Size (mm): 170mm x 340mm

Colours (Printed)





Package Leaflet: Information for the User Prochlorperazine 5mg tablets

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. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

- 1. What Prochlorperazine tablets are and what they are used for 2. What you need to know before you take Prochlorperazine
- 3. How to take Prochlorperazine tablets
- 4. Possible side effects
- 5. How to store Prochlorperazine Tablets
- 6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Prochlorperazine tablets are and what they

Prochlorperazine tablets belong to a group of drugs known as phenothiazines antipsychotics, which act on the central nervous system. It works by blocking the effects of a chemical in the brain. In adults they are used in the treatment of vertigo (dizziness) and Meniere's syndrome (falling to one side), the short term treatment of anxiety and to treat schizophrenia and other mental (psychotic) disorders. The tablets may also be used for the prevention and treatment of nausea and vomiting in adults and children. This can be from any cause including migraines. Treat over-active behaviour or thoughts (mania). You must talk to a doctor if you do not feel better or if you feel worse.

2. What you need to know before you take

Do not take Prochlorperazine tablets if you:

- are allergic to prochlorperazine, other phenothiazines, medicines such as chlorpromazine or to any other ingredients in the tablets (listed in section 6). Signs of an allergic reaction include: a rash, swallowing or breathing problems, swelling of your lips, face, throat or tongue.
- have depression of the central nervous system or coma

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Prochlorperazine tablets if:

- You are allergic to phenothiazine medicines such as chlorpromazine.
- You have heart problems such as **heart** failure or prolonged QT (ECG change which increases the risk of otentially serious cardiac arrhythmias) or have a family history of heart problems
- You have ever had a **stroke**
- You have liver or kidney problems, history of jaundice
- You have **epilepsy** or have ever had **fits (seizures)** You have or someone in the family has a history of blood clots, as medicines like these have been associated with the formation of blood clots
- You have Parkinson's disease
- You have **thyroid problems** such as **hypothyroidism** (reduced activity of the thyroid gland)
- You have **dementia**
- You have depression
- You have myasthenia gravis (condition causing weak muscles)
- You have or ever had **glaucoma** (raised eyeball pressure) You have or have ever had a low number of white blood cells (agranulocytosis). This would lead you to get
- infections more easily than usual You have a tumour on your adrenal gland called 'phaeochromocytoma'
- You have an enlarged **prostate gland**. This means you may have problems when passing water (urine)
- You have low blood levels of potassium, calcium, and magnesium. Your doctor may perform blood tests to
- You are not eating properly or are very under-weight
- You have a history of alcohol problems
- You are **elderly** (65 years of age or older)
- The person is a child. This is because children may develop unusual face and body movements (dystonic reactions)
- You are **diabetic** or have high blood sugar
- (hyperglycaemia). Your doctor may want to monitor you

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

Other medicines and Prochlorperazine Tablets

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines including medicines obtained without a prescription including herbal medicines (as they may alter the effects of this medicine) especially:

- Medicines to help you sleep (sedatives such as barbiturates sedative effect is intensified)
- Other medicines used to calm emotional and mental conditions
- Medicines used for depression including amitriptyline
- Medicines used for Parkinson's disease such as levodopa
- Medicines for fits (epilepsy) such as carbamazepine Medicines used to control your heartbeat such as
- amiodarone, disopyramide, propanolol or quinidine Medicines for high blood pressure such as doxazosin, terazosin, guanethidine or clonidine
- Medicines used for diabetes
- Medicines used for cancer (cytotoxics) Medicines used for infections (antibiotics)
- Medicines for indigestion and heartburn (antacids)
- Anticholinergic medicines includes some medicines used
- for irritable bowel syndrome, asthma or incontinence Amphetamines – used for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity
- Disorder (ADHD) Adrenaline – used for life threatening allergic reactions
- Desferroxamine used if you have too much iron in your
- Lithium used for some type of mental illness
- Ritonavir (for HIV)

Taking Prochlorperazine Tablets with alcohol

Do not drink alcohol while you are taking Prochlorperazine Tablets. This is because alcohol can add to the effects for Prochlorperazine Tablets and can cause serious breathing

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

- Do not take Prochlorperazine Tablets if:
- You are pregnant, might become pregnant or think you might be pregnant or are planning to have a baby.
- You are breast-feeding or planning to breast-feed

The following symptoms may occur in newborn babies, of mothers that have used Prochlorperazine 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.

