

PART III: CONSUMER INFORMATION

Pr ATORVASTATIN

(Atorvastatin Calcium Tablets)

This leaflet is part III of a three-part "Product Monograph" published when ATORVASTATIN was approved for sale in Canada and is designed specifically for Consumers. This leaflet is a summary and will not tell you everything about ATORVASTATIN. Contact your doctor or pharmacist if you/your child have any questions about the drug. Please read this information carefully.

ABOUT THIS MEDICATION

What ATORVASTATIN is used for:

Your doctor has prescribed these pills to help lower your cholesterol or other fats in the blood (such as triglycerides) and to prevent cardiovascular disease such as heart attacks. High levels of cholesterol and other fats can cause heart disease by clogging the blood vessels that feed blood and oxygen to the heart.

Children 10-17 years old with heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (high cholesterol inherited from one of the parents) and a family history of cardiovascular disease or 2 or more risk factors of cardiovascular disease, as determined by your doctor, can also benefit from taking ATORVASTATIN.

ATORVASTATIN is just part of the treatment your doctor will plan with you/your child to help keep you healthy. Depending on your/your child's health and lifestyle, your doctor may recommend:

- a change in diet to control weight and reduce cholesterol, reduce intake of saturated fats and increase fiber
- exercise that is right for you/your child
- quitting smoking or avoiding smoky places
- giving up alcohol or drinking less

Follow your doctor's instructions carefully.

What ATORVASTATIN does:

ATORVASTATIN belongs to the class of medicines known as "statins", more specifically called HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors. HMG-CoA reductase is an enzyme involved in regulating cholesterol levels in your body. Statins are used along with changes to exercise and diet to help control the amount of cholesterol produced by the body.

ATORVASTATIN can help your body:

- Decrease LDL (bad) cholesterol, triglyceride levels and other lipids/fats in the blood.
- Increase HDL (good) cholesterol.
- Decrease the Total Cholesterol HDL-Cholesterol Ratio (TC:HDL-C Ratio). This ratio represents the balance between bad and good cholesterol.

ATORVASTATIN also reduces the risk of heart attacks and

strokes in people with multiple risk factors for coronary heart disease such as high blood pressure and diabetes. When used by people who have suffered a heart attack in the past, ATORVASTATIN reduces the risk of having another heart attack.

ATORVASTATIN is only available by prescription after seeing a doctor.

When ATORVASTATIN should not be used:

Do not take ATORVASTATIN if you/your child:

- Are/is allergic to any ingredient of this medication (see what the medicinal ingredient is and what the important non medicinal ingredients are).
- Have active liver disease or unexplained increases in liver enzymes.
- Are/is pregnant or breast-feeding.
- Are taking Maviret™ (glecaprevir/pibrentasvir).

What the medicinal ingredient is:

Atorvastatin calcium.

What the nonmedicinal ingredients are:

ATORVASTATIN tablets contain the following non-medicinal ingredients: calcium carbonate, candelilla wax, croscarmellose sodium, hydroxypropyl cellulose, lactose monohydrate, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, polysorbate 80, and simethicone emulsion. In addition, the tablet film coating contains: hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, polyethylene glycol, talc and titanium dioxide.

What dosage forms it comes in:

ATORVASTATIN tablets are available in 4 strengths: 10 mg, 20 mg, 40 mg and 80 mg.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Serious Warnings and Precautions

Tell your doctor if you/your child have any muscle pain, tenderness, soreness or weakness during treatment with ATORVASTATIN.

Before using this medicine:

Before taking ATORVASTATIN, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you/your child:

- are/is pregnant, intend to become pregnant. Cholesterol compounds are essential elements for the development of a fetus. Cholesterol-lowering drugs can harm the fetus. Females of child-bearing age should discuss with their doctor the potential hazards to the fetus and the importance of birth control methods. ATORVASTATIN should not be used by pregnant women. If you/your child become pregnant, discontinue use immediately and discuss with your doctor.
- are/is breast-feeding or intend to breast-feed. This medicine may be present in breast milk.

- have thyroid problems.
- have had a stroke or a mini stroke (TIA).
- regularly drink *three or more* alcoholic drinks daily.
- are taking any other cholesterol lowering medication such as fibrates (gemfibrozil, fenofibrate), niacin or ezetimibe.
- have a family history of muscular disorders.
- had any past problems with the muscles (pain, tenderness), after using an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor (“statin”) such as atorvastatin (Lipitor®), fluvastatin (Lescol®), lovastatin (Mevacor®), pravastatin (Pravachol®), rosuvastatin (Crestor®) or simvastatin (Zocor®) or have developed an allergy or intolerance to them.
- have kidney or liver problems.
- have diabetes (as the dosage of ATORVASTATIN may need to be adjusted).
- have undergone surgery or other tissue injury.
- do excessive physical exercise.
- are taking fusidic acid.

Slightly increased blood sugar can occur when you take ATORVASTATIN. Discuss with the doctor your risk of developing diabetes.

ATORVASTATIN may cause muscle pain, aching or weakness that does not go away even after stopping the drug.

Atorvastatin calcium was studied in boys and girls (girls who already started their period) 10-17 years at a dose of 10 and 20 mg. Atorvastatin calcium has not been studied in pre-pubertal patients or patients younger than 10 years of age. Adolescent girls should discuss with their doctor the potential hazards to the fetus and the importance of birth control while on ATORVASTATIN therapy.

