Pharmacode

Package leaflet: Information for the patient

P4141T

Venlafaxine Crescent XL 75 mg prolonged-release hard capsules
Venlafaxine Crescent XL 150 mg prolonged-release hard capsules

venlafaxine

Warning – Thoughts of self- harm and suicidal behaviour – see section 2

IMPORTANT THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT VENLAFAXINE CRESCENT XL

Please read all of this leaflet before you start to take your medicine as it contains important information about Venlafaxine Crescent XL

- **Venlafaxine Crescent XL is used to treat depression, severe and persistent anxiety known as generalised anxiety disorder (GAD), social anxiety disorder (also known as social phobia) and panic disorder (panic attacks)**
- **Venlafaxine Crescent XL is not for use in children and adolescents** – see in section 2 'Children and adolescents'

If you have any concerns about how you feel, or about this medication, it is important that you talk to your doctor - even if you feel anxious or worried about doing so.

You may find it helpful to tell a friend or relative that you are depressed or suffering from an anxiety disorder, and that you have been prescribed this medication; it might be useful to show them this leaflet.

- **Venlafaxine Crescent XL may not start to work immediately**. Some people taking antidepressants may feel worse before feeling better. Your doctor may ask to see you again a couple of weeks after you start treatment and then regularly until you start to feel well again. Tell your doctor if you do not start to feel better.
- **Some people who are depressed may think of harming or killing themself. If this happens you should see your doctor or go to a hospital straight away** – see in section 2 'Thoughts of suicide and worsening of your depression or anxiety disorder'
- **If you take too many capsules it is important to seek immediate medical attention, even if you feel well, because of the risk of serious side effects**
- **Do not stop taking Venlafaxine Crescent XL or change your dose without the advice of your doctor even if you feel better**. If you stop taking Venlafaxine Crescent XL abruptly you may get withdrawal reactions – see in section 3 'If you stop taking Venlafaxine Crescent XL'
- **If you have heart problems such as fast or irregular heart rate or high blood pressure you should talk to your doctor before taking Venlafaxine Crescent XL** – see in section 2 'Before you take Venlafaxine Crescent XL'
- **Taking certain other medicines with Venlafaxine Crescent XL may cause problems. You should tell your doctor if you are taking any other medicines** – see in section 2 'What you need to know before you take Venlafaxine Crescent XL'
- **See your doctor without delay** if you feel restless and feel like you can't keep still, feel 'high' or very over-excited, have jerky muscle movements which you can't control. See section 4 – 'Possible side effects' for other important information

If you are pregnant, or intend to become pregnant, or breast-feeding, you should talk to your doctor – see in section 2 'Pregnancy and breast-feeding'

More information on all of these points is provided in the rest of this leaflet.

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. 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. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

1. What Venlafaxine Crescent XL is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you take Venlafaxine Crescent XL
3. How to take Venlafaxine Crescent XL
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Venlafaxine Crescent XL
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Venlafaxine Crescent XL is and what it is used for

Venlafaxine Crescent XL contains the active substance venlafaxine.

Venlafaxine Crescent XL is an antidepressant that belongs to a group of medicines called serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs). This group of medicines is used to treat depression and other conditions such as anxiety disorders. It is not fully understood how antidepressants work, but they may help by increasing the levels of serotonin and norepinephrine in the brain.

Venlafaxine Crescent XL is a treatment for adults with depression. It is also a treatment for adults with the following anxiety disorders: generalised anxiety disorder, social anxiety disorder (fear or avoidance of social situations) and panic disorder (panic attacks). Treating depression or anxiety disorders properly is important to help you get better. If it is not treated, your condition may not go away and may become more serious and more difficult to treat.

2. What you need to know before you take Venlafaxine Crescent XL

Do not take Venlafaxine Crescent XL

- If you are allergic to venlafaxine or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- If you are also taking, or have taken within the last 14 days, any medicines known as irreversible monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs), used to treat depression or Parkinson's disease. Taking an irreversible MAOI together with Venlafaxine Crescent XL can cause serious or even life-threatening side effects. Also, you must wait at least 7 days after you stop taking Venlafaxine Crescent XL before you take any MAOI (see also the section entitled "Other medicines and Venlafaxine Crescent XL" and the information in that section about 'Serotonin Syndrome').

