

Progress is reading a book... and opening a new chapter.

Handbook for CLOZARIL[®] patients



To learn more about your CLOZARIL[®] treatment, visit www.clozaril.ca to access informational videos!

To sign in to the website, you will need the CLOZARIL[®] drug identification number (DIN):
00894745, 00894737, 02490668, or 02490676



1-800-267-2726



Resources for you and your family

Organizations—national

Canadian Mental Health Association National

500-250 Dundas Street West

Toronto, ON M5T 2Z5

Tel.: (416) 646-5557

Email: info@cmha.ca

www.cmha.ca

Schizophrenia Society of Canada

100-4 Fort Street

Winnipeg, MB R3C 1C4

Tel.: (204) 786-1616 or 1-800-263-5545

Fax: (204) 783-4898

Email: info@schizophrenia.ca

www.schizophrenia.ca

Internet resources

Schizophrenia Society of Canada

www.schizophrenia.ca

BC Mental Health and Substance Use Services

www.bcmhsus.ca

Resources for you and your family

Alberta

Schizophrenia Society of Alberta

Provincial Office
4809-48th Avenue
Red Deer, AB T4N 3T2

Tel.: (403) 986-9440

Fax: (403) 986-9442

Email: info@schizophrenia.ab.ca
www.schizophrenia.ab.ca

British Columbia

British Columbia Schizophrenia Society

Provincial Office
1100-1200 West 73rd Avenue
Vancouver, BC V6P 6G5

Tel.: (604) 270-7841 or 1-888-888-0029

Fax: (604) 270-9861

Email: prov@bcss.org
www.bcscs.org

Manitoba

Manitoba Schizophrenia Society

100-4 Fort Street
Winnipeg, MB R3C 1C4

Tel.: (204) 786-1616

Fax: (204) 783-4898

Email: info@mss.mb.ca
www.mss.mb.ca

New Brunswick

Schizophrenia Society of New Brunswick

Mailing address: PO Box 562
Miramichi, NB E1V 3T7

Civic address: 1756 Water Street, Suite 103
Miramichi, NB E1N 1B5

Tel.: (506) 622-1595 or 1-877-240-4412

Fax: (506) 622-8927

Email: ssnbmiramichi@nb.aibn.com
www.schizophreniasociety.nb.ca

Newfoundland and Labrador

Schizophrenia Society of Newfoundland and Labrador

Main office: 18A-18B UB Waterford Hospital
Waterford Bridge Road
St. John's, NL A1E 4J8

Mail: 48 Kenmount Road
PO Box 28029

St. John's, NL A1B 4J8

Tel.: (709) 777-3335

Fax: (709) 777-3524

Email: info@ssnl.org
www.ssnl.org

Nova Scotia

Schizophrenia Society of Nova Scotia

5571 Cunard Street, Unit 101
Halifax, NS B3K 1C5

Tel.: (902) 465-2601 or 1-800-465-2601

Fax: (902) 465-5479

Email: contact@ssns.ca
www.ssns.ca

Ontario

Schizophrenia Society of Ontario

Provincial/Toronto Office
95 King Street East, Third Floor
Toronto, ON M5C 1G4

Tel.: 1-800-449-6367

Fax: (416) 449-8434

Email: info@schizophrenia.on.ca
www.schizophrenia.on.ca

Prince Edward Island

Schizophrenia Society of Prince Edward Island

PO Box 25020
Charlottetown, PE C1A 9N4

Tel.: (902) 368-5850

Fax: (902) 368-5467

Email: schizophreniapei@pei.aibn.com

Quebec

Société québécoise de la schizophrénie (SQS)

7401, rue Hochelaga
Montreal, QC H1N 3M5

Tel.: (514) 251-4125 or 1-866-888-2323

Fax: (514) 251-6347

Email: info@schizophrenie.qc.ca

www.schizophrenie.qc.ca

AMI-Quebec (anglophone association)

