REVAXIS®

Suspension for injection in pre-filled syringe

Diphtheria, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis (inactivated) Vaccine (adsorbed, reduced antigen(s) content)

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you or your child is vaccinated 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 vaccine has been prescribed for you or your child. Do not pass it
- If you or your child get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist
- or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet:

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

1. What REVAXIS is and what it is used for

REVAXIS is a vaccine. Vaccines are used to protect against infectious diseases. This vaccine helps boost protection against diphtheria, tetanus and poliomyelitis (polio). When an injection of REVAXIS is given, the body's natural defenses will produce protection against these different

This booster vaccination is for children from the age of 6 years, teenagers and adults who have received this vaccine or a similar vaccine in the past. REVAXIS should not be given as the first vaccination (primary course) against diphtheria, tetanus and poliomyelitis (polio).

REVAXIS will be given according to national recommendations and/or

2. What you need to know before you use REVAXIS

To make sure that REVAXIS is suitable for you or your child, it is important that you tell your doctor, nurse or pharmacist if any points below apply to you or your child. If there is anything you do not understand, ask your doctor, nurse or pharmacist to explain.

Do not use REVAXIS

- if you or your child are allergic (hypersensitive)
- to the active substances of REVAXIS (listed in section 6).

- to any of the other ingredients (listed in section 6).

- to neomycin, streptomycin and polymyxin B which can be present in trace amounts
- if you or your child have ever had an allergic reaction to any vaccine for diphtheria, tetanus or polio.
- if you or your child have ever had any neurological problems (such as weakness or numbness) after a previous injection of a vaccine against diphtheria or tetanus.
- if you or your child have an acute severe illness (infection) with a high temperature. The vaccination will be delayed until you/your child has recovered. A minor infection is not usually a reason to postpone vaccination. Your doctor or nurse will decide if you or your child should receive the vaccine.

Warnings and precautions

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Talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse before using REVAXIS

- if you or your child have a blood disorder where you or your child bruise or bleed easily (such as haemophilia or thrombocytopenia).
- if you or your child have ever had a temporary loss of movement and feeling in all or part of the body or loss of movement, pain and numbness of the arm and the shoulder after having a vaccine which contains tetanus (Guillain-Barré syndrome or brachial neuritis).
- if you or your child have had a vaccine for diphtheria or tetanus within the last 5 years. Your doctor will decide on the basis of local recommendations whether you or your child can receive a further
- If you or your child have a poor or reduced immune system, because of a course of medical treatment (e.g., steroids, chemotherapy or radiotherapy), HIV infection or any other illness. The vaccine may not protect as well as it protects people with normal immune systems. The vaccination may be postponed until your/your child's immune system has recovered

Other medicines and REVAXIS

REVAXIS can be given at the same time as other vaccines or immunoglobulins but in different injection sites (e.g. the other arm or leg). If you or your child are receiving medical treatment that affects the immune system (such as steroids, chemotherapy or radiotherapy), refer to the section "Take special care with REVAXIS"

Tell your doctor, nurse or pharmacist if you are using or have recently used any other medicines

Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility

• low blood pressure (causing dizziness)

fainting (collapse)

IMMEDIATELY.

Other side effects

dizziness (vertiao)

• a high temperature (fever)

muscle pains (mvalaia)

joint pains (arthralgia)

pain in the vaccinated limb

• abdominal pain, diarrhoea

reactions" earlier in this section.

oedema)

• swollen glands (lymphadenopathy)

• feeling generally unwell (malaise)

If you or your child are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you or your child may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice whether you or your child should receive the

REVAXIS can be given to women who are breast-feeding.

Driving and using machines

Dizziness (vertigo) has been reported after vaccination. If you feel dizzy after having the vaccine, you should not drive or operate machinery

When these signs or symptoms occur they usually develop very quickly

after the injection is given and while the person affected is still in the

If any of these symptoms occur after leaving the place where you

or your child received the injection, you must consult a doctor

If you or your child experience any of the following side effects and it

Very common side effects (reported in more than 1 out of 10 people):

· local reactions at the site of injection: pain, redness, hardening of

usually within 48 hours of the vaccination, lasting for 1 to 2 days.

the skin (induration), swelling or nodule. If these symptoms begin it is

During clinical studies, the following side effects were observed:

Common side effects (reported by less than 1 in 10 people):

<u>Uncommon</u> side effects (reported by less than 1 in 100 people):

Rare side effects (reported by less than 1 in 1,000 people):

reported during the commercial use of REVAXIS

away within a few days of the vaccination

Additionally, the following side effects with unknown frequency

(exact incidence rates cannot be precisely calculated) have been

• large reactions at the injection site (larger than 5 cm), including

extensive limb swelling from the injection site beyond one or both

joints. These reactions start within 24-72 hours after vaccination,

may be associated with redness, warmth, tenderness or pain at the

injection site, and get better within 3-5 days without the need for

• uncontrollable shivering (chills) and flu-like symptoms. These side

• feeling weak and looking pale (asthenia, pallor). This usually goes

allergic reactions such as hives or skin rash, swelling of the face (facial

• serious allergic reactions including shock (anaphylactic reactions

including shock). Please refer to the paragraph "Serious allergic

effects mostly occur on the same day as the vaccination.

feeling sick and being sick (nausea and vomiting)

gets serious, tell your doctor, nurse or pharmacist.