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Venlafaxine Crescent XL :

- If you use other medicines that taken together with Venlafaxine Crescent XL could increase the risk of developing serotonin syndrome (see the section "Other medicines and Venlafaxine Crescent XL").
- If you have eye problems, such as certain kinds of glaucoma (increased pressure in the eye).
- If you have a history of high blood pressure.
- If you have a history of heart problems.
- If you have been told you have an abnormal heart rhythm.
- If you have a history of fits (seizures).
- If you have a history of low sodium levels in your blood (hyponatraemia).
- If you have a history of bleeding disorders (tendency to develop bruises or a tendency to bleed easily), or if you are taking other medicines that may increase the risk of bleeding e.g., warfarin (used to prevent blood clots), or if you are pregnant (see Pregnancy and breast-feeding).
- If you have a history of, or if someone in your family has had, mania or bipolar disorder (feeling over-excited or euphoric).
- If you have a history of aggressive behaviour.

Venlafaxine Crescent XL may cause a sensation of restlessness or an inability to sit or stand still during the first few weeks of treatment. You should tell your doctor if this happens to you.

Do not drink alcohol while being treated with Venlafaxine Crescent XL as it can lead to extreme tiredness and unconsciousness. Concomitant use with alcohol and/or certain medicines can make your symptoms of depression and other conditions, such as anxiety disorders worse.

Thoughts of suicide and worsening of your depression or anxiety disorder

This medicine may be associated with thoughts of self-harm and suicidal behaviour in some people. Tell someone you trust, who can help you in an emergency, that you are taking this medicine and ask that they read this leaflet

Talk to your trusted person, prescriber or go to a hospital straight away, if after starting this medicine, you have new or worse:

- Feelings of anxiety or irritability
- Feelings of restlessness and agitation
- Extreme increases in activity and difficulty sleeping
- Thoughts of acting on dangerous impulses to harm yourself
- Thoughts about suicide or dying
- Changes in behaviour or mood you, or someone you trust, notices and is worried about

In some people, thoughts of self-harm and suicidal behaviour may be increased when first starting antidepressants. Antidepressants take time to work; and sometimes side effects occur before you or others notice improvements in your mood.

Never stop taking an antidepressant suddenly without first talking to a healthcare professional. Stopping an antidepressant medicine suddenly can cause other symptoms related to withdrawal to occur.

Information from clinical trials has shown the highest risk of thoughts of self harm and suicidal behaviour, is in adults aged less than 25 years who were treated with an antidepressant but the risk applies to people of all ages treated with these medicines.

Call NHS 111 who can offer you support, until you can be with someone who can help you in person.

Dry mouth

Dry mouth is reported in 10% of patients treated with venlafaxine. This may increase the risk of tooth decay (caries). Therefore, you should take special care in your dental hygiene.

Diabetes

Your blood glucose levels may be altered due to Venlafaxine Crescent XL. Therefore, the dosage of your diabetes medicines may need to be adjusted.

Sexual problems

Medicines like Venlafaxine Crescent XL (so called SNRIs) may cause symptoms of sexual dysfunction (see section 4). Rarely people can experience more persistent sexual side-effects after they have stopped taking SSRIs. The term 'post SSRI sexual dysfunction' (PSSD) has been used by some people to describe these symptoms. For these people, PSSD can have a significant and distressing impact on their lives. Research is needed to understand why this happens and how common it is. It is important that people experiencing ongoing sexual side-effects receive appropriate and timely support.

Children and adolescents

Venlafaxine Crescent XL should normally not be used for children and adolescents under 18 years. Also, you should know that patients under 18 have an increased risk of side effects, such as suicide attempt, suicidal thoughts and hostility (predominantly aggression, oppositional behaviour and anger) when they take this class of medicines. Despite this, your doctor may prescribe this medicine for patients under 18 because he/she decides that this is in their best interests. If your doctor has prescribed this medicine for a patient under 18, and you want to discuss this, please go back to your doctor. You should inform your doctor if any of the symptoms listed above develop or worsen when patients under 18 are taking Venlafaxine Crescent XL. Also, the long-term safety effects concerning growth, maturation and cognitive and behavioural development of this medicine in this age group has not yet been demonstrated.

Other medicines and Venlafaxine Crescent XL

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines.

Your doctor should decide whether you can take Venlafaxine Crescent XL with other medicines.

Do not start or stop taking any medicines, including those bought without a prescription, natural and herbal remedies, before checking with your doctor or pharmacist.

