PART IIIA: CONSUMER INFORMATION

PrZYPREXA®
(olanzapine tablets)

PrZYPREXA® ZYDIS®
(olanzapine orally disintegrating tablets)

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

Keep this information with your medicine in case you need to read it again.

ABOUT THIS MEDICATION

The name of your medicine is ZYPREXA and your doctor has prescribed it to help relieve the symptoms that are bothering you. ZYPREXA can help to control your symptoms and reduce the risk of relapse. Although ZYPREXA cannot cure your symptoms, it can help you keep them under control as you continue your treatment.

What the medication is used for:
ZYPREXA is used to treat symptoms of schizophrenia and related psychotic disorders as well as those of bipolar disorder.

Your doctor may have prescribed ZYPREXA for another reason. Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why ZYPREXA has been prescribed for you.

What it does:
ZYPREXA belongs to a group of medicines called antipsychotics. ZYPREXA is used to treat symptoms of schizophrenia and related psychotic disorders as well as those of bipolar disorder. Schizophrenia may cause symptoms such as hallucinations (e.g. hearing, seeing, or sensing things which are not there), delusions, unusual suspiciousness, feeling withdrawn, lack of emotions. People with schizophrenia may also feel depressed, anxious or tense. Signs and symptoms of bipolar mania include but are not limited to: feeling invincible or all powerful, inflated self-esteem, racing thoughts, easily lose your train of thought, overreaction to what you see or hear, misinterpretation of events, speeded-up activity, talking very quickly, talking too loudly, or talking more than usual, decreased need for sleep, and poor judgment.

When it should not be used:
Do not take ZYPREXA if you have had an allergic reaction to ZYPREXA or any of the ingredients listed in the "Nonmedicinal Ingredients" section of this leaflet. Signs of allergic reaction may include a skin rash, itching, shortness of breath or swelling of the face, lips or tongue.

What the medicinal ingredient is:
ZYPREXA tablets and ZYPREXA ZYDIS orally disintegrating tablets contain the active ingredient called olanzapine.

What the nonmedicinal ingredients are:
ZYPREXA Tablets:
ZYPREXA tablets contain the following inactive ingredients: carnauba wax, crospovidone, hydroxypropyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, lactose, magnesium stearate, and microcrystalline cellulose.

The colour coating and ink contain some or all of the following ingredients: FD&C Blue No.2 Aluminum Lake, polyethylene glycol, polysorbate 80, Synthetic Red Iron Oxide, titanium dioxide, triacetin.

ZYPREXA Zydis Orally Disintegrating Tablets:
ZYPREXA Zydis contains the following inactive ingredients: aspartame, gelatin, mannitol, sodium methyl paraben, and sodium propyl paraben.

What dosage forms it comes in:
ZYPREXA Tablets:
ZYPREXA tablets are available in 2.5 mg, 5 mg, 7.5 mg, 10 mg, 15 mg, and 20 mg strengths.

ZYPREXA Zydis:
ZYPREXA Zydis orally disintegrating tablets are available in 5 mg, 10 mg, 15 mg, and 20 mg strengths.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Serious Warnings and Precautions
Studies with various medicines of the group to which ZYPREXA belongs, including ZYPREXA, when used in elderly patients with dementia have been associated with an increased rate of death. ZYPREXA is not indicated in elderly patients with dementia.

Before starting ZYPREXA and to get the best possible treatment, be sure to tell your doctor if you:
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant
- are breast feeding or plan on breast feeding
- have had an allergic reaction to any medicine which you have taken previously to treat your current condition
- have diabetes or a family history of diabetes
- have a history of any problems with the way your heart beats or have any heart problems

- have a history of stroke or high blood pressure
- have risk factors for developing blood clots such as: a family history of blood clots, age over 65, smoking, obesity, recent major surgery (such as hip or knee replacement), immobility due to air travel or other reason, or take oral contraceptives ("The Pill").
- are a smoker
- have ever had blackouts or seizures
- are taking any other medicines (prescriptions or over-the-counter medicines)
- drink alcoholic beverages or use drugs
- exercise vigorously or work in hot or sunny places
- have a history of liver problems, hepatitis, or yellowing of the eyes and skin (jaundice)
- have prostate problems
- have intestinal congestion (paralytic ileus)
- have raised pressure within the eye (glaucoma)
- suffer from lactose intolerance because ZYPREXA tablets contain lactose
- cannot take phenylalanine because ZYPREXA Zydis contains aspartame, a source of phenylalanine.

