

# YOUR GUIDE TO STARTING VEOZA™ ▼

(fezolinetant) 45mg film-coated tablets

Information for patients who have been prescribed VEOZA

VEOZA is a non-hormonal medicine used in menopausal women to reduce moderate-to-severe vasomotor symptoms (VMS) associated with menopause.

VMS are also known as hot flushes or night sweats.\*

\*Hot flushes are also known as hot flashes

If you experience any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet or the VEOZA Patient Information Leaflet.

You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at: [www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard](http://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.

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▼ This medicine is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. You can help by reporting any side effects you may get.

  
**VEOZA™**  
fezolinetant

# HELLO

Welcome to your guide to help answer any questions you might have about getting started with VEOZA.

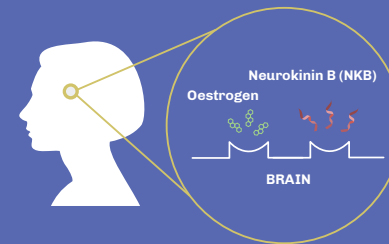
Please ensure you read the Patient Information Leaflet that comes with your medicine. If you have further questions, do not hesitate to contact your Healthcare Professional, which could be your doctor or pharmacist.

## WHY HAVE YOU BEEN PRESCRIBED VEOZA?

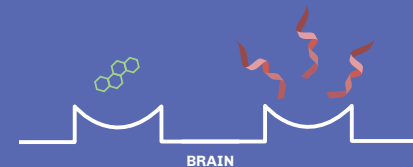
Your doctor has prescribed VEOZA to reduce the number and intensity of your vasomotor symptoms (VMS) – the medical term for hot flushes and night sweats.

# WHAT IS VEOZA, AND WHAT IS IT USED FOR?

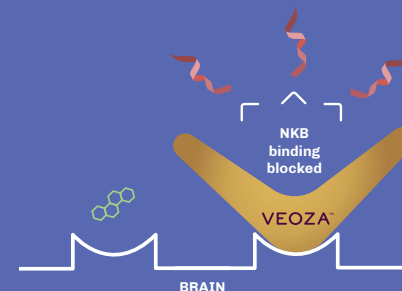
VEOZA is a non-hormonal medicine that contains a substance called fezolinetant. It is prescribed to help reduce moderate-to-severe vasomotor symptoms associated with menopause.



Before menopause, there is a balance between the female sex hormone called “oestrogen” and a protein found in the brain, called “neurokinin B” (NKB, for short).



As you go through menopause, the amount of oestrogen declines and the balance with NKB is disrupted. This affects how your body controls your temperature, and can cause vasomotor symptoms.



By blocking NKB binding in your temperature control centre, VEOZA reduces the number and intensity of hot flushes and night sweats.

# WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE TAKING VEOZA

Before you start taking Veoza you will have a blood sample taken to check your liver function. This check should be repeated monthly during the first three months of treatment and at regular intervals afterwards if required by your doctor.

## TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR OR PHARMACIST BEFORE TAKING VEOZA

- your doctor may ask for your full medical history, including family history.
- if you have ongoing liver disease or liver problems.
- if you have kidney problems. Your doctor may not prescribe this medicine to you.
- if you currently have or previously had breast cancer or another oestrogen-related cancer. During treatment, your doctor may not prescribe this medicine to you.
- if you are taking hormone replacement therapy with oestrogens (medicines used to treat oestrogen deficiency symptoms). Your doctor may not prescribe this medicine to you.
- if you have a history of seizures. Your doctor may not prescribe this medicine to you.

## OTHER MEDICINES

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines, including medicines without a prescription.

Certain medicines may increase the risk of side effects of VEOZA by increasing the amount of VEOZA in the blood. These medicines must not be taken while you are taking VEOZA, and include:

- Fluvoxamine (a medicine used to treat depression and anxiety)
- Enoxacin (a medicine used to treat infections)
- Mexiletine (a medicine used to treat symptoms of muscle stiffness)
- Ethinyl oestradiol containing contraceptives (medicines used to prevent pregnancy)

## DO NOT TAKE THIS MEDICINE IF YOU ARE PREGNANT OR BREAST-FEEDING, OR THINK YOU MIGHT BE PREGNANT

If you become pregnant while taking VEOZA, stop taking it immediately and talk to your doctor or pharmacist. Women of childbearing potential should use effective non-hormonal contraception.

# HOW TO TAKE VEOZA

Take one tablet, by mouth, once a day. Always take VEOZA exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with them if you're not sure.



Take your VEOZA tablet at about the same time each day, with or without food. It may be worth setting a reminder on your phone to help you remember.

Swallow the tablet whole, with a drink.



Do not break, crush, or chew the tablet.

## IF YOU TAKE MORE VEOZA THAN YOU SHOULD

If you have taken more tablets than you have been told to take, or if someone else accidentally takes your tablets, contact your doctor or pharmacist immediately.

Symptoms of overdose may include headache, feeling sick (nausea), or a tingling or prickling sensation (paraesthesia).

## IF YOU FORGET TO TAKE VEOZA

If you forget to take your medicine, take the missed dose as soon as you remember on the same day, and at least 12 hours before the next scheduled dose. If there is less than 12 hours before the next dose, do not take the missed dose. Return to your regular schedule the following day.

Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten individual dose.

If you miss several doses, tell your doctor and follow the advice given to you.

## IF YOU STOP TAKING VEOZA

Do not stop taking this medicine unless your doctor tells you to do so. If you decide to stop taking this medicine, before finishing the prescribed course of treatment, you should talk to your doctor first.



For more information and for full details on how to use VEOZA, please refer to the Patient Information Leaflet. If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

# POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF VEOZA

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. Some side effects (e.g. liver injury) could be serious.

If you experience any of the following side effects, tell your doctor immediately:

- tiredness, itching skin, yellowing of the skin and eyes, dark urine, light-coloured stools, feeling sick (nausea or vomiting), loss of appetite, and/or stomach ache. These symptoms may be signs of liver injury (frequency not known, since it cannot be estimated from the available data)

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

- diarrhoea
- difficulty sleeping (insomnia)
- increase in levels of certain liver enzymes (ALT or AST), as shown in blood tests
- stomach (abdominal) pain

Individual experience may vary. If you experience any side effects, speak with your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed here, or in the Patient Information Leaflet.

You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at: [www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard](http://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 about the safety of VEOZA.

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ALT: alanine aminotransferase, AST: aspartate aminotransferase

# WHAT NEXT?

Hopefully you now feel confident that you have all the information you need to start using VEOZA.

If you have any additional queries, get in touch with your doctor or pharmacist who will be happy to advise you.

For more information on VEOZA, please refer to the Patient Information Leaflet at: <https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/files/pil.15361.pdf>.

## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES AND PERSONAL SUPPORT

There are many groups and organisations dedicated to providing helpful menopause information and support. The following organisations may be able to help you:

### **NHS Health**

<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/menopause/>

### **Women's Health Concern**

<https://www.womens-health-concern.org/>

### **Rock My Menopause**

<https://rockmymenopause.com/>

### **National Institute for Clinical Excellence (NICE)**

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng23>

### **Royal College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists (RCOG)**

<https://www.rcog.org.uk/for-the-public/menopause-and-later-life/>

### **The British Menopause Society (BMS)**

<https://thebms.org.uk/publications/bms-tv/>

### **Menopause Matters**

<https://www.menopausematters.co.uk/>

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