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.

Driving and using machines

This medicine may cause some people to become drowsy or less alert than usual. If you are affected, do not drive or operate dangerous machinery.

Prochlorperazine Tablets contain lactose

If a doctor has told you that you have an intolerance to some sugars, check with your doctor before taking these tablets, as they contain a type of sugar called lactose.

3. How to take Prochlorperazine tablets

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure. You will be prescribed the lowest dose needed to control your symptoms. Do not stop taking your medicine or change the dose unless your doctor tells you to.

The tablets should be swallowed with a glass of water.

Do not crush the tablets or handle them more than you need to because you may develop a skin reaction.

Dose for nausea and vomiting *Adults:* Prevention of nausea and vomiting:

5 - 10mg two or three times a day.

Treatment of nausea and vomiting: 20mg followed if necessary, by 10mg two hours later.

Children (over 1 year of age and weighing more than 10 kg): Prevention and treatment of nausea and vomiting:

The dose will depend on the child's bodyweight and will be calculated on the basis of 250 micrograms per kilogram bodyweight two or three times a day. Prochlorperazine is not recommended for children weighing

less than 10 kilograms or children less than 1 year of age.

Dose for vertigo and Meniere's syndrome: Adults: 5mg three times daily, increased if needed to 30mg daily. Dosage may be reduced gradually to 5 - 10mg daily.

Dose for anxiety Adults: Initially 15 - 20mg daily in divided doses. This may be increased if necessary to a maximum of 40mg daily in divided

5.00 mr

Dose for schizophrenia and other psychotic (mental) disorders: Adults: The usual dose is 12.5mg twice daily for 7 days. The dose is then increased by 12.5mg at 4 – 7 day intervals until it has a satisfactory effect. After you have been on an effective dose for some weeks, your doctor may advise you to try to reduce the dosage.

Elderly: Elderly patients with mental disorders should be started on a lower dose of Prochlorperazine. It should be used with caution during very hot or very cold weather to reduce the risk of an extreme rise or fall in body temperature

If you take more Prochlorperazine Tablets than you

If you accidentally take more tablets or somebody else takes any tablets, contact a doctor or go to your nearest hospital casualty department at once. Take any remaining tablets with you and the container or packaging, so they can be identified. Taking too many Prochlorperazine Tablets may cause symptoms such as feeling sleepy or dizzy, increased or rapid heartbeat, feeling very cold and confused, writhing movements, feeling restless, stiffness or shaking. You may lose consciousness.

If you forget to take Prochorperazine Tablets

If you miss a dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your regular schedule. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

If you stop taking Prochlorperazine Tablets

Keep taking Prochlorperazine Tablets until your doctor tells you to stop. Do not stop taking Prochlorperazine Tablets just because you feel better. If you stop, your illness may come back and you may have other effects such as feeling or being sick or difficulty sleeping. Your doctor will gradually stop your medicine to prevent these effects happening.

Stopping you feeling sick or being sick:

- The usual dose is 5mg or 10mg.This may be taken two or three times each day.
- Treatment of feeling sick or being sick:

To begin with you will usually take 20mg.This may be followed by 10mg two hours later.

Exposure to sunlight Prochlorperazine Tablets can cause your skin to be more

sensitive to sunlight. You should avoid exposure to direct sunlight while taking this medicine. Your doctor may do regular tests while you are taking this

medicine. These might include blood tests and an ECG to

questions on the use of this product, ask your doctor or

check your heart is working properly. If you have any further

pharmacist.

4. Possible side effects Like all medicines Prochlomerazine Tablets can cause side effects although not everybody gets them.

