired.
- are 80 years of age or older and have not had your kidney function tested.
- have low B₁₂ levels.
- have had an allergic reaction to SGLT2 inhibitors (used to treat Type 2 diabetes).
- often get urinary tract infections.

XIGDUO is not recommended for use in patients under 18 years of age.

XIGDUO will cause your urine to test positive for sugar (glucose).

XIGDUO may cause changes in the amount of cholesterol or fats in your blood.

XIGDUO increases the chance of getting a yeast infection of the penis or vagina. This is more likely in people who have had yeast infections in the past.

XIGDUO may cause abnormal kidney function. Your doctor will do blood tests to monitor how well your kidneys are working while you are taking XIGDUO.

Driving and using machines: XIGDUO may cause dizziness or lightheadedness. Do not drive or use machines until you know how the medicine affects you.

INTERACTIONS WITH THIS MEDICATION

Talk to your healthcare professional about all the medicines you take, including any drugs, vitamins, minerals, natural supplements or alternative medicines.

Some drugs may interact with XIGDUO. Tell your doctor if you are taking:

- Medicines for diabetes; low blood sugar (hypoglycemia) may occur if you already take another medication to treat diabetes.
- Nifedipine (used to treat high blood pressure and chest pain).
- Cationic drugs (e.g. amiloride, digoxin, morphine, procainamide, quinidine, quinine, ranitidine, triamterene, trimethoprim and vancomycin).
- Certain “blood thinners” (phenprocoumon or other Vitamin K anticoagulants).
- Diuretics (water pills), especially loop diuretics, that may increase the risk of lactic acidosis (e.g. furosemide).

- Other drugs that tend to produce high blood sugar (hyperglycemia) and may lead to a loss of blood sugar control. Some example of drugs that can increase the blood sugar include:
 - Thiazide and other diuretics (water pills)
 - Corticosteroids (used to treat joint pain and swelling)
 - Phenothiazines (used to treat schizophrenia)
 - Thyroid products
 - Estrogens or estrogens plus progestogen
 - Oral contraceptives (birth control pills)
 - Phenytoin (used to treat epilepsy)
 - Nicotinic Acid
 - Sympathomimetics (used for heart problems)
 - Calcium channel blocking drugs (used for high blood pressure)
 - Isoniazid (used to treat tuberculosis)
 - Beta-2-agonists (used to treat breathing problems)
- ACE inhibitor drugs (may lower blood glucose).

- headache
- rash

If any of these affects you severely, tell your doctor or pharmacist.

XIGDUO can cause abnormal blood test results. Your doctor will decide when to perform blood tests. They may check how well your kidneys are working, blood fat levels (cholesterol) and the amount of red blood cells in your blood (hematocrit).

Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA) is a serious medical condition normally seen at high blood sugar levels; however it has also been seen at near normal blood sugar levels. Get medical help right away if you have any of the symptoms under DKA in the table below, even if your blood sugar levels are normal.

PROPER USE OF THIS MEDICATION

Follow the directions given to you by your doctor. Your doctor will tell you how many XIGDUO tablets to take and how often you need to take them.

USUAL ADULT DOSE:

The recommended adult dose is one tablet (5 mg/850 mg or 5 mg/1000 mg), twice daily, taken with a meal.

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.

MISSED DOSE:

If you miss a dose of XIGDUO, wait for the next dose at the usual time. Do not take a double dose.

SIDE EFFECTS AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT THEM

These are not all the possible side effects you may feel when taking XIGDUO. If you experience any side effects not listed here, contact your healthcare professional. Please also see Warnings and Precautions.

