



Package leaflet: Information for the user

Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride 25mg/5ml Oral Syrup

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine - because it contains important information for you.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet.

- What is in this leaflet:**
1. What Chlorpromazine Syrup is and what it is used for
 2. What you need to know before you take Chlorpromazine Syrup
 3. How to take Chlorpromazine Syrup
 4. Possible side effects
 5. How to store Chlorpromazine Syrup
 6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Chlorpromazine Syrup is and what it is used for

The name of your medicine is Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride 25mg/5ml Oral Syrup (referred to as Chlorpromazine Syrup in this leaflet). It contains chlorpromazine hydrochloride. This belongs to a group of medicines called neuroleptics.

Chlorpromazine acts on the brain to calm your emotions.

Chlorpromazine can be used to treat:

- schizophrenia
- feeling and being sick, when you have a terminal illness
- persistent hiccups
- schizophrenia and autism in children
- or to calm your emotions particularly if you feel anxious, agitated, over-excited, violent or dangerously impulsive.

2. What you need to know before you take Chlorpromazine Syrup

Do not take Chlorpromazine Syrup and tell your doctor if:

- you are allergic (hypersensitive) to chlorpromazine or any other ingredients in this liquid (listed in section 6). The signs of allergic reaction can include a rash, swallowing or breathing problems, swelling of your lips, face, throat or tongue.
- you have increased pressure in the eye (glaucoma)
- you are taking a dopaminergic antiparkinsonism drug
- you are taking citalopram for escitalopram
- you have a history of low white blood cell count
- you have urine retention due to a prostate disorder
- you are pregnant or breast-feeding
- you have a history of blood problems, including if you have a low number of white blood cells (bone marrow depression)
- you have severe heart disease
- you have dulled senses such as feeling sleepy or uncoordinated, having blurred vision, slurred speech or being less aware of your surroundings (CNS depression).

Do not take this medicine if any of the above apply to you. If you are not sure, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Chlorpromazine Syrup.

Warnings and precautions.

Talk to your doctor before taking Chlorpromazine Syrup, if:

- you have liver or kidney problems
- you have thyroid problems
- you have heart problems or a family history of heart problems
- you have ever had a stroke
- you have Parkinson's disease
- you have epilepsy or have had fits (seizures)
- you have depression
- you have ever had alcohol problems
- you have an enlarged prostate gland
- you have had glaucoma (painful eyes with blurred vision)
- you have a tumour on the adrenal gland called 'phaeochromocytoma'
- you have a form of muscle weakness called 'myasthenia gravis'
- you have a low number of white blood cells (agranulocytosis). This means you may get infections more easily than usual
- you have low blood levels of potassium, calcium and magnesium. Your doctor may do blood tests to check on these
- you or someone else in your family has a history of blood clots, as medicines like these have been associated with formation of blood clots
- you notice yellowing of the skin or eyes (jaundice) and urine becomes darker in colour, or you are not eating properly. These could be signs of liver damage.
- you are not eating properly
- you are allergic to other phenothiazine medicines such as prochlorperazine, or you suspect any allergic reactions while taking chlorpromazine.
- you are elderly (65 years of age or older)
- you are elderly, particularly during very hot or very cold weather. In these conditions, you could be at risk of hyperthermia or hypothermia
- you have low blood pressure or feel dizzy when you stand up
- you are diabetic or have high levels of sugar in your blood (hyperglycaemia). Your doctor may want to monitor you more closely

Serious skin reactions including drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS), have been reported with the use of Chlorpromazine. DRESS appears initially as flu-like symptoms and a rash on the face then an extended rash with a high body temperature, increased levels of liver enzymes seen in blood tests and an increase in a type of white blood cell (eosinophilia) and enlarged lymph nodes. If you develop a serious rash or another of these skin symptoms, stop taking chlorpromazine and contact your doctor or seek medical attention immediately.

Other important information to take into account before you take this medicine:

- if you or members of your family have heart problems (including heart failure, heart attack or uneven heart beats) or you have low potassium or magnesium in your blood, your doctor may do some tests on your heart and blood before giving you this medicine
- your doctor may also want to give you regular blood tests in the first few months of your treatment
- do not go into direct sunlight if you are taking high doses of this medicine. This is because you may become more sensitive to strong sunlight while taking this medicine
- do not put this medicine in contact with your skin as it may cause a skin problem called dermatitis (a skin rash with itching). If the medicine does have contact with your skin, wash the area thoroughly.

If you are not sure if any of the above apply to you, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Chlorpromazine Syrup.