5800, boulevard Décarie
Montreal, QC H3X 2J5

Tel.: (514) 486-1448 or 1-877-303-0264

Email: info@amiquebec.org

www.amiquebec.org

Fédération des familles et amis de la personne atteinte de maladie mentale

1990, rue Cyrille-Duquet, bureau 203
Quebec, QC G1N 4K8

Tel.: (418) 687-0474 or 1-800-323-0474

Fax: (418) 687-0123

Email: info@ffapamm.com

www.ffapamm.com

Saskatchewan

Schizophrenia Society of Saskatchewan

Provincial Office
1311 Saskatchewan Drive
Regina, SK S4P 0C9

Mail: Box 305 Station Main
Regina, SK S4P 3A1

Tel.: (306) 584-2620 or 1-877-584-2620

Fax: (306) 584-0525

Email: info@schizophrenia.sk.ca
www.schizophrenia.sk.ca

You are clozapine-eligible, and have been prescribed CLOZARIL®

Why did my doctor prescribe CLOZARIL®?

CLOZARIL® is a drug for the treatment of symptoms of schizophrenia in adults over 18 years old who do not respond to, or who experience serious side effects with other drugs used for the same purpose.

While taking CLOZARIL®, it is possible that you may have side effects. Please see pages 5–6 of this booklet for more information. CLOZARIL® therapy requires regular blood testing to monitor for a rare side effect (approximately 0.7% of cases) that can cause a decrease in white blood cells.

Blood monitoring

Regular blood testing must be done as long as you are taking CLOZARIL®

Your body needs white blood cells to fight infections. CLOZARIL® can make your white blood cell count go down, especially in the first 6 months of treatment. When your body doesn't make enough white blood cells, you can get a serious condition called *agranulocytosis*. This condition can be prevented or reversed in most cases, if found early enough.



First 6 months:

Blood tests are required **every week**

Next 6 months:

Blood tests are required **every 2 weeks**

After 1 year:

Blood tests are required **every 4 weeks**

Blood monitoring

Regular blood testing is a condition of getting your medication



Pharmacists are part of your caregiver team and can only dispense your CLOZARIL® tablets if your blood testing is up to date. Make sure your blood tests are done regularly so your CLOZARIL® treatment is safely monitored.

Your doctor may choose to use **CSAN® Pronto™**—a device that can run blood tests using your fingertip during your regular doctor's appointments



CSAN® Pronto™, which is unique to CLOZARIL® and CSAN®, may help to simplify the process of regular blood monitoring for you and your doctor. CSAN® Pronto™ uses technology that:



Provides your doctor with your white blood cell (WBC) counts and neutrophil percentages for review in real time



Requires 1 drop of blood from your fingertip (instead of a vein in your arm) to run the test



May allow testing to be conducted in your doctor's office instead of a lab



If you have questions about CSAN® Pronto™, ask your doctor for more information.



How can you remember to go for your blood tests?

Here are some suggestions on how to remember:

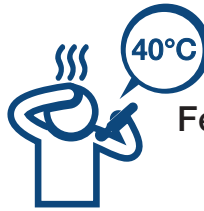
- Record all of your blood test dates on a calendar (included with this booklet), in an agenda, or in your phone.
- If your doctor still requires that you go to a lab, try and go on the same day as your doctor's appointment to get everything done in one day.
- Go to the lab on the same day of the week each time.
- Have a friend or family member remind you about your blood test appointment.
- Ask your doctor about using CSAN® Pronto™ so that you can have your blood tested during your doctor's appointment.

Blood monitoring

Talk to a member of your caregiver team right away at the first signs of:



A cold or flu-like symptoms, such as sore throat



Fever



Abnormal heart rhythm or persistent rapid heart rate



Any other signs of infection



Shortness of breath, or swelling of ankles or feet






Weakness or feeling unwell

Your doctor may check your blood count and take further measures if necessary. **Do not** stop taking your medication without talking to your doctor.

Management of side effects

Here are some tips to help you manage side effects you might have with CLOZARIL®. Speak to your doctor or nurse if you experience these or any other side effects:

Side effect	What you can do
Constipation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Eat a high-fibre diet by including more fruits, vegetables, whole grain cereal, and bran• Drink plenty of fluids• Stay physically active• Be careful if you take other medications that can cause constipation• If you experience constipation, speak to your doctor or pharmacist 
Drowsiness	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not drive a car or operate machinery if you feel drowsy• Your doctor may decide to divide your daily dose and have you take the larger portion at bedtime*• Drowsiness is worse when first starting CLOZARIL® and usually improves with time 
Dizziness	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CLOZARIL® can lower your blood pressure, especially at the start of treatment, causing light-headedness or fainting• Rise slowly from sitting or lying positions• Drink plenty of fluids 

Do not stop taking your medication without talking to your doctor.