- Monoamine oxidase inhibitors which are used to treat depression or Parkinson's disease must not be taken with Venlafaxine Crescent XL. Tell your doctor if you have taken these medicines within the last 14 days. (MAOIs: see the section "What you need to know before you take Venlafaxine Crescent XL").
- Serotonin syndrome:
  A potentially life-threatening condition or Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS)-like reactions (see the section "Possible Side Effects") may occur with venlafaxine treatment, particularly when taken with other medicines.

Examples of these medicines include:

- Triptans (used for migraine)
- Other medicines to treat depression, for instance SNRIs, SSRIs, tricyclics, or medicines containing lithium
- Medicines containing amphetamines (used to treat attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), narcolepsy and obesity)
- Medicines containing linezolid, an antibiotic (used to treat infections)
- Medicines containing moclobemide, a MAOI (used to treat depression)
- Medicines containing sibutramine (used for weight loss)
- Medicines containing opioids (e.g., buprenorphine, tramadol, fentanyl, tapentadol, pethidine, or pentazocine) used to treat severe pain
- Medicines containing dextromethorphan (used to treat coughing)
- Medicines containing methadone (used to treat opioid drug addiction or severe pain)
- Medicines containing methylene blue (used to treat high levels of methaemoglobin in the blood)
- Products containing St. John's Wort (also called Hypericum perforatum, a natural or herbal remedy used to treat mild depression)
- Products containing tryptophan (used for problems such as sleep and depression)
- Antipsychotics (used to treat a disease with symptoms such as hearing, seeing or sensing things which are not there, mistaken beliefs, unusual suspiciousness, unclear reasoning and becoming withdrawn)

Signs and symptoms of serotonin syndrome may include a combination of the following:
restlessness, hallucinations, loss of coordination, fast heartbeat, increased body temperature, fast changes in blood pressure, overactive reflexes, diarrhoea, coma, nausea, vomiting.

In its most severe form, serotonin syndrome can resemble Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS). Signs and symptoms of NMS may include a combination of fever, fast heartbeat, sweating, severe muscle stiffness, confusion, increased muscle enzymes (determined by a blood test).

Tell your doctor immediately, or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital if you think serotonin syndrome is happening to you.

You must tell your doctor if you are taking medicines that can affect your heart rhythm.

Examples of these medicines include:

- Antiarrhythmics such as quinidine, amiodarone, sotalol or dofetilide (used to treat abnormal heart rhythm)
- Antipsychotics such as thioridazine (See also Serotonin syndrome above)
- Antibiotics such as erythromycin or moxifloxacin (used to treat bacterial infections)
- Antihistamines (used to treat allergy)

The following medicines may also interact with Venlafaxine Crescent XL and should be used with caution. It is especially important to mention to your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking medicines containing:

- Ketoconazole (an antifungal medicine)
- Haloperidol or risperidone (to treat psychiatric conditions)
- Metoprolol (a beta blocker to treat high blood pressure and heart problems)

Venlafaxine Crescent XL with food, drink and alcohol

Venlafaxine Crescent XL should be taken with food (see section 3 "How to take Venlafaxine Crescent XL"). Do not drink alcohol while being treated with Venlafaxine Crescent XL. Concomitant use with alcohol can lead to extreme tiredness and unconsciousness and can make your symptoms of depression and other conditions, such as anxiety disorders worse.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine. You should use Venlafaxine Crescent XL only after discussing the potential benefits and the potential risks to your unborn child with your doctor.

Make sure your midwife and/or doctor knows you are on Venlafaxine Crescent XL. When taken during pregnancy, similar drugs (SSRIs) may increase the risk of a serious condition in babies, called persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn (PPHN), making the baby breathe faster and appear bluish. These symptoms usually begin during the first 24 hours after the baby is born. If this happens to your baby you should contact your midwife and/or doctor immediately.

If you take Venlafaxine Crescent XL near the end of your pregnancy there may be an increased risk of heavy vaginal bleeding shortly after birth, especially if you have a history of bleeding disorders. Your doctor or midwife should be aware that you are taking Venlafaxine Crescent XL so they can advise you.

If you are taking this medicine during pregnancy, in addition to having trouble breathing, another symptom your baby might have when it is born is not feeding properly. If your baby has these symptoms when it is born and you are concerned, contact your doctor and/or midwife who will be able to advise you.

