

Polysorbate 80,
Microcrystalline cellulose, and
Starch pregelatinized (Prejel PA5)

Tablet: 10 mg



Methotrexate Tablets, USP belongs to a group of medicines known as antimetabolites. It is used to treat certain types of cancers, severe psoriasis and severe rheumatoid arthritis.

Methotrexate Tablets, USP works by blocking an enzyme needed by body cells to live. This interferes with the growth of some cells, such as skin cells in psoriasis that are growing rapidly. In rheumatoid arthritis, Methotrexate Tablets, USP acts on the inflammatory cells that cause joint swelling. Methotrexate Tablets, USP therapy is used to control psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis but it will not cure them. In cancer, Methotrexate Tablets, USP works by blocking an enzyme process in cancer cells so that they cannot grow. Some normal cells in the body may be affected as well.

Do not take Methotrexate Tablets, USP if you:

- Are allergic to any component of the drug
- Have severe kidney problems
- Are on dialysis
- Are pregnant. Methotrexate Tablets, USP can cause harm to your unborn baby. Women of childbearing potential should not be started on Methotrexate Tablets, USP until pregnancy is excluded
- Are breast-feeding
- Have psoriasis or rheumatoid arthritis and the following:
 - alcoholism (drink excessive alcohol)
 - chronic liver disease
 - immunodeficiency (resistance to infectious diseases is reduced)
 - blood disorders
- Are going to receive a general anesthetic called nitrous oxide. It is also known as laughing gas.

Methotrexate (meth-o-TREX-ate).

Maize starch,
Lactose monohydrate,
Magnesium stearate,

Methotrexate Tablets, USP should be prescribed by a doctor who is experienced with the use of antimetabolite therapy.

- Methotrexate Tablets, USP can cause serious toxic reactions which may result in death.
- Methotrexate Tablets, USP can cause birth defect (deformed babies) or death of an unborn baby when used in pregnant women. Pregnant women with psoriasis or rheumatoid arthritis should not take Methotrexate Tablets, USP.

Before you use Methotrexate Tablets, USP, talk to your doctor or pharmacist if you have any of the following conditions:

- have or have had any unusual or allergic reaction to Methotrexate Tablets, USP
- are pregnant or planning to become pregnant. Methotrexate Tablets, USP can cause birth defects (deformed babies) or death of an unborn baby. Both male and female patients must use effective birth control methods all the time while taking Methotrexate Tablets, USP and a few months after the last dose of the drug. Methotrexate Tablets, USP may cause sterility (infertility), which could be permanent. Be sure to discuss this with your doctor before taking Methotrexate Tablets, USP. Tell your doctor right away if you think you have become pregnant while taking Methotrexate Tablets, USP.
- are breast-feeding or plan to breast-feed. Methotrexate Tablets, USP may cause serious side effects. Do not breastfeed while you are taking the drug
- have kidney problems
- have or have had liver problems, including hepatitis B or hepatitis C infection
- have lung problems
- have problem with your immune system, or infections
- have gastrointestinal problems such as vomiting, diarrhea, mouth sores or inflammation, ulcer, or colitis (ulcer of the intestines)
- are dehydrated or have a lot of vomiting, diarrhea, or sweating
- have a skin disease
- have a neurologic disorder
- drink alcohol

Methotrexate Tablets, USP increases sensitivity to sunlight. Avoid sun exposure and do not use a sunlamp while taking this drug.

- Do not take Methotrexate Tablets, USP more than the dose prescribed. Methotrexate Tablets, USP can cause serious toxic reactions which may result in death.
- Do not drink alcohol.
- Do not drive a car or operate machinery until you know how Methotrexate Tablets, USP affects you since the drug may cause dizziness and fatigue.
- Drink extra fluid to prevent kidney problems.
- Have regular blood tests to reduce the risk of infection or bleeding. Methotrexate Tablets, USP can lower the number of white blood cells and there is an increased risk of infection or bleeding.
- Talk to your doctor if you need a vaccination. Live vaccines may cause severe infections. Live vaccines or contact with any individual who has had a live vaccination should be avoided, since your ability to fight an infection (immune system) is decreased while taking Methotrexate Tablets, USP.