It is important for your doctor to have this information before prescribing your treatment and dosage.

Effects on Newborns:
In some cases, babies born to a mother taking ZYPREXA during pregnancy have experienced symptoms that are severe and require the newborn to be hospitalized. Sometimes, the symptoms may resolve on their own. Be prepared to seek immediate emergency medical attention for your newborn if they have difficulty breathing, are overly sleepy, have muscle stiffness, or floppy muscles (like a rag doll), are shaking, or are having difficulty feeding.

INTERACTIONS WITH THIS MEDICATION

Tell all doctors, dentists and pharmacists who are treating you that you are taking ZYPREXA.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist that you are taking ZYPREXA before you start taking any new medicines.

A combination of ZYPREXA with the following medicines might make you feel drowsy:
- medicines taken for anxiety or to help you sleep
- medicines taken for depression.

The effects of alcohol could be made worse while taking ZYPREXA. It is recommended that you DO NOT drink alcohol while taking ZYPREXA.

You should tell your doctor if you are taking fluvoxamine (antidepressant), ketoconazole (antifungal), or ciprofloxacin (antibiotic), as these medicines may lead to higher concentrations of olanzapine in your blood.

You should also tell your doctor if you are taking carbamazepine as it may lead to lower concentrations of ZYPREXA in your blood, making ZYPREXA less effective.

Only take other medicines while you are on ZYPREXA if your doctor tells you that you can. DO NOT give ZYPREXA to anyone else. Your doctor has prescribed it for you and your condition.

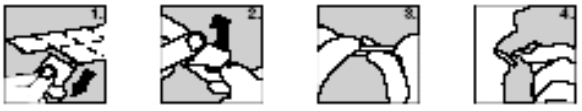
PROPER USE OF THIS MEDICATION

Usual dose:
The most important thing about taking ZYPREXA is to take it the way your doctor has prescribed - the right dose, every day. Your doctor has decided on the best dosage for you based on your individual situation and needs. Your doctor may increase or decrease your dose depending on your response.

Although ZYPREXA cannot cure your condition, it can help relieve your symptoms. If your symptoms improve or disappear, it is probably because your treatment is working. Studies have shown that, after coming off medication, a relapse of symptoms occurs in about 2 out of 3 patients and is more than double that of patients staying on their medication. That is why it is so important to keep taking ZYPREXA, even after your symptoms have improved or disappeared. ZYPREXA should be taken for as long as you and your doctor believe it is helping you.

Proper Handling Instructions
ZYPREXA Tablets:
ZYPREXA tablets should be swallowed whole with a glass of water. ZYPREXA tablets can be taken with or without food.

ZYPREXA Zydis:
ZYPREXA Zydis should be handled carefully with dry hands.



Follow the instructions below:
1. Separate one blister cell from the strip by tearing along the dotted line.
2. Carefully peel off the backing foil.
3. Gently push the tablet out from the bottom of the blister.
4. Avoid touching the tablet with your hands. Put the tablet directly into your mouth. It will begin to dissolve in your mouth within a few seconds. You can also place the tablet directly into a full glass

of water, milk, coffee, orange juice or apple juice. Stir and drink all of the contents immediately.

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.

Show the health care practitioner your bottle of tablets. Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning. The most common signs if you have taken too much ZYPREXA are drowsiness and slurred speech.

Missed Dose:
Take your prescribed dose at the same time each day. If you miss a dose of ZYPREXA by a few hours, take the dose when you remember. If most of the day has passed, wait until your next scheduled dose and try not to miss any more. **Do not take 2 doses at once.**

SIDE EFFECTS AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT THEM

Like other medicines, ZYPREXA can cause some side effects. These side effects are most likely to be minor and temporary. However, some may be serious and need medical attention. Many of the side effects are dose related, so it is important not to exceed your prescribed dose. The most common side effects of oral ZYPREXA are:

- drowsiness
- weight gain
- dizziness
- increased appetite
- fluid retention
- constipation
- dry mouth
- a feeling of restlessness (akathisia)
- decreased blood pressure upon rising from a lying or sitting position

Events of stuttering (disruptive speech) and increased salivation (salivary hypersecretion) were uncommonly reported. You should also tell your doctor if you notice any symptoms that worry you, even if you think the problems are not connected with the medicine or are not listed here.