Pharmacode

600 mm

180 mm
Front Side

Crescent PHARMA LIMITED

Product:	Venlafaxine Crescent XL 75mg & 150mg prolonged-release hard capsules
Item Code:	P4141T
Size:	180 x 600mm
Min. Point size:	8pt
O. Artwork	09/10/26
Proof No.	2
Amendment Date	14/10/26

Colours Used	
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Venlafaxine Crescent XL passes into breast milk. There is a risk of an effect on the baby. Therefore, you should discuss the matter with your doctor, and he/she will decide whether you should stop breast-feeding or stop the therapy with this medicine.

Driving and using machines
Do not drive or use any tools or machines until you know how this medicine affects you.

Venlafaxine Crescent XL contains sodium
Venlafaxine Crescent XL 150mg contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23mg) per capsule, that is to say essentially 'sodium-free'.

3. How to take Venlafaxine Crescent XL

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

The usual recommended starting dose for treatment of depression, generalised anxiety disorder and social anxiety disorder is 75mg per day. The dose can be raised by your doctor gradually, and if needed, even up to a maximum dose of 375mg daily for depression. If you are being treated for panic disorder, your doctor will start with a lower dose (37.5mg) and then increase the dose gradually. The maximum dose for generalised anxiety disorder, social anxiety disorder and panic disorder is 225mg/day.

Take Venlafaxine Crescent XL at approximately the same time each day, either in the morning or in the evening. Capsules must be swallowed whole with fluid and not opened, crushed, chewed or dissolved.

Venlafaxine Crescent XL should be taken with food.

If you have liver or kidney problems, talk to your doctor, since your dose of this medicine may need to be different.

Do not stop taking this medicine without talking to your doctor (see the section "If you stop taking Venlafaxine Crescent XL").

If you take more Venlafaxine Crescent XL than you should
Call your doctor or pharmacist immediately if you take more of this medicine than the amount prescribed by your doctor.

Overdose can be life-threatening, especially with concomitant use of alcohol and/or certain medicines (see "Other medicines and Venlafaxine Crescent XL").

The symptoms of a possible overdose may include a rapid heartbeat, changes in level of alertness (ranging from sleepiness to coma), blurred vision, seizures or fits, and vomiting.

If you forget to take Venlafaxine Crescent XL
If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you remember. However, if it is time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and take only a single dose as usual. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose. Do not take more than the daily amount of Venlafaxine Crescent XL that has been prescribed for you in one day.

If you stop taking Venlafaxine Crescent XL
Do not stop taking your treatment or reduce the dose without the advice of your doctor even if you feel better. If your doctor thinks that you no longer need Venlafaxine Crescent XL, he/she may ask you to reduce your dose slowly before stopping treatment altogether. Side effects are known to occur when people stop using this medicine, especially when it is stopped suddenly or the dose is reduced too quickly. Some patients may experience symptoms such as suicidal thoughts, aggressiveness, tiredness, dizziness, light-headedness, headache, sleeplessness, nightmares, dry mouth, loss of appetite, nausea, diarrhoea, nervousness, agitation, confusion, ringing in the ears, tingling or rarely electric shock sensations, weakness, sweating, seizures, or flu-like symptoms, problems with eyesight and increase in blood pressure (which can cause headache, dizziness, ringing in the ears, sweating, etc).

Your doctor will advise you on how you should gradually discontinue Venlafaxine Crescent XL treatment. This can take a period of several weeks or months. In some patients, discontinuation may need to occur very gradually over periods of months or longer. If you experience any of these or other symptoms that are troublesome, ask your doctor for further advice.

If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

If any of the following happen, do not take more Venlafaxine Crescent XL. **Tell your doctor immediately, or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital:**

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people)
- Swelling of the face, mouth, tongue, throat, hands, or feet, and/or a raised itchy rash (hives), trouble swallowing or breathing.

Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people)
- Chest tightness, wheezing, trouble swallowing or breathing
- Severe skin rash, itching or hives (elevated patches of red or pale skin that often itch)
- Signs and symptoms of serotonin syndrome which may include restlessness, hallucinations, loss of coordination, fast heartbeat, increased body temperature, fast changes in blood pressure, overactive reflexes, diarrhoea, coma, nausea, vomiting. In its most severe form, serotonin syndrome can resemble Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS). Signs and symptoms of NMS may include a combination of fever, fast heartbeat, sweating, severe muscle stiffness, confusion, increased muscle enzymes (determined by a blood test)
- Signs of infection, such as high temperature, chills, shivering, headaches, sweating, flu-like symptoms. This may be the result of a blood disorder which leads to an increased risk of infection
- Severe rash, which may lead to severe blistering and peeling of the skin
- Unexplained muscle pain, tenderness or weakness. This may be a sign of rhabdomyolysis.