Side effects may include:

- sore throat
- the flu
- constipation
- diarrhea
- nausea
- back pain
- pain in the arms, legs, hands or feet

SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS, HOW OFTEN THEY HAPPEN AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT THEM				
	Frequency / Symptom / Effect	Talk with your doctor or pharmacist		Get immediate medical help
		Only if severe	In all cases	
Common	Urinary tract infection: pain, difficulty or increased need to urinate		X	
	Yeast infection of vagina: severe itching, burning, soreness, irritation, and a whitish or whitish-gray cottage cheese-like discharge	X		
	Yeast infection of penis: red, swollen, itchy, head of penis; thick, lumpy discharge under foreskin; unpleasant odour; difficulty retracting foreskin; pain passing urine or during sex	X		
Uncommon	Volume depletion (loss of needed fluids from the body; dehydration): dry or sticky mouth, headache, dizziness or urinating less often than normal		X	

SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS, HOW OFTEN THEY HAPPEN AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT THEM				
Frequency / Symptom / Effect		Talk with your doctor or pharmacist		Get immediate medical help
		Only if severe	In all cases	
Uncommon	Low blood pressure: dizziness, fainting, lightheadedness; may occur when you go from lying to sitting to standing up		X	
	Low blood sugar (hypoglycemia): shaking, sweating, rapid heartbeat, change in vision, hunger, headache and change in mood		X	
Rare	Lactic acidosis: Symptoms include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • feeling very weak, tired or uncomfortable • unusual muscle pain • trouble breathing • unusual or unexpected stomach discomfort • feeling cold • feeling dizzy or lightheaded • unusual fatigue and drowsiness • suddenly develop a slow or irregular heartbeat 			X

SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS, HOW OFTEN THEY HAPPEN AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT THEM				
Frequency / Symptom / Effect		Talk with your doctor or pharmacist		Get immediate medical help
		Only if severe	In all cases	
Rare	Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA): difficulty breathing, nausea, vomiting, stomach pain, loss of appetite, confusion, feeling very thirsty, feeling unusual tiredness, a sweet smell to the breath, a sweet or metallic taste in the mouth or a different odour to urine or sweat.			X
	Kidney problems: any change in the amount, frequency or colour (pale or dark) of urine		X	
Very Rare	Acute kidney infection: painful, urgent or frequent urination, lower back (flank) pain, fever or chills, cloudy or foul smelling urine, blood in your urine			X
	Severe infection that spreads from urinary tract throughout body (sepsis): fever or low body temperature, chills, rapid breathing, rapid heartbeat, pain with urination, difficulty urinating, frequent urination			X

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

REPORTING SIDE EFFECTS

You can help improve the safe use of health products for Canadians by reporting serious and unexpected side effects to Health Canada. Your report may help to identify new side effects and change the product safety information.

3 ways to report:

- Online at MedEffect (<http://hc-sc.gc.ca/dhp-mps/medeff/index-eng.php>);
- By calling 1-866-234-2345 (toll-free);
- By completing a Consumer Side Effect Reporting Form and sending it by:
 - Fax to 1-866-678-6789 (toll-free), or
 - Mail to: Canada Vigilance Program
Health Canada
Postal Locator 0701E
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0K9

Postage paid labels and the Consumer Side Effect Reporting Form are available at MedEffect (<http://hc-sc.gc.ca/dhp-mps/medeff/index-eng.php>).

NOTE: Contact your health professional if you need information about how to manage your side effects. The Canada Vigilance Program does not provide medical advice.

HOW TO STORE IT

Store at room temperature (15-30°C).

Keep XIGDUO well out of sight and reach of children.

MORE INFORMATION

NOTE: This INFORMATION FOR THE CONSUMER leaflet provides you with the most current information at the time of printing.

The most current information, the Consumer Information Leaflet plus the full Product Monograph, prepared for health professionals can be found at: <http://www.astrazeneca.ca> or by contacting the sponsor, AstraZeneca Canada Inc. at: Customer Inquiries 1-800-668-6000, Renseignements 1-800-461-3787.

This leaflet was prepared by:
AstraZeneca Canada Inc. Mississauga, Ontario L4Y 1M4

XIGDUO® and the AstraZeneca logo are registered trademarks of AstraZeneca AB, used under license by AstraZeneca Canada Inc.

©AstraZeneca 2015 - 2016

Last revised: December 13, 2016