

Medication Guide
INVOKAMET® (in vok' a met)
(canagliflozin and metformin hydrochloride)
tablets, for oral use
and
INVOKAMET® (in vok' a met) XR
(canagliflozin and metformin hydrochloride)
extended-release tablets, for oral use

What is the most important information I should know about INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR?

INVOKAMET and INVOKAMET XR can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Lactic Acidosis.** Metformin, one of the medicines in INVOKAMET and INVOKAMET XR, can cause a rare but serious condition called lactic acidosis (a build-up of lactic acid in the blood) that can cause death. Lactic acidosis is a medical emergency and must be treated in the hospital.

Stop taking INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR and call your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms of lactic acidosis:

- | | |
|---|--|
| ○ feel cold in your hands or feet | ○ have a slow or irregular heartbeat |
| ○ feel very weak or tired | ○ have unusual (not normal) muscle pain |
| ○ have trouble breathing | ○ have unusual sleepiness or sleep longer than usual |
| ○ have stomach pains, nausea, or vomiting | ○ feel dizzy or lightheaded |

Most people who have had lactic acidosis had other conditions that, in combination with metformin use, led to the lactic acidosis. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any of the following, because you have a higher chance for getting lactic acidosis with INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR if you:

- have severe kidney problems or your kidneys are affected by certain x-ray tests that use injectable dye.
- have liver problems.
- drink alcohol very often or drink a lot of alcohol in short-term "binge" drinking.
- get dehydrated (lose a large amount of body fluids). This can happen if you are sick with a fever, vomiting, or diarrhea. Dehydration can also happen when you sweat a lot with activity or exercise and do not drink enough fluids.
- have surgery.
- have new or worsening symptoms of congestive heart failure such as shortness of breath or increased fluid or swelling of the legs.
- have a heart attack, severe infection, or stroke.
- are 65 years of age or older.

The best way to keep from having a problem with lactic acidosis from metformin is to tell your healthcare provider if you have any of the problems in the list above. Your healthcare provider will decide to stop your INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR for a while if you have any of these things.

- **Diabetic ketoacidosis (increased ketones in your blood or urine) in people with type 1 and other ketoacidosis.** INVOKAMET and INVOKAMET XR can cause ketoacidosis that can be life-threatening and may lead to death. Ketoacidosis is a serious condition which needs to be treated in a hospital. People with type 1 diabetes have a high risk of getting ketoacidosis. People with type 2 diabetes or pancreas problems also have an increased risk of getting ketoacidosis. Ketoacidosis can also happen in people who: are sick, cannot eat or drink as usual, skip meals, are on a diet high in fat and low in carbohydrates (ketogenic diet), take less than the usual amount of insulin or miss insulin doses, drink too much alcohol, have a loss of too much fluid from the body (volume depletion), or who have surgery or a procedure that requires not having food for a long time (prolonged fasting). Ketoacidosis can happen even if your blood sugar is less than 250 mg/dL. Your health care provider may ask you to periodically check ketones in your urine or blood.
- **Stop taking INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR and call your health care provider or get medical help right away if you get any of the following. If possible, check for ketones in your urine or blood, even if your blood sugar is less than 250 mg/dL:**

○ nausea	○ tiredness
○ vomiting	○ trouble breathing
○ stomach-area (abdominal) pain	○ ketones in your urine or blood
- **Amputations.** INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR may increase your risk of lower limb amputations. Amputations mainly involve removal of the toe or part of the foot, however, amputations involving the leg, below and above the knee, have also occurred. Some people had more than one amputation, some on both sides of the body. You may be at a higher risk of lower limb amputation if you:
 - have a history of amputation

- have heart disease or are at risk for heart disease
- have had blocked or narrowed blood vessels, usually in your leg
- have damage to the nerves (neuropathy) in your leg
- have had diabetic foot ulcers or sores

Call your healthcare provider right away if you have new pain or tenderness, any sores, ulcers, or infections in your leg or foot. Your healthcare provider may decide to stop your INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR for a while if you have any of these signs or symptoms.

Talk to your healthcare provider about proper foot care.

- **Dehydration.** INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR can cause some people to become dehydrated (the loss of too much body water). Dehydration may cause you to feel dizzy, faint, lightheaded, or weak, especially when you stand up (orthostatic hypotension). There have been reports of sudden worsening of kidney function in people with type 2 diabetes who are taking canagliflozin, one of the medicines in INVOKAMET and INVOKAMET XR.