* Always speak with your doctor before making any changes to your medication regimen.

Management of side effects

Speak to your doctor or nurse if you experience these or any other side effects:

Side effect	What you can do	
Bed wetting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Avoid fluids before bedtime	
Excessive salivation or drooling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• At night, place a soft towel over your pillow• During the day, chew sugar-free gum	
Weight gain	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Speak to your doctor• Talk to a dietitian about your eating habits• Try to eat healthy food and avoid junk food• Add more exercise into your routine, like walking to your doctor's appointment or taking a bike ride in your neighbourhood	

It is recommended that you speak to a dietitian or doctor before changing your diet. Ask your doctor before starting an exercise program.

The role of your caregiver team



Your caregiver team is there to make sure you receive the appropriate care throughout the course of your CLOZARIL® therapy. This can only work with your participation, as you are the most important part of your own recovery process. Make sure you get to know your caregiver team and what each member can offer.

- **Your doctor or psychiatrist** is responsible for the overall management of your condition and its progress. They will start your CLOZARIL® treatment.
- **Your nurse** is available to give guidance and support about any issues that affect your day-to-day living.
- **Your pharmacist** is responsible for dispensing CLOZARIL® and answering questions you might have about taking it. Please note that your pharmacist can only release CLOZARIL® if they have your blood test results or confirmation that your test has been done. The CSAN® Pronto™ device, which is unique to CLOZARIL® and CSAN®, can simplify this requirement by providing your doctor with your blood test results on the spot.
- **Your social worker** may be a source of support to help you get the basic things you need or other services to help you function better. Your doctor or nurse may help you get in touch with a social worker.
- Services, such as **patient/family education and counselling**, may be offered within your community. Consult a member of your caregiver team, the yellow pages, or the Internet to find the community health office nearest you. There are additional resources listed at the front of this booklet.

The role of your caregiver team

- **Your family and friends** can also offer valuable support.
- Your prescription of CLOZARIL® comes with a complete team of healthcare professionals called the **CLOZARIL® Support and Assistance Network (CSAN®)** that will work together with your caregiver team.

Remember: If there are any problems that make it difficult for you to follow your treatment, do not hesitate to discuss them with your doctor or nurse.

How the CLOZARIL® Support and Assistance Network (CSAN®) helps you

CSAN® was established for healthcare professionals (like your doctor, pharmacist, and nurse) to manage the risks of side effects with CLOZARIL®. CSAN® helps to optimize the communication between your clinic, laboratory, and pharmacy, in order to help ensure that when you take CLOZARIL®, you get the appropriate care.

CSAN® also helps to manage the risk of *agranulocytosis* (a condition in which the body fails to produce white blood cells needed to fight infections), a rare but serious side effect that can occur. CSAN® does this by facilitating your regular blood monitoring so that any problems are detected early on, when they may be treatable and reversed.

Your doctor may choose to use the CSAN® Pronto™ device—which is only available to patients on CLOZARIL®—to perform your blood monitoring.



With CSAN® Pronto™, your doctor can run your blood test directly in their office (instead of sending you to a lab), and instantly have access to your blood results using the CSAN Patient Care Portal®. Your doctor can then make decisions about your CLOZARIL® treatment on the spot, instead of asking you to come back the next day to address your lab results.



If you have questions about CSAN® Pronto™, ask your doctor for more information.



CSAN® is available to answer any questions from your healthcare professionals 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

CSAN® is at the core of efforts designed to enhance the continuity of care for people living with treatment-resistant schizophrenia. These efforts provide you and your caregiver team with a wide range of services and resources designed to help optimize your treatment, improve your quality of life, and help you establish and maintain productive, satisfying relationships with the important people in your life.

Keep this list of important telephone numbers handy

in case you ever need to talk to someone

Physician name

Phone number

Pharmacist name

Phone number

Nursing unit

Phone number

Social worker

Phone number

Support group

Phone number

Other

Phone number

Other

Phone number

Other

Phone number

Answers to some frequently asked questions about CLOZARIL® therapy

How do I take CLOZARIL®?