Frequency not known (cannot be estimated from the available data)
- Signs and symptoms of a condition called "stress cardiomyopathy" which may include chest pain, shortness of breath, dizziness, fainting, irregular heartbeat.

Other side effects that you should tell your doctor about include (The frequency of these side effects are included in the list "Other side effects that may occur" below):
- Coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath which may be accompanied by a high temperature
- Black (tarry) stools or blood in stools
- Itchiness, yellow skin or eyes, or dark urine, which may be symptoms of inflammation of the liver (hepatitis)
- Heart problems, such as fast or irregular heart rate, increased blood pressure
- Eye problems, such as blurred vision, dilated pupils
- Nerve problems, such as dizziness, pins and needles, movement disorder (muscle spasms or stiffness), seizures or fits
- Psychiatric problems, such as hyperactivity and feeling unusually overexcited
- Withdrawal effects (see the section "How to take Venlafaxine Crescent XL, if you stop taking Venlafaxine Crescent XL")
- Prolonged bleeding - if you cut or injure yourself, it may take slightly longer than usual for bleeding to stop.

Other side effects that may occur

Very common (may affect more than 1 in 10 people)
- Dizziness; headache; drowsiness
- Insomnia
- Nausea; dry mouth; constipation
- Sweating (including night sweats)

Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people)
- Appetite decreased
- Confusion; feeling separated (or detached) from yourself; lack of orgasm; decreased libido; agitation; nervousness; abnormal dreams
- Tremor; a sensation of restlessness or an inability to sit or stand still; pins and needles; altered taste sensation; increased muscle tonus
- Visual disturbance including blurred vision; dilated pupils; inability of the eye to automatically change focus from distant to near objects
- Ringing in the ears (tinnitus)
- Fast heartbeat; palpitations
- Increase in blood pressure; flushing
- Shortness of breath; yawning
- Vomiting; diarrhoea
- Mild rash; itching
- Increased frequency in urination; inability to pass urine; difficulties passing urine
- Menstrual irregularities such as increased bleeding or increased irregular bleeding; abnormal ejaculation/ orgasm (males); erectile dysfunction (impotence)
- Weakness (asthenia); fatigue; chills
- Weight gain; weight loss
- Increased cholesterol

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people)
- Over activity, racing thoughts and decreased need for sleep (mania)
- Hallucinations; feeling separated (or detached) from reality; abnormal orgasm; lack of feeling or emotion; feeling over-excited; grinding of the teeth
- Fainting; involuntary movements of the muscles; impaired coordination and balance
- Feeling dizzy (particularly when standing up too quickly); decrease in blood pressure
- Vomiting blood, black tarry stools (faeces) or blood in stools; which can be a sign of internal bleeding
- Sensitivity to sunlight; bruising; abnormal hair loss
- Inability to control urination
- Stiffness, spasms and involuntary movements of the muscles
- Slight changes in blood levels of liver enzymes

Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people)
- Seizures or fits
- Coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath which may be accompanied by a high temperature
- Disorientation and confusion often accompanied by hallucination (delirium)
- Excessive water intake (known as SIADH)
- Decrease in blood sodium levels
- Severe eye pain and decreased or blurred vision
- Abnormal, rapid or irregular heartbeat, which could lead to fainting
- Severe abdominal or back pains (which could indicate a serious problem in the gut, liver or pancreas)
- Itchiness, yellow skin or eyes, dark urine, or flu-like symptoms, which are symptoms of inflammation of the liver (hepatitis)

Very rare (may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people)
- Prolonged bleeding, which may be a sign of reduced number of platelets in your blood, leading to an increased risk of bruising or bleeding
- Abnormal breast milk production
- Unexpected bleeding, e.g., bleeding gums, blood in the urine or in vomit, or the appearance of unexpected bruises or broken blood vessels (broken veins)

Frequency not known (cannot be estimated from the available data)
- Suicidal ideation and suicidal behaviours; cases of suicidal ideation and suicidal behaviours have been reported during venlafaxine therapy or early after treatment discontinuation (see section 2, What you need to know before you take Venlafaxine Crescent XL)
- Aggression
- Vertigo
- Heavy vaginal bleeding shortly after birth (postpartum haemorrhage), see Pregnancy and breast-feeding in section 2 for more information.