Because some people experience drowsiness, you should avoid driving a car or operating machinery until you know how ZYPREXA affects you. Some people may feel dizzy in the early stages of treatment, especially when getting up from a lying or sitting position. This side effect usually passes after taking ZYPREXA for a few days.

After prolonged use in women, medicines of this type can cause milk secretion or changes in the regularity of their monthly period. On rare occasions, after prolonged use in men, medicines of this type have been associated with breast enlargement. As well, abnormal liver function tests have been reported on occasion.

Your doctor should check your body weight before starting ZYPREXA and continue to monitor it for as long as you are being treated.

Your doctor should take blood tests before starting ZYPREXA. They will monitor blood sugar, and the number of infection fighting white blood cells. Your doctor should continue to monitor your blood for as long as you are being treated.

If you have high levels of prolactin (measured with a blood test) and a condition called hypogonadism you may be at increased risk of breaking a bone due to osteoporosis. This occurs in both men and women.

Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects. You may not experience any of them. If any of these side effects are experienced, they are usually mild and temporary.

The following table is based on data from placebo-controlled clinical trials and from post-marketing data.

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

Symptom / effect	Talk with your doctor or pharmacist		Stop taking drug and call your doctor or pharmacist
	Only if severe	In all cases	
Common			
New or worsening constipation		✓	
Uncommon			
Slow heartbeat[1]		✓	
Rare			
Liver inflammation [symptoms of fever, yellow skin or eyes, dark urine, weakness, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, itching][2]		✓*	
Low white blood cell count [symptoms of infection, such as cold, flu-like symptoms, fever, sore throat, as well as weakness or general feeling of unwellness][2]		✓	

SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS, HOW OFTEN THEY HAPPEN AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT THEM			
Symptom / effect	**Talk with your doctor or pharmacist**		**Stop taking drug and call your doctor or pharmacist**
	Only if severe	**In all cases**	
Rash[2] (see also Allergic Reaction below)	✓		
Seizure [i.e., loss of consciousness with uncontrollable shaking ("fit")][2]			✓*
Very Rare			
Allergic reaction [symptoms include skin rash, hives, swelling, difficulty breathing][2]			✓*
Bruise easily, excessive bleeding[2]		✓	
High fever, muscle rigidity, rapid heartbeat, profuse sweating, irregular pulse[1,2]			✓*
Increased thirst & hunger, frequent urination[1,2]		✓	
Muscle twitching or abnormal movements of the face or tongue[2]		✓*	
Blood clots: swelling, pain and redness in an arm or leg that can be warm to touch. You may develop sudden chest pain, difficulty breathing and heart palpitations[2]		✓	
Pancreas inflammation [symptoms of severe abdominal pain, fever, nausea, vomiting][2]			✓
Long-lasting (greater than 4 hours in duration) and painful erection of the penis[2]			✓
Sudden weakness or numbness in the face, arms, or legs, and speech or vision problems[3]			✓*
Very dark ("tea coloured") urine, muscle tenderness and/or aching[2]			✓
Serious skin reactions: (Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms [DRESS]): skin rash or redness developing into widespread rash with blisters and peeling skin, swollen lymph nodes and fever.			✓

[1] Identified from the clinical trial database.
[2] Identified from adverse events reported after release onto market.
[3] Identified from data from 5 placebo-controlled trials in elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis.
* If you think you have these side effects, it is important that you seek medical advice from your doctor immediately.

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

HOW TO STORE IT

All medicines should be kept out of the reach of children. ZYPREXA should be stored in its original package at room temperature, in a dry place and out of direct light. The expiry date of this medicine is printed on the package label. Do not use the medicine after this date. If your doctor tells you to stop taking ZYPREXA or you find that they have passed their expiry date, please return any left over medicine to your pharmacist.