The dosage in each individual case is decided by the doctor according to the severity of the disease. For the treatment to be successful, you must follow your doctor's dosage instructions exactly. Under no circumstances should you take more or less than the prescribed dose. If you think the dosage is too weak or too strong, you should discuss this matter with your doctor.

Your prescription will be filled for 1, 2, or 4 weeks at a time.

Treatment is usually started with one half of a 25 mg tablet once or twice on the first day. Your doctor will then gradually increase your dose, until the ideal dose for you is established. Your treatment will continue with a daily dose of CLOZARIL® between 300 and 450 mg. Some people may require doses up to a maximum of 900 mg per day.

Why does my doctor need my consent?

The medication you are taking, clozapine, is produced by several different suppliers. Each supplier has a different monitoring system to ensure patient safety. Should your doctor and/or pharmacist (with the approval of your doctor) change the brand of clozapine you are taking, you will be transferred to a different monitoring system. Your doctor must discuss this with you first, and if this happens, it is very important that your new supplier is able to access your past white blood cell (WBC) count results in order to help your doctor ensure that you are properly monitored.

For your safety, it is also important for CSAN® to check with all clozapine registries prior to the start of treatment to be sure that you have not previously experienced a decrease in your white blood cell (WBC) count with clozapine. Your consent is needed to allow this verification and sharing of information to take place.



Why is personal information, such as my initials, birth date, and gender, being collected and used for identification purposes?

This information will be collected and used for several reasons. Since this information is specific to you, it helps to ensure that your test results are not mixed up with those of another person on the same medication. Using this information also avoids the need to use your full name, therefore better protecting your privacy.

Can my personal information be used for other purposes?

No. Your information will only be used to ensure that you are properly monitored while using any brand of clozapine.



What should I do if I plan to move or go on vacation?

If you are planning to move or go on vacation, tell your doctor as soon as possible, or at least 2 to 3 weeks prior to your departure. Your doctor will assist you in continuing your blood tests and medication. CSAN® can help make arrangements for continuing your blood tests and receiving CLOZARIL®. Please contact us at 1-800-267-2726.



How should I store my CLOZARIL®?

Your CLOZARIL® medication should be stored in its original container at room temperature (15 to 30°C), safely out of the reach and sight of children.

Remember, do not stop taking CLOZARIL® without consulting your doctor.



What should I do if I miss taking a dose of CLOZARIL®?

If you miss a dose of CLOZARIL® and remember within 2 hours, take the dose right away. Otherwise, skip the missed dose and continue with your regular dosing schedule. Do not take double doses.

If you miss taking your dose for more than 2 days, do not start taking CLOZARIL® again. Contact your doctor for instructions on how to restart.



What are some of the possible side effects of CLOZARIL®?

Tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if you get unexpected symptoms while you are using CLOZARIL®, even if you do not think that they are connected with the medicine.

Some side effects could be serious and should be reported to your doctor immediately. Others require that you ***stop taking CLOZARIL® and seek immediate emergency medical treatment.***

Warnings and Precautions

- Studies with various medications of the group to which CLOZARIL® belongs have shown an association with an increased rate of death when used in elderly patients with dementia. CLOZARIL® is not indicated in elderly patients with dementia.
- CLOZARIL® may cause a potentially life-threatening decrease in your white blood cell count (*agranulocytosis* or *granulocytopenia*) and should not be used if you have a history of bone marrow disorders. While you are using CLOZARIL®, you will undergo regular blood tests to ensure you have healthy white blood cell levels. For this reason, your doctor will also enrol you in a patient registry program.
- Use of CLOZARIL® has been associated with potentially serious heart problems (e.g., myocarditis, pericarditis, pericardial effusion, or cardiomyopathy) and should not be used if you have a history of heart disease.

Side effects of CLOZARIL®

Very common:

- New or worsening constipation

Common:

- Low blood pressure: weakness, dizziness, fainting
- High level of a specific type of white blood cell, increased white blood cell count
- Muscle weakness, somnolence, and low blood pressure, which may lead to falls and injuries
- ***Sudden weakness or numbness of the face, arms, or legs and speech or vision problems***
- ***Rigid/stiff muscles, high fever, rapid or irregular heartbeat, sweating, state of confusion, or reduced consciousness***
- ***Seizures: loss of consciousness with uncontrollable shaking***

Uncommon:

Signs of infection, such as fever, severe chills, sore throat, or mouth ulcers (sign of reduced number of white cells in your blood, leading to a higher sensitivity to infection).

