Important Information on Antidepressants

Dear Pharmacist:

On May 2, 2007, The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) proposed that makers of all antidepressant medications update the existing black box warning on their products' labeling to include warnings about increased risks of suicidal thinking and behavior, known as suicidality, in young adults ages 18 to 24 during initial treatment (generally the first one to two months).

The updates described above have been made to the patient Medication Guide for antidepressants. Please discard any Antidepressant Medication Guides you are currently supplying with prescriptions, and substitute with the revised version enclosed.

The revised Medication Guide has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and must be dispensed for any of the following products, regardless of the indication for which the drug has been prescribed. This requirement applies to the following prescription antidepressants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand name (generic name)</th>
<th>Brand name (generic name) continued</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anafranil (clomipramine)</td>
<td>Pamelon (nortriptyline)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asendin (amoxapine)</td>
<td>Parnate (tranylcypromine sulfate)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aventyl (nortriptyline)</td>
<td>Paxil (paroxetine HCl)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Celexa (citalopram hydrobromide)</td>
<td>Pexeva (paroxetine mesylate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cymbalta (duloxetine)</td>
<td>Prozac (fluoxetine HCl)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desyrel (trazodone HCl)</td>
<td>Remeron (mirtazapine)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elavil (amitriptyline)</td>
<td>Sarafem (fluoxetine HCl)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effexor (venlafaxine HCl)</td>
<td>Seroquel (quetiapine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emsam (selegiline)</td>
<td>Sinequan (doxepin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etrafon (perphenazine/amitriptyline)</td>
<td>Surmontil (trimipramine)</td>
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<tr>
<td>fluvoxamine maleate</td>
<td>Symbbyax (olanzapine/fluoxetine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lexapro (escitalopram hydrobromide)</td>
<td>Tofranil (imipramine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limbitrol (chlordiazepoxide/amitriptyline)</td>
<td>Tofranil-PM (imipramine pamoate)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ludomil (maprotiline)</td>
<td>Triavil (perphenazine/amitriptyline)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marplan (isocarboxazid)</td>
<td>Vivactil (protriptyline)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nardil (phenelzine sulfate)</td>
<td>Wellbutrin (bupropion HCl)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nefazodone HCl</td>
<td>Zoloft (sertraline HCl)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norpramin (desipramine HCl)</td>
<td>Zyzan (bupropion HCl)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The brands listed above are trademarks of their respective owners.

As the Medication Guide is not specific to a particular drug, at the FDA’s encouragement, the participating manufacturers of antidepressants have retained The Hibbert Group to be the single source of antidepressant Medication Guides to facilitate national distribution. To place an order for pads of Medication Guides to meet your prescription filling needs please call 1-800-493-1694 from 8:30 am – 8:00 pm EST. Please allow 2-3 weeks for delivery of Medication Guide pads.

Sincerely,
Caraco Pharmaceutical Lab Ltd.
Corepharma LLC
Greenstone Ltd.
Mylan Pharmaceuticals Inc.
Par Pharmaceutical Companies, Inc.
Pfizer Inc.
sanofi-aventis U.S. LLC
Teva Pharmaceuticals USA/Ivax Corporation
West-ward Pharmaceutical Corporation
Medication Guide
Antidepressant Medicines, Depression and other Serious Mental Illnesses, and Suicidal Thoughts or Actions

Read the Medication Guide that comes with your or your family member's antidepressant medicine. This Medication Guide is only about the risk of suicidal thoughts and actions with antidepressant medicines. Talk to your, or your family member's, healthcare provider about:

- all risks and benefits of treatment with antidepressant medicines
- all treatment choices for depression or other serious mental illness

What is the most important information I should know about antidepressant medicines, depression and other serious mental illnesses, and suicidal thoughts or actions?

1. Antidepressant medicines may increase suicidal thoughts or actions in some children, teenagers, and young adults when the medicine is first started.

2. Depression and other serious mental illnesses are the most important causes of suicidal thoughts and actions. Some people may have a particularly high risk of having suicidal thoughts or actions. These include people who have (or have a family history of) bipolar illness (also called manic-depressive illness) or suicidal thoughts or actions.

3. How can I watch for and try to prevent suicidal thoughts and actions in myself or a family member?
   - Pay close attention to any changes, especially sudden changes, in mood, behaviors, thoughts, or feelings. This is very important when an antidepressant medicine is first started or when the dose is changed.
   - Call the healthcare provider right away to report new or sudden changes in mood, behavior, thoughts, or feelings.
   - Keep all follow-up visits with the healthcare provider as scheduled. Call the healthcare provider between visits as needed, especially if you have concerns about symptoms.

Call a healthcare provider right away if you or your family member has any of the following symptoms, especially if they are new, worse, or worry you:

- thoughts about suicide or dying
- attempts to commit suicide
- new or worse depression
- new or worse anxiety
- feeling very agitated or restless
- panic attacks
- trouble sleeping (insomnia)
- new or worse irritability
- acting aggressive, being angry, or violent
- acting on dangerous impulses
- an extreme increase in activity and talking (mania)
- other unusual changes in behavior or mood
What else do I need to know about antidepressant medicines?

- **Never stop an antidepressant medicine without first talking to a healthcare provider.** Stopping an antidepressant medicine suddenly can cause other symptoms.

- **Antidepressants are medicines used to treat depression and other illnesses.** It is important to discuss all the risks of treating depression and also the risks of not treating it. Patients and their families or other caregivers should discuss all treatment choices with the healthcare provider, not just the use of antidepressants.

- **Antidepressant medicines have other side effects.** Talk to the healthcare provider about the side effects of the medicine prescribed for you or your family member.

- **Antidepressant medicines can interact with other medicines.** Know all of the medicines that you or your family member takes. Keep a list of all medicines to show the healthcare provider. Do not start new medicines without first checking with your healthcare provider.

- **Not all antidepressant medicines prescribed for children are FDA approved for use in children.** Talk to your child’s healthcare provider for more information.

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

Revised 5/2007