You may be at higher risk of dehydration if you:

- take medicines to lower your blood pressure, including diuretics (water pill)
- are on a low sodium (salt) diet
- have kidney problems
- are 65 years of age or older

Talk to your healthcare provider about what you can do to prevent dehydration including how much fluid you should drink on a daily basis. Call your health care provider right away if you reduce the amount of food or liquid you drink, for example if you cannot eat or you start to lose liquids from your body, for example from vomiting, diarrhea, or being in the sun too long.

- **Vaginal yeast infection.** Women who take INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR may get vaginal yeast infections. Yeast infections can be a serious but common side effect of INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR. Symptoms of a vaginal yeast infection include:

- vaginal odor
- white or yellowish vaginal discharge (discharge may be lumpy or look like cottage cheese)
- vaginal itching

- **Yeast infection of the skin around the penis (balanitis or balanoposthitis).** Men who take INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR may get a yeast infection of the skin around the penis. Men who are not circumcised may have swelling of the penis that makes it difficult to pull back the skin around the tip of the penis. Other symptoms of yeast infection of the penis include:

- redness, itching, or swelling of the penis
- rash of the penis
- foul smelling discharge from the penis
- pain in the skin around the penis

Talk to your healthcare provider about what to do if you get symptoms of a yeast infection of the vagina or penis. Your healthcare provider may suggest you use an over-the-counter antifungal medicine. Talk to your healthcare provider right away if you use an over-the-counter antifungal medication and your symptoms do not go away.

INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR can have other serious side effects. See “What are the possible side effects of INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR?”

What is INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR?

- INVOKAMET contains 2 prescription medicines called canagliflozin (INVOKANA) and metformin hydrochloride (HCl).
- INVOKAMET XR contains 2 prescription medicines called canagliflozin (INVOKANA) and metformin HCL extended-release.
- INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR can be used along with diet and exercise to lower blood sugar (glucose) in adults and children aged 10 years and older with type 2 diabetes.
 - One of the medicines in INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR, canagliflozin (INVOKANA), can also be used in adults with type 2 diabetes who have:
 - cardiovascular disease and canagliflozin is needed to reduce the risk of major cardiovascular events such as heart attack, stroke, or death.
 - diabetic kidney disease (nephropathy) with a certain amount of protein in the urine, and canagliflozin is needed to reduce the risk of end stage kidney disease (ESKD), worsening of kidney function, cardiovascular death, and hospitalization for heart failure.
- INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR is not used to lower blood sugar (glucose) in people with type 1 diabetes. It is not known if INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR is safe and effective in children under 10 years of age.

Do not take INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR if you:

- have severe kidney problems

- have a condition called metabolic acidosis, including diabetic ketoacidosis (increased ketones in the blood or urine).
- are allergic to canagliflozin, metformin, or any of the ingredients in INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR. See the end of this Medication Guide for a list of ingredients in INVOKAMET and INVOKAMET XR. Symptoms of an allergic reaction to INVOKAMET and INVOKAMET XR may include:
 - rash
 - raised red patches on your skin (hives)
 - swelling of the face, lips, mouth, tongue, and throat that may cause difficulty in breathing or swallowing

