

**Package leaflet: Information for the user**  
**Avamys® 27.5 micrograms per spray, nasal spray suspension**  
(fluticasone furoate)

Your medicine is known as the above but will be referred to as Avamys throughout the remainder of this leaflet.

**Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using 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 or nurse.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Never pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness seem the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

**What is in this leaflet:**

1. **What Avamys is and what it is used for**
  2. **What you need to know before you use Avamys**
  3. **How to use Avamys**
  4. **Possible side effects**
  5. **How to store Avamys**
  6. **Contents of the pack and other information**
- Step-by-step guide to using the nasal spray**

**1. What Avamys is and what it is used for**

Avamys (fluticasone furoate) belongs to a group of medicines called *glucocorticoids*. Avamys works to decrease inflammation caused by allergy (*rhinitis*) and therefore reduce symptoms of allergy.

Avamys nasal spray is used to treat symptoms of allergic rhinitis including stuffy, runny or itchy nose, sneezing and watery, itchy or red eyes, in adults and children aged 6 years and over.

Allergy symptoms can occur at specific times of the year and be caused by allergy to pollen from grass or trees (hayfever), or they can occur all year round and be caused by allergy to animals, house-dust mites or moulds to name some of the most common.

**2. What you need to know before you use Avamys**

**Do not use Avamys**

**If you are allergic** to fluticasone furoate or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).

**Warnings and precautions**

**Children and adolescents**

Do not use in children under 6 years old.

Taking Avamys:

- may when taken for a long time cause children to grow more slowly. The doctor will check your child's height regularly, and make sure he or she is taking the lowest possible effective dose.
- may cause eye conditions such as glaucoma (increase in pressure in the eye) or cataracts (clouding of the lens of the eye). Tell your doctor if you had these conditions in the past, or if you notice blurred vision or other visual disturbances while you are taking Avamys.

**Other medicines and Avamys**

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, or have recently taken, or might take any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription. It is especially important to tell your doctor if you are taking, or have recently taken any of the following medicines:

- steroid tablets or injected steroids
- steroid creams
- medicines for **asthma**
- ritonavir or cobicistat, used to treat **HIV**
- ketoconazole, used to treat **fungal infections**

Your doctor will assess whether you should take Avamys with these medicines. Your doctor may wish to monitor you carefully if you are taking any of these medicines as they may increase the side effects of Avamys.

Avamys should not be used at the same time with other nasal sprays containing steroids.

**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 for advice before taking this medicine.

**Do not use Avamys if you are pregnant**, or planning to become pregnant, unless your doctor or pharmacist tells you to.

**Do not use Avamys if you are breast feeding** unless your doctor or pharmacist tells you to.

**Driving and using machines**

Avamys is unlikely to affect your ability to drive and use machines.

**Avamys contains benzalkonium chloride**

This medicine contains 8.25 micrograms of benzalkonium chloride per spray (27.5 micrograms). Benzalkonium chloride may cause irritation or swelling inside of the nose, especially if used for a long time. Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you feel discomfort when using the spray.

**3. How to use Avamys**

Always use this medicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Don't exceed the recommended dose. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you're not sure.

**When to use Avamys**

- Use once a day
  - Use at the same time each day.
- This will treat your symptoms throughout the day and night.

**How long Avamys takes to work**

Some people will not feel the full effects until several days after first using Avamys.

However, it is usually effective within 8 to 24 hours of use.

**How much to use**

**Adults and children 12 years and over**

- **The usual starting dose** is 2 sprays in each nostril once every day.
- Once symptoms are controlled you may be able to decrease your dose to 1 spray in each nostril, once every day.

**Children 6 to 11 years**

- **The usual starting dose** is 1 spray in each nostril once a day.
- If symptoms are very bad your doctor may increase the dose to 2 sprays in each nostril once every day until the symptoms are under control. It may then be possible for the dose to be reduced to 1 spray in each nostril once every day.

**How to use the nasal spray**

Avamys has virtually no taste or smell. It is sprayed into the nose as a fine mist. Be careful not to get any spray into your eyes. If you do, rinse your eyes with water.

There is a step-by-step guide to using the nasal spray after Section 6 of this leaflet. Follow the guide carefully to get full benefit from using Avamys

→ **See Step-by-step guide to using the nasal spray, after Section 6.**

**If you use more Avamys than you should**

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

**If you forget to use Avamys**

If you miss a dose, take it when you remember.

If it is nearly the time for your next dose, wait until then. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, or if you have any discomfort using the nasal spray ask your doctor or pharmacist or nurse.

**4. Possible side effects**

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

**Allergic reactions: get a doctor's help straight away**

Allergic reactions to Avamys are rare and affect less than 1 person in 1,000. In a small number of people, allergic reactions can develop into a more serious, even life-threatening problem if not treated. Symptoms include:

- becoming very wheezy, coughing or having difficulty with breathing
- suddenly feeling weak or light-headed (which may lead to collapse or loss of consciousness)
- swelling around the face
- skin rashes or redness.

In many cases, these symptoms will be signs of less serious side effects. **But you must be aware that they are potentially serious** - so, if you notice any of these symptoms:

→ **Contact a doctor as soon as possible.**

**Very common side effects**

(may affect more than 1 in 10 people)

- Nosebleeds (generally minor), particularly if you use Avamys for more than 6 weeks continuously.

**Common side effects**

(may affect up to 1 in 10 people)

- Nasal ulceration – which may cause irritation or discomfort in your nose. You may also get streaks of blood when you blow your nose.
- Headache.
- Shortness of breath

**Uncommon side effects**

(may affect up to 1 in 100 people)

- Pain, burning, irritation, soreness or dryness in the inside of the nose.

**Very rare side effects**

(may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people)

- Small holes (perforations) in the ridge inside the nose that separates the nostrils.

**Not known**

(frequency cannot be estimated from the available data)

- Slowing of growth in children.
- Blurred vision or temporary changes to vision with long term use.
- Chest tightness causing difficulty in breathing.

Nasal corticosteroids can affect the normal production of hormones in your body, particularly if you use high doses for a long time. In children this side effect can cause them to grow more slowly than others.

**Reporting of side effects**

If you get any side effects talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme Website: [www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard](http://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.