REPORTING SUSPECTED SIDE EFFECTS

You can report any suspected adverse reactions associated with the use of health products to the Canada Vigilance Program by one of the following 3 ways:

- **Report online at www.healthcanada.gc.ca/medeffect**
- **Call toll-free at 1-866-234-2345**
- **Complete a Canada Vigilance Reporting Form and:**
  - Fax toll-free to 1-866-678-6789, or
  - Mail to: Canada Vigilance Program
  Health Canada
  Postal Locator 0701E
  Ottawa, Ontario
  K1A 0K9

Postage paid labels, Canada Vigilance Reporting Form and the adverse reaction reporting guidelines are available on the MedEffect™ Canada Web site at www.healthcanada.gc.ca/medeffect.

NOTE: Should you require information related to the management of side effects, contact your health

professional. The Canada Vigilance Program does not provide medical advice.

MORE INFORMATION

For more information, please contact your healthcare professionals or pharmacist first, or Eli Lilly Canada Inc. at: 1-888-545-5972, or visit the website at www.lilly.ca.

The information in this document is current as of the last revision date shown below. For the most current information, please visit our website or contact us directly.

This leaflet was prepared by Eli Lilly Canada Inc.

Last revised: April 10, 2020
ZYP-0004-CA-PMI-20200410

PART IIIB: CONSUMER INFORMATION

PrZYPREXA®IntraMuscular
(olanzapine tartrate for injection)

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

ABOUT THIS MEDICATION

The name of your medicine is ZYPREXA IntraMuscular and your doctor has treated you with it to help relieve the symptoms that are bothering you. ZYPREXA IntraMuscular can help to control your symptoms. Although ZYPREXA IntraMuscular cannot cure your symptoms, it can help you keep them under control.

What the medication is used for:
ZYPREXA IntraMuscular is used for the rapid control of agitation in patients with schizophrenia and related psychotic disorders, and bipolar mania.

Your doctor may have treated you with ZYPREXA IntraMuscular for another reason. Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why you have been treated with ZYPREXA IntraMuscular.

What it does:
ZYPREXA IntraMuscular belongs to a group of medicines called antipsychotics. ZYPREXA IntraMuscular is used for the rapid control of agitation in patients with schizophrenia and related psychotic disorders. Schizophrenia may cause symptoms such as hallucinations (e.g. hearing, seeing, or sensing things which are not there), delusions, unusual suspiciousness, feeling withdrawn, lack of emotions. People with schizophrenia may also feel depressed, anxious or tense.

When it should not be used:
You should not be treated with ZYPREXA IntraMuscular if you have had an allergic reaction to ZYPREXA Tablets, ZYPREXA Zydis or ZYPREXA IntraMuscular or any of the ingredients listed in the "Nonmedicinal Ingredients" section of this leaflet. Signs of allergic reaction may include a skin rash, itching, shortness of breath or swelling of the face, lips or tongue.

What the medicinal ingredient is:
ZYPREXA IntraMuscular contains the active ingredient called olanzapine (as the tartrate).

What the nonmedicinal ingredients are:
ZYPREXA IntraMuscular contains the inactive ingredients lactose monohydrate and tartaric acid. Hydrochloric acid and/or sodium hydroxide may have been added during manufacturing to adjust pH.

What dosage forms it comes in:
ZYPREXA IntraMuscular is available as a single use vial of olanzapine, as the tartrate, equivalent to 10 mg olanzapine. It is to be administered by qualified healthcare professionals only.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Serious Warnings and Precautions
Studies with various medicines of the group to which ZYPREXA belongs, including ZYPREXA, when used in elderly patients with dementia have been associated with an increased rate of death. ZYPREXA is not indicated in elderly patients with dementia.

Before being treated with ZYPREXA IntraMuscular and to get the best possible treatment, be sure to tell your doctor if you:
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant
- are breast feeding or plan on breast feeding
- have had an allergic reaction to any medicine which you have taken previously to treat your current condition
- have diabetes or a family history of diabetes
- have a history of any problems with the way your heart beats or have any heart problems
- have a history of stroke or high blood pressure
- have risk factors for developing blood clots such as: a family history of blood clots, age over 65, smoking, obesity, recent major surgery (such as hip or knee replacement), immobility due to air travel or other reason, or take oral contraceptives ("The Pill").
- are a smoker
- have ever had blackouts or seizures
- are taking any other medicines (prescriptions or over-the-counter medicines)
- drink alcoholic beverages or use drugs
- exercise vigorously or work in hot or sunny places
- have a history of liver problems, hepatitis, or yellowing of the eyes and skin (jaundice)
- have prostate problems
- have intestinal congestion (paralytic ileus)
- have raised pressure within the eye (glaucoma)
- have any unstable medical conditions
- suffer from lactose intolerance because ZYPREXA IntraMuscular contain lactose

It is important for your doctor to have this information, if possible, before starting your treatment.