Venlafaxine Crescent XL sometimes causes unwanted effects that you may not be aware of, such as increases in blood pressure or abnormal heart beat; slight changes in blood levels of liver enzymes, sodium or cholesterol. More rarely, Venlafaxine Crescent XL may reduce the function of platelets in your blood, leading to an increased risk of bruising or bleeding. Therefore, your doctor may wish to do blood tests occasionally, particularly if you have been taking Venlafaxine Crescent XL for a long time.

Reporting of side effects
If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Venlafaxine Crescent XL

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date, which is stated on the packaging. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

This medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Venlafaxine Crescent XL contains
The active substance is venlafaxine.

Venlafaxine Crescent XL 75 mg:
Each prolonged-release capsule contains 84.900 mg of venlafaxine hydrochloride, equivalent to 75 mg of venlafaxine.

The other ingredients are:
Capsule contents: Cellulose, microcrystalline, Povidone, Talc, Silica, colloidal anhydrous, Magnesium stearate, Ethylcellulose, Copovidone

Capsule shell: Iron oxide black (E172), Iron oxide red (E172), Titanium dioxide (E171), Gelatin

Capsule printing ink: Shellac (E904), Propylene Glycol (E1520), Red Iron Oxide (E172).

Venlafaxine Crescent XL 150 mg:
Each prolonged-release capsule contains 169.800 mg of venlafaxine hydrochloride, equivalent to 150 mg of venlafaxine.

The other ingredients are:
Capsule contents: Cellulose, microcrystalline, Povidone, Talc, Silica, colloidal anhydrous, Magnesium stearate, Ethylcellulose, Copovidone

Capsule shell: Brilliant Blue FCF (E133), Allura Red AC (E129), Sunset Yellow FCF (E110), Titanium dioxide (E171), Gelatin.

Capsule printing ink: Shellac (E904), Propylene Glycol (E1520), Sodium Hydroxide, Povidone (E1201), Titanium Dioxide (E171).

What Venlafaxine Crescent XL looks like and contents of the pack
Venlafaxine Crescent XL 75 mg prolonged-release hard capsules are Peach opaque / peach opaque, size '1' hard gelatin capsules having thick and thin radial circular bands on the body in red ink and thick and thin radial circular bands on the cap in red ink. The capsule is filled with white to off white, round, biconvex, film coated mini tablets.

Venlafaxine Crescent XL 75 mg prolonged-release hard capsules are available in Blister pack of Aluminium Foil and White Opaque PVC/Aclar film and Blister pack of Aluminium Foil and White Opaque PVC/PVdC film with packs of 7, 10, 14, 15, 20, 28, 30, 50, 56, 60, 90, 100, 500 capsules

Venlafaxine Crescent XL 150 mg prolonged-release hard capsules are Dark orange opaque / dark orange opaque, size '0' hard gelatin capsules having thick and thin radial circular bands on the body in white ink and thick and thin radial circular bands on the cap in white ink. The capsule is filled with white to off white, round, biconvex, film coated mini tablets.

Venlafaxine Crescent XL 150 mg prolonged-release hard capsules are available in Blister pack of Aluminium Foil and White Opaque PVC/Aclar film and Blister pack of Aluminium Foil and White Opaque PVC/PVdC film with packs of 7, 10, 14, 15, 20, 28, 30, 50, 56, 60, 90, 100, 500 capsules

Not all pack sizes may be marketed

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer
Crescent Pharma Ltd.,
Key House, Sarum Hill,
Basingstoke, RG21 8SR, UK.

This leaflet was last revised in October 2026.

**Blind or partially sighted?
Is this leaflet hard to see or read?
Call +44 1217901596 to obtain the leaflet in a format suitable for you.**

P4141T

600 mm

180 mm
Back Side

Product:	Venlafaxine Crescent XL 75mg & 150mg prolonged-release hard capsules
Item Code:	P4141T
Size:	180 x 600mm
Min. Point size:	8pt
O. Artwork	09/10/26
Proof No.	2
Amendment Date	14/10/26

Colours Used	
	Process Black
	Keyline - does not print