Before taking INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have type 1 diabetes or have had diabetic ketoacidosis.
- have a decrease in your insulin dose.
- have a serious infection.
- have a history of infection of the vagina or penis.
- have a history of amputation.
- have had blocked or narrowed blood vessels, usually in your leg.
- have damage to the nerves (neuropathy) in your leg.
- have had diabetic foot ulcers or sores.
- have moderate to severe kidney problems.
- have liver problems.
- have a history of urinary tract infections or problems with urination.
- are on a low sodium (salt) diet. Your healthcare provider may change your diet or your dose of INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR.
- have ever had an allergic reaction to INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR.
- are going to get an injection of dye or contrast agents for an x-ray procedure. INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR may need to be stopped for a short time. Talk to your healthcare provider about when you should stop INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR and when you should start INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR again. See **"What is the most important information I should know about INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR?"**
- have heart problems, including congestive heart failure.
- are going to have surgery or a procedure that requires not having food for a long time (prolonged fasting). Your healthcare provider may stop your INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR before you have surgery. Talk to your healthcare provider if you are having surgery about when to stop taking INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR and when to start it again.
- are eating less or there is a change in your diet.
- are dehydrated.
- have or have had problems with your pancreas, including pancreatitis or surgery on your pancreas.
- drink alcohol very often or drink a lot of alcohol in the short-term ("binge" drinking).
- have low levels of vitamin B₁₂ or calcium in your blood.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR may harm your unborn baby. If you become pregnant while taking INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR, tell your healthcare provider as soon as possible. Talk with your healthcare provider about the best way to control your blood sugar while you are pregnant.
- are premenopausal (before the "change of life"), and do not have periods regularly or at all. INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR may increase your chance of becoming pregnant. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control choices while taking INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR, if you are not planning to become pregnant. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant while taking INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR may pass into your breast milk and may harm your baby. Talk with your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby if you are taking INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR. Do not breastfeed while taking INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR may affect the way other medicines work and other medicines may affect how INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR works. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them and show it to your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

How should I take INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR?

- If you are prescribed INVOKAMET, take by mouth 2 times each day with meals exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to take it. Taking INVOKAMET with meals may lower your chance of having an upset stomach.
- If you are prescribed INVOKAMET XR, take by mouth 1 time each day with the morning meal exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to take it. Taking INVOKAMET XR with a meal may lower your chance of having an upset stomach.
- Swallow INVOKAMET XR whole. Do not crush, cut, or chew.
- You may sometimes pass a soft mass in your stools (bowel movement) that looks like INVOKAMET XR tablets. It is normal to see this in your stool.
- Your healthcare provider may change your dose if needed.
- Your healthcare provider may tell you to take INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR along with other diabetes medicines. Low blood sugar can happen more often when INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR is taken with certain other diabetes medicines. See **"What are the possible side effects of INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR?"**
- Your healthcare provider may tell you to stop taking INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR at least 3 days before any surgery or procedure that requires not having food for a long time (prolonged fasting).
- If you miss a dose of INVOKAMET, take it as soon as you remember. If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and take the medicine at the next regularly scheduled time. Do not take 2 tablets of INVOKAMET at the same time. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have questions about a missed dose.
- If you miss a dose of INVOKAMET XR, take it as soon as you remember. If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and take the medicine at the next regularly scheduled time. Do not take more than 2 tablets of INVOKAMET XR at the same time. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have questions about a missed dose.
- If you take too much INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR, call your healthcare provider or Poison Help line at 1-800-222-1222 or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.
- When your body is under some types of stress, such as fever, trauma (such as a car accident), infection, or surgery, the amount of diabetes medicine you need may change. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of these conditions and follow your healthcare provider's instructions.
- INVOKAMET and INVOKAMET XR will cause your urine to test positive for glucose.
- Your healthcare provider may do certain blood tests before you start INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR and during treatment as needed. Your healthcare provider may change your dose of INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR based on the results of your blood tests.

What should I avoid while taking INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR?

- Avoid drinking alcohol very often or drinking a lot of alcohol in a short period of time ("binge" drinking). It can increase your chances of getting serious side effects.

What are the possible side effects of INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR?

INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR may cause serious side effects including:

- See **"What is the most important information I should know about INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR?"**
- **serious urinary tract infections.** Serious urinary tract infections that may lead to hospitalization have happened in people who are taking canagliflozin, one of the medicines in INVOKAMET and INVOKAMET XR. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any signs or symptoms of a urinary tract infection such as a burning feeling when passing urine, a need to urinate often, the need to urinate right away, pain in the lower part of your stomach (pelvis), or blood in the urine. Sometimes people may also have a fever, back pain, nausea, or vomiting.
- **low blood sugar (hypoglycemia).** If you take INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR with another medicine that can cause low blood sugar, such as a sulfonylurea or insulin, your risk of getting low blood sugar is higher. The dose of your sulfonylurea medicine or insulin may need to be lowered while you take INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR. Signs and symptoms of low blood sugar may include:

○ headache	○ drowsiness	○ weakness
○ confusion	○ dizziness	○ irritability
○ hunger	○ fast heartbeat	○ sweating
○ shaking or feeling jittery		
- **a rare but serious bacterial infection that causes damage to the tissue under the skin (necrotizing fasciitis) in the area between and around the anus and genitals (perineum).** Necrotizing fasciitis of the perineum has happened in people who take canagliflozin, one of the medicines in INVOKAMET and INVOKAMET XR. Necrotizing fasciitis of the perineum may lead to hospitalization, may require multiple surgeries, and may lead to death. **Seek medical attention immediately if you have a fever or you are feeling very weak, tired or uncomfortable (malaise) and you develop**

any of the following symptoms in the area between and around your anus and genitals:

- pain or tenderness ○ swelling ○ redness of the skin (erythema)
- **serious allergic reaction.** If you have any symptoms of a serious allergic reaction, stop taking INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR and call your healthcare provider right away or go to the nearest hospital emergency room. See “**Do not take INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR if you:**”. Your healthcare provider may give you a medicine for your allergic reaction and prescribe a different medicine for your diabetes.
- **broken bones (fractures).** Bone fractures have been seen in patients taking canagliflozin. Talk to your healthcare provider about factors that may increase your risk of bone fracture.
- **low vitamin B₁₂ (vitamin B₁₂ deficiency).** Using metformin for long periods of time may cause a decrease in the amount of vitamin B₁₂ in your blood, especially if you have had low vitamin B₁₂ blood levels before. Your healthcare provider may order blood tests to check your vitamin B₁₂ levels.

Other common side effects of INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR include:

- nausea and vomiting • diarrhea • weakness
- gas • upset stomach • indigestion
- headache • changes in urination, including urgent need to urinate more often, in larger amounts, or at night

These are not all the possible side effects of INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

You may also report side effects to Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc. at 1-800-526-7736.

How should I store INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR?

- Store INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR at room temperature between 68 °F to 77 °F (20 °C to 25 °C).
- Store INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR in the original container to protect from moisture. Storage in a pill box or pill organizer is allowed for up to 30 days.

Keep INVOKAMET and INVOKAMET XR and all medicines out of the reach of children.

General information about the safe and effective use of INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR.

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide. Do not use INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR to other people, even if they have the same symptoms that you have. It may harm them.

You can ask your pharmacist or healthcare provider for information about INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR that is written for health professionals.

What are the ingredients in INVOKAMET?

Active ingredients: canagliflozin and metformin HCl

Inactive ingredients: The tablet core contains croscarmellose sodium (E468), hypromellose, magnesium stearate (E572), and microcrystalline cellulose (E460[i]). The magnesium stearate is vegetable-sourced. In addition, the tablet coating contains Macrogol/PEG3350 (E1521), polyvinyl alcohol (E1203) (partially hydrolyzed), talc (E553b), titanium dioxide (E171), iron oxide yellow (E172) (50 mg/1,000 mg and 150 mg/500 mg tablets only), iron oxide red (E172) (50 mg/1,000 mg, 150 mg/500 mg and 150 mg/1,000 mg tablets only), and iron oxide black (E172) (150 mg/1,000 mg tablets only).

What are the ingredients of INVOKAMET XR?

Active ingredients: canagliflozin and metformin HCl

Inactive ingredients: The tablet core contains croscarmellose sodium (E468), hydroxypropyl cellulose (E463), hypromellose, lactose anhydrous, magnesium stearate (E572) (vegetable-sourced), microcrystalline cellulose (E460[i]), polyethylene oxide, and silicified microcrystalline cellulose (50 mg/500 mg and 50 mg/1,000 mg tablets only). In addition, the tablet coating contains macrogol/PEG3350 (E1521), polyvinyl alcohol (E1203) (partially hydrolyzed), talc (E553b), titanium dioxide (E171), iron oxide red (E172), iron oxide yellow (E172), and iron oxide black (E172) (50 mg/1,000 mg and 150 mg/1,000 mg tablets only).

Manufactured for: Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Titusville, NJ 08560, USA. Licensed from Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation. For patent information: www.janssenpatents.com © Johnson & Johnson and its affiliates 2014 - 2024

For more information about INVOKAMET or INVOKAMET XR, call 1-800-526-7736 or visit our websites at www.invokamet.com or www.invokametxr.com.

This Medication Guide has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

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