Effects on Newborns:

In some cases, babies born to a mother taking ZYPREXA during pregnancy have experienced symptoms that are severe and require the newborn to be hospitalized. Sometimes, the symptoms may resolve on their own. Be prepared to seek immediate emergency medical attention for your newborn if they have difficulty breathing, are overly sleepy, have muscle stiffness, or floppy muscles (like a rag doll), are shaking, or are having difficulty feeding.

INTERACTIONS WITH THIS MEDICATION

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking ZYPREXA Tablets or ZYPREXA Zydis to treat your condition.

A combination of ZYPREXA IntraMuscular with the following medicines might make you feel drowsy:

- medicines taken for anxiety or to help you sleep
- medicines taken for depression.

The effects of alcohol could be made worse while being treated with ZYPREXA IntraMuscular. It is recommended that you DO NOT drink alcohol while being treated with ZYPREXA IntraMuscular.

You should tell your doctor if you are taking fluvoxamine (antidepressant), ketoconazole (antifungal), or ciprofloxacin (antibiotic), as these medicines may lead to higher concentrations of olanzapine in your blood.

You should also tell your doctor if you are taking carbamazepine as it may lead to lower concentrations of olanzapine in your blood, making ZYPREXA IntraMuscular less effective.

Only take other medicines while you are being treated with ZYPREXA IntraMuscular if your doctor tells you that you can.

PROPER USE OF THIS MEDICATION

Usual dose:
ZYPREXA IntraMuscular is intended for intramuscular use only. It is injected slowly, deep into the muscle mass.

Your doctor will decide on the best dose for you based on your individual situation and needs. Your doctor may increase or decrease your dose depending on your response. Although most patients require only a single dose, your doctor may give you additional doses as necessary. You will receive no more than three injections in a 24-hour period.

Although ZYPREXA IntraMuscular cannot cure your condition, it can help relieve your symptoms. If your symptoms improve or disappear, it is probably because your treatment is working. Your doctor may decide that you need ongoing treatment for your symptoms. Your doctor may discontinue treatment with ZYPREXA IntraMuscular and may continue olanzapine therapy with ZYPREXA tablets or ZYPREXA Zydis orally disintegrating tablets or prescribe another drug for you depending on your individual situation and needs.

Overdose:
ZYPREXA IntraMuscular is given under the supervision of a qualified physician. Any overdose or missed dose should be managed by a qualified physician experienced in the use of intramuscular injections.

SIDE EFFECTS AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT THEM

Like other medicines, ZYPREXA IntraMuscular can cause some side effects. These side effects are most likely to be minor and temporary. However, some may be serious and need medical attention. Many of the side effects are dose related, so it is important not to exceed the intended treatment dose. The most common side effects of oral olanzapine are:

- drowsiness
- weight gain
- dizziness
- increased appetite
- fluid retention
- constipation
- dry mouth
- a feeling of restlessness (akathisia)
- decreased blood pressure upon rising from a lying or sitting position

An infrequent side effect specific to intramuscular olanzapine is low blood pressure and/or fainting associated with decrease in heart rate. Events of increased salivation (salivary hypersecretion) were uncommonly reported.

You may also feel weak after your treatment with ZYPREXA IntraMuscular. You should remain lying down if you feel dizzy or drowsy after injection. Your doctor will examine you to make sure that you are not experiencing any of the above side effects, or are not having any difficulties in breathing.

Because some people experience drowsiness, you should avoid driving a car or operating machinery until you know how ZYPREXA IntraMuscular has affected you.

You should also tell your doctor if you notice any symptoms that worry you, even if you think the problems are not connected with the medicine or are not listed here.

Your doctor should check your body weight before starting ZYPREXA and continue to monitor it for as long as you are being treated.

Your doctor should take blood tests before starting ZYPREXA. They will monitor blood sugar, and the number of infection fighting white blood cells. Your doctor should continue to monitor your blood for as long as you are being treated.