Methotrexate can cause sudden bleeding in the lungs. This is called [REDACTED]. If you suddenly spit or cough up blood you must go to the hospital right away. You will need emergency care. This occurs in patients with some existing health problems. Some examples are rheumatic disorder (such as pain in your joints) or vasculitis such as swelling in an artery or vein.

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Talk to your healthcare professional about all the medicines you take or have recently taken, including any drugs, vitamins, minerals, natural supplements or alternative medicines. Methotrexate Tablets, USP may interact with the following drugs:

Do not take Methotrexate Tablets, USP if you are going to receive a general anesthetic called nitrous oxide. It is also known as laughing gas. When used together, they can cause myelosuppression (a condition in which the bone marrow cannot make enough blood cells), mouth sores, inflammation of the mouth, inflammation of the kidneys and damage to the nervous system.

- Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and salicylate (acetylsalicylic acid or ASA)
- Disease Modifying Antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs), such as gold, penicillamine, hydroxychloroquine, or sulfasalazine
- Drugs that may cause harm to the liver (leflunomide, azathioprine, sulfasalazine, retinoid)
- Phenylbutazone
- Phenytoin (to treat seizures)
- Probenecid
- Amphotericin B (may cause harm to kidneys)
- certain antibiotics such as penicillins, tetracycline, vancomycin, nystatin, neomycin, trimethoprim/

sulfamethoxazole, ciprofloxacin, pristinamycin, chloramphenicol

- Theophylline
- Mercaptopurine
- Folic acid or folinic acid
- Cytarabine and other chemotherapy agents
- Radiotherapy
- L-asparaginase, a drug used to treat cancer
- Proton pump inhibitors, drugs used to treat acid-related stomach problems
- Pyrimethamine, an anti-parasitic drug
- Nitrous oxide, an inhaled gas used to prevent pain during medical procedures
- Amiodarone, a drug used to treat abnormal heart rhythms
- Sulfonylureas, drugs used to lower blood sugar levels, aminobenzoic acid, sulfonamides, also known as “sulfa drugs”
- Packed red blood cells, used for blood transfusions
- PUVA therapy, a type of ultraviolet light treatment for severe skin conditions
- Triamterene, a drug used to reduce blood pressure and decrease swelling

The absorption of Methotrexate Tablets, USP is reduced by food, particularly milk.



Take Methotrexate Tablets, USP only as directed by your doctor. Do not take more or less of it, and do not take it more often than your doctor ordered. The exact amount of medicine you need has been carefully worked out. Taking too much may increase the chance of side effects, while taking too little may not improve your condition. You should check with your doctor if you are not certain how to take the medication.

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- Select a day of the week when you are most likely to remember to take Methotrexate Tablets, USP, and take it on that same day each week.

- Each time you refill your prescription, check to see whether the dose and/or the number of tablets you need to take have changed.

Methotrexate Tablets, USP is often given together with certain other medicines. If you are using a combination of medicines, make sure that you take each one at the proper time and do not mix them. Ask your doctor or pharmacist to help you plan a way to remember to take your medicines at the right times.

While you are using Methotrexate Tablets, USP, your doctor may want you to drink extra fluids so that you will pass more urine. This will help the drug to pass from the body, and will prevent kidney problems and keep your kidneys working well.

If you vomit shortly after taking a dose of Methotrexate Tablets, USP, check with your doctor. You will be told whether to take the dose again or to wait until the next scheduled dose.

The dose of Methotrexate Tablets, USP will be different for different patients. The dose that is used may depend on a number of things, including what the medicine is being used for, the patient's size and whether or not other medicines are also being taken. The doctor may decrease your dose if you have problems with your kidneys. If you are taking or receiving Methotrexate Tablets, USP at home, follow your doctor's orders or the directions on the label. If you have any questions about the proper dose of Methotrexate Tablets, USP, ask your doctor.

If you think you have taken too much Methotrexate Tablets, USP, contact your healthcare professional, hospital emergency department, or regional Poison Control Centre immediately, even if there are no symptoms.