REVAXIS contains phenylalanine, sodium, potassium and ethanol

REVAXIS contains 10 microgram phenylalanine in each 0.5 ml dose which is equivalent to 0.17 microgram/kg for a 60 kg person. Phenylalanine may be harmful for people with phenylketonuria (PKU), a rare genetic disorder in which phenylalanine builds up because the body cannot remove it properly

REVAXIS contains less than 1 mmol of potassium (39 mg) and sodium (23 mg) per dose, that is to say essentially 'potassium-free' and 'sodium-free' REVAXIS contains 2 mg of alcohol (ethanol) in each 0.5 ml dose. The

small amount of alcohol in this medicine will not have any noticeable

3. How to use REVAXIS

When you or your child will be given the vaccine

REVAXIS is for children from the age of 6 years, teenagers and adults. This vaccine is not suitable for children who are under 6 years old. REVAXIS is used to boost protection in someone who has received this vaccine or a similar vaccine in the past. Remember that the polio vaccine you had in the past may have been given by injection or by mouth. This vaccine will be given according to national recommendations and/ or local practice.

After an injury, you may need a tetanus vaccination. Your doctor or nurse will give you REVAXIS in case you also need a booster against diphtheria and polio at the same time

Dosage and method of administration

The vaccination will be given by a doctor or nurse who is trained in the use of vaccines and at a clinic or surgery that is equipped to deal with any uncommon severe allergic reaction to the injection.

Children from the age of 6 years, teenagers and adults will receive one injection (0.5 ml dose).

Method of administration

REVAXIS is given as an injection into a muscle, usually in the upper outer part of the arm.

The vaccine is not to be injected directly into any blood vessel or into the skin. In case of blood clotting disorders your doctor may decide to inject deep under the skin.

If you have any further questions on the use of this vaccine, ask your doctor, nurse or pharmacist.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines and vaccines, this vaccine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Serious allergic reactions

These reactions are always a rare possibility after receiving a vaccine and may include:

- difficulty in breathing
- blue discolouration of the tongue or lips

The following information is intended for healthcare professionals

Instructions for use

For needle free syringes, the needle should be pushed firmly on to the end of the pre-filled syringe and rotated through 90 degrees

Shake the pre-filled syringe well to distribute uniformly the suspension before administering the vaccine.

Parenteral biological products should be inspected visually for extraneous particulate matter and/or discolouration prior to administration. In the event of either being observed, discard the

In the absence of compatibility studies, the vaccine must not be mixed with other medicinal products. See also section 3. How to

- swelling of the face or throat

fainting (vasovagal syncope)

neuritis); convulsions

paresthesia and hypoesthesia)

The other ingredients are:

Phenoxyethanol, ethanol anhydrous, formaldehyde, acetic acid (pH

If any of the side effects gets serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor, nurse or pharmacist. Reporting of side effects in the UK

'pins and needles' or numbness in the vaccinated limb (transient

temporary loss of movement or feeling (Guillain-Barré syndrome); loss

of movement, pain and numbness of the arm and the shoulder (brachial

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 Yellow Card Scheme at

www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

Reporting of side effects in Ireland

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 HPRA Pharmacovigilance,

Earlsfort Terrace, IRL - Dublin 2; Tel: +353 1 6764971;

Fax: +353 1 6762517; Website:

www.hpra.ie; E-mail: medsafety@hpra.ie. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine

5. How to store REVAXIS

Keep this vaccine out of the sight and reach of children.

Store in a refrigerator between 2°C and 8°C. Do not freeze. Discard the vaccine if it has been frozen. Do not use this vaccine after the expiry date which is stated on the label after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Do not throw away any medicines via waste water 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 REVAXIS contains

The active substances in each dose (0.5 ml) of vaccine are: not less than 2 IU* Purified Diphtheria Toxoid not less than 20 IU* Purified Tetanus Toxoid

Inactivated Poliomyelitis virus (produced in Vero cells) Type 1 40 D antigen units** Type 2 8 D antigen units * *

32 D antigen units * * Type 3 The adsorbent is: aluminium hydroxide 0.35 mg as aluminium

IU is an international unit for measuring vaccine activity

* * an antigen unit is for determination of antigen amount

Aluminium hydroxide is included in this vaccine as an adsorbent. Adsorbents are substances included in certain vaccines to accelerate improve and/or prolong the protective effects of the vaccine.

adjuster), sodium hydroxide (pH adjuster), Medium 199 (a mixture of amino acids including phenylalanine, mineral salts, vitamins, polysorbate 80, hydrochloric acid (pH adjuster), sodium hydroxide (pH adjuster) and other substances) and water for injections

What REVAXIS look s like and contents of the pack

The vaccine's normal appearance is a cloudy white suspension for injection that may sediment during storage. It is available as a single dose (0.5 ml) pre-filled syringe

- without attached needle pack size of 1 or 10
- with 1 or 2 separate needles pack size of 1 or 10 with attached needle – pack size of 1 or 10
- Not all pack sizes may be marketed

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This medicinal product is authorised in the following Member States of the EEA under the name REVAXIS: Austria, Belgium, Germany, Greece, Italy, Ireland, Luxembourg, Portugal, Spain, The Netherlands, United Kingdom

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