Other medicines and Chlorpromazine Syrup:

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines. This includes medicines you buy without a prescription, including herbal medicines. This is because chlorpromazine can affect the way some other medicines work. Also some medicines can affect the way chlorpromazine works.

Tell your doctor if you are taking any of these medicines:

- heart medicines such as quinidine, disopyramide, procainamide, amiodarone, sotalol, dofetilide, bretylium, calcium channel blockers such as verapamil, ACE inhibitors such as captopril
- medicines to treat high blood pressure such as propranolol, guanethidine, methyldopa, metirosine, clonidine
- medicines that control your emotions such as anxiety medicines, antidepressants such as amitriptyline and maprotiline, pimozone, sertindole, haloperidol, lithium, trazodone
- medicines that help you sleep such as sedatives or hypnotics such as temazepam
- medicines to treat epilepsy such as barbiturates, phenytoin or phenobarbital
- medicines used to treat malaria such as quinine and mefloquine
- antibiotics such as sparflloxacin, moxifloxacin and intravenous erythromycin
- medicines used to treat Parkinson's Disease such as levodopa, bromocriptine, lisuride, pergolide, amantadine, priribidil and ropinirole
- medicines to treat allergies such as hayfever (antihistamines) for example terfenadine and astemizole
- medicines for indigestion and heartburn (antacids)
- medicines to treat stomach problems such as cimetidine or cisapride
- medicines to treat diabetes
- medicines for high blood pressure or prostate problems such as doxazosin and terazosin
- strong painkillers such as codeine
- medicine used to treat cancer
- tetrabenazine, used to treat disorders that cause unnatural movements
- medicines that help the body get rid of water and affect electrolyte balance (diuretics) such as furosemide or indapamide
- amphetamines – used for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)
- anticholinergic medicines – includes some medicines used for irritable bowel syndrome, asthma or incontinence
- prochlorperazine, used to treat nausea (feeling sick) and vomiting
- desferrioxamine, used to treat some types of anaemia, a type of blood problem
- phenylpropranolamine, used to treat a blocked stuffy nose
- adrenaline – used for life threatening allergic reactions
- lithium – used for some types of mental illness
- medicines that may interact in the metabolism of chlorpromazine; examples include ciprofloxacin, oral contraceptives.

If you are taking antacids, you should take these at least two hours after taking chlorpromazine.

Chlorpromazine Syrup with food, drink and alcohol

You must not drink alcohol whilst taking this medicine. This is because this medicine may make you feel drowsy and drinking alcohol will make you even more drowsy. Drinking alcohol may also affect the condition you are suffering from.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding:

Talk to your doctor or nurse before having this medicine if you are pregnant, might become pregnant, or think you may be pregnant.

The following symptoms may occur in newborn babies, of mothers that have used chlorpromazine syrup in the last trimester (last three months of their pregnancy): shaking, muscle stiffness and/or weakness, sleepiness, agitation, breathing problems, and difficulty in feeding. If your baby develops any of these symptoms you may need to contact your doctor.

Do not breast-feed if you are being given chlorpromazine syrup. This is because small amounts may pass into mothers' milk. If you are breastfeeding or planning to breast-feed talk to your doctor or nurse before taking this medicine.

Ask your doctor or nurse for advice before taking any medicine if you are pregnant or breastfeeding.

Chlorpromazine may make it more difficult for women to get pregnant due to it reducing her fertility.

Driving and using machines:

Do not drive or use tools or machines if this medicine makes you drowsy or if it has affected your eyesight.

Important information about what is in this medicine:


Chlorpromazine Syrup contains:

- Ethanol. This medicine contains 0.37mg of alcohol (ethanol) in each 5ml dose. The amount in 5ml of this medicine is equivalent to less than 1ml beer and 1ml wine. The small amount of alcohol in this medicine will not have any noticeable effects.
- Methyl, Ethyl and Propyl parahydroxybenzoates (E218, E214, and E216). May cause allergic reactions (possibly delayed).
- Propylene Glycol (E1520). This medicine contains 83.73mg of propylene glycol in each 5ml dose.

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		Product Name: Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride 25mg/5ml Oral Syrup		Keyline Ref: UKL413		Pharmacode: 84		Third Party Approval	
		Strength: 25mg/5ml		Dimensions: 150mm x 500mm		EAN Code: N/A		Name:	
		Pack Size: 150ml		Folded Size: 150 x 33		No. of Colours: 1		Sign:	
		Bottle Size: 150ml		Tabbed: No		Page Number: 1 of 2		Date:	
Design Icon: N/A		MAIN BODY TEXT				Regulatory Approval			
Change Control No.: CR-01450		Font Type: Univers Roman Univers Bold		Font Size: 8 pt		Name:			
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