Rare:

- Blood clots: swelling, pain, and redness in an arm or leg that may be warm to touch. You may develop sudden chest pain, difficulty breathing, and heart palpitations
- Chest pain due to inflammation of the heart muscle or the outer lining of the heart
- Food getting into the lung
- Abdominal pain due to inflammation of the pancreas
- Low level of red blood cells
- Liver disorder: yellowing of the skin or eyes, dark urine, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite
- Signs of respiratory tract infection or pneumonia, such as fever, coughing, difficulty breathing, or wheezing
- Diabetes: excessive thirst, dry mouth, and passing large amounts of urine. These may be signs of high sugar levels in the blood

Very rare:

- **Chest pain, difficulty breathing, or other respiratory symptoms**
- Fast and irregular heartbeat that persists when you are at rest, possibly accompanied by shortness of breath and swelling of the feet or legs
- Spontaneous bleeding or bruising: possible signs of low levels of blood platelets (*thrombocytopenia*)
- High platelet levels in the blood
- Impaired orientation/confusion, nausea/vomiting, excessive urination, abdominal pain with high blood sugar
- Feeling sick, vomiting with severe/prolonged constipation
- **Allergic reaction: swelling mainly of the face, mouth, and throat, as well as the tongue, which may be itchy or painful, and difficulty in breathing**
- **Serious skin reactions: skin rash or redness developing into widespread rash with blisters and peeling skin, swollen lymph nodes, and fever**
- Inflammation of the kidney
- **Long-lasting (more than 4 hours of duration) and painful erection**
- Sudden unexplained death

Unknown:

Profuse sweating, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea (symptoms of cholinergic syndrome); heart attack, which may cause death; crushing chest pain (signs of insufficient blood flow and oxygen to the heart muscle); kidney failure; and liver disorders, including fatty liver disease, death of liver cells, liver toxicity/injury, and liver disorders that involve replacement of normal liver tissue with scar tissue leading to loss of liver function, including those liver events leading to life-threatening consequences, such as liver failure (which may lead to death), liver injury (injury of liver cells, bile duct in the liver, or both), and liver transplant.

This is not a complete list of side effects; please see the Patient Leaflet enclosed in your package of CLOZARIL® for more information. For any unexpected effects while taking CLOZARIL®, contact your doctor or pharmacist.

The most common side effects are drowsiness, dizziness, a rapid heartbeat, constipation, and increased production of saliva. Other possible side effects include weight gain and urinary retention (less frequent urination). CLOZARIL® may lower your blood pressure, especially at the start of treatment. This may result in light-headedness or fainting. Other possible side effects include headache, tremor, repetitive and ritualized behaviour (obsessive compulsive symptoms), obsessive thoughts and compulsive behaviours, high blood pressure, sweating, speech disorders (e.g., stuttering, slurred speech), nausea, vomiting, dry mouth; muscle stiffness; abnormal movements, inability to initiate movement, inability to remain motionless, inner feeling of restlessness, stiff limbs, trembling hands; blurred vision, difficulty in reading; change in electrocardiogram/ECG heart machine; elevated liver enzymes; increased muscle enzymes; confusion; irregular heartbeat; difficulty swallowing; high cholesterol; high fatty acids in the blood; involuntary purposeless movements, such as grimacing, lip smacking, rapid eye blinking; swelling of the glands in the cheeks; skin reactions; changes in brain waves machine (electroencephalogram/EEG) results; stomach discomfort, heartburn; muscle weakness, muscle spasms, and muscle pain; diarrhea, stuffy nose, nighttime bedwetting; rash, purplish-red spots, itching; abdominal pain, fever; change in skin colour; “butterfly” facial rash, joint pain, muscle pain, fever, and fatigue (lupus erythematosus); sudden, uncontrollable increase in blood pressure (pseudophaeochromocytoma), uncontrolled bending of the body to one side (pleurothotonus), if you are male, ejaculatory disorder in which semen enters the bladder instead of ejaculating through the penis (dry orgasm or retrograde ejaculation). Tell your doctor if you have constipation or if your constipation becomes severe (gets worse). You may require laxatives.