- Do this even if you have no signs of discomfort.
- Always take the labelled medicine bottle with you, even if it is empty.
- If you missed a scheduled dose, contact your doctor for instruction.

Along with their needed effects, medicines like Methotrexate Tablets, USP can cause unwanted effects. Also, because of the way these medicines act on the body, there is a chance that they might cause other unwanted effects that may not occur until months or years after the medicine is used. These delayed effects may include certain types of cancer, such as leukemia. Discuss these possible effects with your doctor.

Methotrexate Tablets, USP commonly causes nausea and vomiting. Even if you begin to feel ill, do not stop using this

medicine without first checking with your doctor. Ask your doctor for ways to lessen these effects.

The most common side effects include:

- Upset stomach, stomach pain, vomiting, nausea, loss of appetite, dizziness, chills and fever, diarrhea or sores on lips or mouth
- A fall in the number of white blood cells. This may reduce your resistance to infection and increase your chances of cold sores, blood poisoning or swelling of blood vessels.
- Tiredness (fatigue)

Less common side effects are:

- Headaches, hair loss, mood changes, confusion, ringing in the ears, sore eyes, skin rashes, increased sensitivity to sunlight or unexplained weight loss
- A fall in the number of other blood cells. This may increase your chances of bruising, bleeding or tiredness
- Damage to the lungs
- Harm to the unborn baby
- Convulsions

Rarely, Methotrexate Tablets, USP can cause other side effects including:

- Liver damage, kidney damage, pain or difficulty urinating, lower back or side pain, blood in urine or stools, dark urine
- Fits, blurred vision, short term blindness
- Drowsiness, weakness
- Hoarseness
- Bloody vomit, black, tarry stools or pin-point red spots on the skin
- Reddening or whitening of the skin, acne, boils, itching yellow skin or eyes
- Impotence or loss of interest in sex, decreased fertility, abortion
- Diabetes, thinning of the bones, painful muscles and joints
- Low blood pressure
- Gastrointestinal ulcers

More rarely, it can cause:

- Skin rash and other skin disorders
- Cancer of lymph glands, sudden death
- Severe allergic reactions
- Leukoencephalopathy
- Damage to heart

Methotrexate can cause abnormal test results. Your doctor will decide when to perform tests and will interpret the results. This includes blood and urine tests to check how your kidneys are working.

	Diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal pain, or mouth ulcers			
	Sore throat, fever, chills, or swelling of glands			
	: Persistent dry, non-productive cough, shortness of breath and fever.			
	Chest pain, cough, shortness of breath or fever			
	Unusual bleeding or bruising			
	Severe headaches			
	Signs of severe allergic reaction: Skin rash, itching, chest tightness, wheezing, dizziness, hives, faintness, rapid heartbeat, shortness of breath, and/or a swollen face, lips or tongue			
	Pain or difficulty urinating, lower back or side pain, blood in urine or stools, dark urine			
	Yellow colour of eyes or skin			
	<input type="checkbox"/> swelling of the hands, ankles or feet. Nausea, vomiting. Blood in the urine. Changes in frequency or amount of urine.			

	Severe abdominal pain, tenderness, chills, fever, nausea, vomiting, extreme thirst, difficulty passing urine or bowel movement			
	Behaviour changes, decreased consciousness, headache, weakness, numbness, vision loss or double vision, seizures, vomiting, loss of memory			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Fever, rash, hives, swelling of eyes, lips or tongue			
	suddenly spit or cough up blood			

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

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 (<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/medeffect-canada/adverse-reaction-reporting.html>) 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.



- Keep out of the reach and sight of children.
- Store Methotrexate Tablets, USP between 15°C and 25°C, away from heat and direct light. Keep the tablet container in the outer carton in order to protect from light.
- Do not keep outdated medicine or medicine no longer needed. Be sure that any discarded medicine is out of the reach and sight of children.



NOTE: This Consumer Information provides you with the most current information at the time of printing.

The full Product Monograph prepared for health professionals can be found by contacting the sponsor, Pfizer Canada ULC, at 1-800-463-6001.

This leaflet was prepared by:

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