If you have high levels of prolactin (measured with a blood test) and a condition called hypogonadism you may be at increased risk of breaking a bone due to osteoporosis. This occurs in both men and women.

Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects. You may not experience any of them. If any of these side effects are experienced, they are usually mild and temporary.

The side effects listed below have been observed following administration of ZYPREXA tablets or ZYPREXA Zydis, but may also occur following administration of ZYPREXA IntraMuscular. The table is based on data from placebo-controlled clinical trials and from post-marketing data.

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

Symptom / effect	Talk with your doctor or pharmacist		Stop taking drug and call your doctor or pharmacist
	Only if severe	In all cases	
Common			
New or worsening constipation		✓	
Uncommon			
Slow heartbeat[1]		✓	
Rare			
Liver inflammation [symptoms of fever, yellow skin or eyes, dark urine, weakness, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, itching][2]		✓*	
Low white blood cell count [symptoms of infection, such as cold, flu-like symptoms, fever, sore throat, as well as weakness or general feeling of unwellness][2]		✓	
Rash[2] (see also Allergic Reaction below)	✓		
Seizure [i.e., loss of consciousness with uncontrollable shaking ("fit")][2]			✓*
Very Rare			
Allergic reaction [symptoms include skin rash, hives, swelling, difficulty breathing][2]			✓*
Bruise easily, excessive bleeding[2]		✓	
High fever, muscle rigidity, rapid heartbeat, profuse sweating, irregular pulse[1,2]			✓*
Increased thirst & hunger, frequent urination[1,2]		✓	
Muscle twitching or abnormal movements of the face or tongue[2]		✓*	
Blood clots: swelling, pain and redness in an arm or leg that can be warm to touch. You may develop sudden chest pain, difficulty breathing and heart palpitations[2]		✓	
Pancreas inflammation [symptoms of severe abdominal pain, fever, nausea, vomiting][2]			✓
Long-lasting (greater than 4 hours in duration) and painful erection of the penis[2]			✓
Sudden weakness or numbness in the face, arms, or legs, and speech or vision problems[3]			✓*
Very dark ("tea coloured") urine, muscle tenderness and/or aching[2]			✓
Serious skin reactions: (Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms [DRESS]): skin rash or redness developing into widespread rash with blisters and peeling skin, swollen lymph nodes and fever.			✓

[1] Identified from the clinical trial database.
[2] Identified from adverse events reported after release onto market.
[3] Identified from data from 5 placebo-controlled trials in elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis.
* If you think you have these side effects, it is important that you seek medical advice from your doctor immediately.

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

HOW TO STORE IT

ZYPREXA IntraMuscular should be stored in its original package (unconstituted) between 15-30°C. The expiry date of this medicine is printed on the package label. The medicine should not be used after this date. Reconstituted ZYPREXA IntraMuscular should be used immediately (within 1 hour) after reconstitution. Any unused portion of the reconstituted ZYPREXA IntraMuscular should be discarded.

REPORTING SUSPECTED SIDE EFFECTS

You can report any suspected adverse reactions associated with the use of health products to the Canada Vigilance Program by one of the following 3 ways:

- **Report online at www.healthcanada.gc.ca/medeffect**
- **Call toll-free at 1-866-234-2345**
- **Complete a Canada Vigilance Reporting Form and:**
  - Fax toll-free to 1-866-678-6789, or
  - Mail to: Canada Vigilance Program
  Health Canada
  Postal Locator 0701E
  Ottawa, Ontario
  K1A 0K9

Postage paid labels, Canada Vigilance Reporting Form and the adverse reaction reporting guidelines are available on the MedEffect™ Canada Web site at www.healthcanada.gc.ca/medeffect.

NOTE: Should you require information related to the management of side effects, contact your health professional. The Canada Vigilance Program does not provide medical advice.

MORE INFORMATION

For more information, please contact your healthcare professionals or pharmacist first, or Eli Lilly Canada Inc. at: 1-888-545-5972, or visit the website at www.lilly.ca.

The information in this document is current as of the last revision date shown below. For the most current information, please visit our website or contact us directly.

This leaflet was prepared by Eli Lilly Canada Inc.

Last revised: April 10, 2020