What should I tell my doctor before using CLOZARIL®?

BEFORE you use CLOZARIL®, be sure to tell your doctor or pharmacist if you:

- Suffer from enlargement of the prostate
- Have a history of seizures (e.g., epilepsy)
- Have *glaucoma* (an eye condition)
- Suffer from diabetes
- Have risk factors for developing blood clots (such as a family history of blood clots, age over 65 years, smoking, obesity, recent major surgery [such as hip or knee replacement], immobility due to air travel or other reasons, or take oral contraceptives [“the Pill”])
- Have a history of bone marrow disorder
- Have a paralytic ileus or other serious gastrointestinal problems
- Suffer from constipation
- Have or have had heart problems
- Have heart disease or family history of abnormal conduction in the heart called *prolongation of the QT interval*
- Have had a stroke
- Have or have had lung disease
- Have Alzheimer’s disease
- Suffer from a condition called *dementia*
- Are pregnant or planning to become pregnant
- Are breastfeeding

Tell your doctor or pharmacist the amount of coffee you drink and whether or not you smoke, as any sudden change in these habits may alter the effect of CLOZARIL®.

Your doctor should monitor your body weight and blood sugar before starting CLOZARIL® and for as long as you are being treated.



When should I talk to my doctor while I'm on CLOZARIL®?

You should inform your doctor immediately if you develop persistent *tachycardia* (rapid heart at rest) accompanied by other signs and symptoms of heart failure (e.g., chest pain, shortness of breath, swelling of the ankles and feet, or *arrhythmias* [abnormal heart rhythms]). Other symptoms which you may also experience include fatigue, flu-like symptoms, fever that is otherwise unexplained, *hypotension* (low blood pressure), and/or raised jugular venous pressure (bulging neck veins when sitting or standing). You should contact your doctor immediately before discontinuing any medication.

Other medicines which may change the way CLOZARIL® works include certain antibiotics, medicines used to treat depression, convulsions or ulcers of the stomach, certain drugs effective against fungal or viral infections, and birth control pills. Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription.



When should CLOZARIL® not be used?

- If you are allergic to clozapine or any other ingredients in CLOZARIL®
- If you are unable to undergo regular blood tests
- If you have ever been diagnosed as having a low number of white blood cells, except if this was following a treatment for cancer
- If you suffer or have ever suffered from bone marrow disease or a disease affecting blood cell formation
- If you have liver, kidney, or heart problems (e.g., myocarditis, cardiomyopathy, heart failure)



When should CLOZARIL® not be used?

- If you suffer from uncontrolled seizures
- If you have problems with alcohol or drug abuse
- If you suffer or have ever suffered from severe constipation, obstruction of the bowel, or any other condition which has affected your large bowel

If you think you are allergic to CLOZARIL® (clozapine), ask your doctor for advice before taking CLOZARIL®.



Can I drink alcohol while I'm on CLOZARIL®?

CLOZARIL® may intensify the effect of alcohol, sleeping pills, tranquilizers, and anti-allergy (antihistamine) medicines. You should inform your doctor before taking any other medications (including the ones you may buy without a doctor's prescription).



Are there any activities I should avoid?

Due to the risk of convulsions during CLOZARIL® treatment, you should avoid activities where a sudden loss of consciousness could cause risk to yourself or others (e.g., driving, using machines, swimming, climbing). Your body's ability to regulate temperature may be affected; therefore, it is advisable in extreme heat and humidity to drink lots of fluids and avoid strenuous activity.



What about pregnancy or breastfeeding?

CLOZARIL® should only be taken during pregnancy if your doctor specifically prescribes it; therefore, you should consult your doctor if you are, or intend to become, pregnant. As CLOZARIL® can pass into breast milk, mothers receiving CLOZARIL® should not breastfeed.

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



Who can I call if I have any questions or concerns?

If you have questions or concerns while you are taking CLOZARIL®, do not hesitate to contact your doctor or other members of your caregiver team. They will make sure that you get the support and care you need, when you need it.

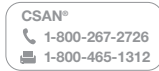
This brochure does not replace discussions with your doctor. You are strongly encouraged to ask your doctor any questions you may have.

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