Stop taking the tablets and see a doctor at once or go to a hospital straight away if you develop any of the following

- You have an allergic reaction. The signs may include: a rash, swallowing or breathing problems, swelling of your lips, face, throat or tongue.
- This can occur immediately after drug administration and may be life-threatening.
- You have a combination of high-temperature, pale complexion, muscle stiffness and feel confused, drowsy or agitated, sweating, fast heartbeat and fast breathing. These are signs of a serious condition called 'neuroleptic malignant
- You have frequent infections such as fever or an unusually bad sore throat, mouth ulcers or bruising. These could be symptoms of a blood disorder called leucopenia. You may get infections more easily than usual. This could be
- because of a blood disorder (agranulocytosis). You have yellowing of the skin and whites of the eyes (jaundice) sometimes preceded by a sudden onset of fever, 1-3 weeks after start of treatment. These could be signs of
- liver problems You have very fast, uneven or forceful heartbeats (palpitations) and experience breathing problems such as wheezing, shortness of breath, tightness in the chest and chest pain.
- you have blood clots in the veins especially in the legs (symptoms include swelling, pain and redness in the leg), which may travel through blood vessels to the lungs causing chest pain and difficulty in breathing. If you notice any of these symptoms seek medical advice immediately.
- You have rigid or stiff muscles, trembling or shaking, unusual eye movements (including rolling of the eyes), difficulty moving or loss of muscle power.

Tell your doctor as soon as possible if you have any of the following side effects or if you have any other unusual or worrying effects.

- Breathing problems
 - Changes in your skin or eye colour after taking
- Prochlorperazine Tablets continuously for long periods of time (4 - 8 years)
- Problems with your eyesight after taking Prochlorperazine
- Tablets for a long period of time Feeling dizzy, lightheaded or faint when you stand or sit up
- quickly (due to low blood pressure) You have fits (convulsions).
- Feeling tired, weak, confused and have muscles that ache, are stiff or do not work well. This may be due to low sodium levels in your blood (hyponatraemia).
- Feeling unwell, confused and/or weak, feeling sick (nausea), loss of appetite, feeling irritable. This could be something called a syndrome of inappropriate anti-diuretic hormone secretion (SIADH).
- Passing large amounts of urine, excessive thirst and having a dry mouth or skin. You may be more likely to get infections, such as thrush. This could be due to too much sugar in your blood (hyperglycaemia).

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if any of the following side effects get serious or lasts longer than a few days

- Abnormal production of breast milk in men and women
- Breast enlargement in men
- Loss of menstrual periods Difficulty in getting or maintaining an erection (impotence)
- Difficulty sleeping (insomnia) Feeling restless or agitated
- Dry mouth
- Your skin being more sensitive to the sun than usual
- Stuffy nose Skin rashes Skin redness, swelling and itching from touching this

As with other phenothiazine medicines, there have been very rare reports of sudden death with Prochlorperazine Tablets.

These are possibly caused by heart problems. In elderly people with dementia, a small increase in the number of deaths has been reported for patients taking antipsychotics compared with those not receiving antipsychotics.

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 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 Prochlorperazine Tablets

Do not store above 25°C. Store in a dry place. Keep the container tightly closed. Keep out of the sight and reach of

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is printed on the packaging. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month. If your doctor tells you to stop the treatment, return any unused tablets to your pharmacist for safe disposal. Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away any medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Prochlorperazine Tablets contain

- The active ingredient (which makes these tablets work) is prochlorperazine maleate BP. Each tablet contains 5mg prochlorperazine maleate BP.
- The tablets also contain lactose, maize starch, pre-gelatinised maize starch, sodium starch glycollate, sucrose and magnesium stearate.

with flat bevelled edges and are available in containers of 28, 30,

56, 60, 84, 90, 100, 500, 1000 tablets and in blister packs of 28

What Prochlorperazine Tablets look like and contents of The tablets are uncoated almost white or pale buff coloured,

and 84 tablets.

Marketing authorisation holder RxFarma, Colonial Way, Watford, Hertfordshire, WD24 4YR

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