INTERACTIONS WITH THIS MEDICATION

As with most medicines, interaction with other drugs is possible. Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any other medications, including prescription, non-prescription and natural health products. In particular, these drugs may interact with ATORVASTATIN:

- corticosteroids (cortisone-like medicines)
- cyclosporine (SANDIMMUNE®, NEORAL®)
- gemfibrozil (LOPID®)
- fenofibrate (LIPIDIL MICRO®) or bezafibrate (BEZALIP®)
- lipid-modifying doses of niacin (nicotinic acid)
- erythromycin, clarithromycin or azole antifungal agents (ketoconazole or itraconazole)
- nefazodone (SERZONE®)
- indinavir sulfate (CRIXIVAN®), nelfinavir mesylate (VIRACEPT®), ritonavir (NORVIR®), saquinavir mesylate (INVIRASE™), lopinavir/ritonavir (e.g. KALETRA®), telaprevir, (INCIVEK™), tipranavir (APTIVUS®), darunavir (PREZISTA®), fosamprenavir (TELZIR®), boceprevir

(VICTRELIS®), elbasvir/grazoprevir (e.g. ZEPATIER®), simeprevir (e.g. GALEXOS®)

- fusidic acid (e.g. FUSIDIN®)
- digoxin
- diltiazem
- efavirenz, rifampin
- antacids (frequent use) and ATORVASTATIN should be taken 2 hours apart
- colchicine
- grapefruit juice – especially if ingesting upwards of 1.2 litres of grapefruit juice at once

PROPER USE OF THIS MEDICATION

We often cannot see or feel the problems that high cholesterol causes until a lot of time has passed. That’s why it is important to take these pills just as prescribed. You/your child and your doctor will be watching your/your child’s cholesterol levels to get them down to a safe range. Here are some important tips.

- Follow the plan that you/your child and your doctor make for diet, exercise and weight control.
- Take ATORVASTATIN as a single dose. It does not matter if ATORVASTATIN is taken with food or without food, but it should not be taken with grapefruit juice. Your doctor will usually tell you/your child to take it in the evenings.
- Do not change the dose unless directed by a doctor.
- If you/your child get sick, have an operation, or need medical treatment, inform your doctor or pharmacist that you/your child are taking ATORVASTATIN.
- If you/your child have to take any other medicine – prescription or non-prescription – while taking ATORVASTATIN, talk to your doctor or pharmacist first.
- If you/your child have to see a different doctor for any reason, be sure to inform him/her that you/your child are/is taking ATORVASTATIN.
- ATORVASTATIN was prescribed for you/your child only. Don’t give these pills to anyone else.

Usual Dose:

Adults: The recommended starting dose of ATORVASTATIN is 10 or 20 mg once daily, depending on your required LDL-C reduction. Patients who need a large reduction in LDL-C (more than 45%) may be started at 40 mg once daily. The dosage range of ATORVASTATIN is 10 to 80 mg once daily. The maximum dose is 80 mg/day.

The recommended dose of ATORVASTATIN is 10 to 80 mg/day for people who have already suffered a heart attack.

Children (10-17 years old): the recommended starting dose of ATORVASTATIN is 10 mg/day; the maximum recommended dose is 20 mg/day.

Overdose:

In case of drug overdose, contact a healthcare practitioner, hospital emergency department or regional poison control centre immediately, even if there are no symptoms.

Missed Dose:

If you/your child miss taking a pill, take it as soon as possible. But if it is almost time for the next dose, skip the missed dose and just take the next dose. Don't take a double dose.

SIDE EFFECTS AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT THEM

Most people do not have any problems with side effects when taking this medicine. However, all medicines can cause unwanted side effects. Check with your doctor or pharmacist promptly if any of the following persist or become troublesome:

- constipation / diarrhea/ gas
- depression (in children)
- headache
- skin rash
- stomach pain or upset
- vomiting or throwing up

Very rarely, a few people may suffer from jaundice (which may be manifested by yellowing of the skin and eyes), from a liver condition called hepatitis (inflammation of the liver).

Possible side effects reported with some statins:

- breathing problems including persistent cough and/or shortness of breath or fever
- cases of erectile dysfunction (difficulty to achieve or maintain an erection)
- sleep disturbances (difficulty sleeping or staying asleep), including insomnia and nightmares
- mood related disorders including depression
- poor memory, confusion and memory loss

ATORVASTATIN can cause abnormal blood test results. Your doctor will decide when to perform blood tests and will interpret the results.

This is not a complete list of side effects. If you/your child notice anything unusual or any unexpected effects while taking ATORVASTATIN, contact your doctor or pharmacist.

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

Symptom / Effect		Talk with your doctor or pharmacist		Stop taking the drug and seek immediate emergency medical attention
		Only if severe	In all cases	
Rare	Muscle pain that you cannot explain		√	
	Muscle tenderness or weakness		√	
	Generalized weakness, especially if you don't feel well		√	
	Brownish or discoloured urine		√	
Unknown	Increased blood sugar: frequent urination, thirst and hunger	√		

HOW TO STORE IT

Always keep medicine well out of the reach of children.

Keep ATORVASTATIN at room temperature (15-30°C).

Reporting Side Effects

You can report any suspected side effects associated with the use of health products to Health Canada by:

- Visiting the Web page on Adverse Reaction Reporting (<http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/dhp-mps/medeff/report-declaration/index-eng.php>) for information on how to report online, by mail or by fax; or
- Calling toll-free at 1-866-234-2345.

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.

MORE INFORMATION

This document, plus the full product monograph, prepared for health professionals can be found by contacting the sponsor, Sanis Health Inc. at:
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