

PACKAGE LEAFLET: INFORMATION FOR THE USER
Celiprolol Hydrochloride 200mg Tablets

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

Your medicine is also available in 400mg strength and both strengths will be referred to throughout 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 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. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet:

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

1. What Celiprolol Hydrochloride is and what it is used for

Celiprolol Hydrochloride contains a medicine called celiprolol hydrochloride. This belongs to a group of medicines called beta-blockers.

How Celiprolol Hydrochloride works

It works by slowing your heart rate or lowering your blood pressure.

What Celiprolol Hydrochloride is used for

It is used to treat high blood pressure (hypertension).

2. What you need to know before you take Celiprolol Hydrochloride

Do not take Celiprolol Hydrochloride:

- × if you are allergic to celiprolol or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6). Signs of an allergic reaction include: a rash, swallowing or breathing problems, swelling of your lips, face, throat or tongue.
- × if you have or have had asthma or wheezing.
- × if you have a very slow heartbeat (bradycardia).
- × if you have heart problems – where you have difficulty breathing and swollen ankles.
- × if you have kidney problems.
- × if you have a tumour of the adrenal gland (phaeochromocytoma) and your blood pressure has not yet been treated with a type of medicine known as an alpha blocker, such as doxazosin or terazosin.
- × if you have low blood pressure (hypotension).
- × if you have abnormal levels of acid in your blood (metabolic acidosis).
- × if you have been diagnosed by your doctor with late stages of a peripheral arterial disease (such as Raynaud's disease). Symptoms include persistent cramping pain in legs even at rest, and development of non-healing ulcers over fingers and/or toes.

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 Celiprolol Hydrochloride.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Celiprolol Hydrochloride:

- if you have any heart problems.
- if you have breathing problems due to long term lung problems (called bronchitis or emphysema).
- if you have diabetes.
- if you have liver problems.
- if you have a tumour of the adrenal gland (phaeochromocytoma) and your blood pressure is not yet controlled by a type of medicine known as an alpha blocker, such as doxazosin or terazosin.
- if you have an overactive thyroid gland, as celiprolol can hide some of the symptoms associated with this condition.
- if you have a history of severe allergies, including anaphylactic reactions.
- if you have ever suffered from psoriasis.
- if you suffer from a type of chest pain called Prinzmetal's angina.
- if you suffer from poor circulation (such as Raynaud's disease). Symptoms include fingers and/ or toes changing colour when cold and tingling or painful on warming up. Your doctor may closely monitor you while taking this medicine.

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

Operations or anaesthetics

Tell your doctor or dentist you are taking Celiprolol Hydrochloride if you are going to have an anaesthetic or an operation (including dental surgery).

Other medicines and Celiprolol Hydrochloride

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

In particular tell your doctor if you are taking any of the following:

- Insulin or tablets to treat diabetes.
- Medicines, including some cough and cold medicines, containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or adrenaline.

- Medicines to treat depression called MAOIs (monoamine oxidase inhibitors) or have taken them in the last 2 weeks. MAOIs are medicines such as meclobemide, phenelzine or tranlycypromine.
- Medicines used for mental problems (antipsychotic medicines) – such as chlorpromazine or other phenothiazines.
- Medicines used for asthma (such as theophylline).
- Medicines for chest pain (angina) – such as verapamil, nifedipine and diltiazem.
- Medicines used for heart problems – such as lidocaine (also used as a local anaesthetic) amiodarone, digitalis, diltiazem, disopyramide, nifedipine, quinidine and verapamil (also used for severe allergies).
- Diltiazem as it may lead to increased risk of depression.
- Non-Steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) – used to relieve pain such as ibuprofen and indometacin.
- Medicines used to lower blood pressure – such as chlorthalidone, hydrochlorothiazide and clonidine.
- Medicines used for the prevention of malaria such as mefloquine.
- Some antibiotics or antifungal medicines e.g. rifampicin, erythromycin, clarithromycin, ketoconazole, itraconazole.
- Medicines used to alter the way your immune system works e.g. fingolimod, ciclosporin.
- Medicines obtained without a prescription e.g. St John's Wort.

If you are not sure, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Celiprolol Hydrochloride.

Celiprolol Hydrochloride with food and drink

- Celiprolol Hydrochloride should be taken preferably first thing in the morning, 30 minutes before food or two hours after a meal.
- Citrus fruit juices should be avoided when taking this medicine as they can decrease the absorption of celiprolol.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

If you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor for advice before taking this medicine. If your doctor cannot find a safer alternative you may be given Celiprolol Hydrochloride. If you take Celiprolol Hydrochloride during pregnancy, particularly in the last 3 months, you should tell your midwife. This is because your baby may be affected when it is born. Any effects usually begin on the first day after birth and can include lower than normal levels of glucose in the blood (hypoglycaemia), slow heartbeat, heart failure or having trouble breathing. If your baby has any of these side effects when it is born and you are worried, tell your doctor or midwife.

You should not breast-feed if you are taking Celiprolol Hydrochloride. This is because small amounts may pass into the mother's milk. If you are breast-feeding or planning to breast-feed, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.

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

Driving and using machines

You may feel tired or dizzy whilst taking Celiprolol Hydrochloride. If this happens, do not drive or use any tools or machines.

Drug tests in sport

Celiprolol Hydrochloride may give a positive result if you have a blood or urine test to check for the presence of drugs.

Information about one of the ingredients of this medicine

This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per film-coated tablet, that is to say essentially 'sodium-free'.

3. How to take Celiprolol Hydrochloride

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. The dose of Celiprolol Hydrochloride will depend on your needs and the illness being treated. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

Taking this medicine

- Swallow the tablets whole with a drink of water.
- Take your medicine at the same time each day, preferably first thing in the morning, 30 minutes before food, or 2 hours after a meal.

How much to take

Adults

- The usual starting dose is 200 mg once daily.
- The maximum dose is 400 mg once daily.

Children

Celiprolol Hydrochloride should not be given to children.

Elderly patients and patients with kidney problems

Your doctor may decide to lower your dose of Celiprolol Hydrochloride if necessary.

If you take more Celiprolol Hydrochloride than you should

Tell your doctor or go to the nearest hospital casualty department straight away. Remember to take with you any tablets that are left and the pack. This is so the doctor knows what you have taken. The following effects may happen: feeling dizzy or weak, difficulty breathing or wheezing.

If you forget to take Celiprolol Hydrochloride

If you forget to take a dose, take it as soon as you remember, unless it is time for your next dose. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.