Package leaflet: Information for the patient P3793T

Modafinil 100mg Tablets
Modafinil 200mg Tablets

Modafinil

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, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

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

1. What modafinil is and what it is used for

The active ingredient in the tablets is modafinil.

Modafinil can be taken by adults who suffer from narcolepsy to help them to stay awake.

Narcolepsy is a condition that causes excessive daytime sleepiness and a tendency to fall asleep suddenly in inappropriate situations (sleep attacks). Modafinil may improve your narcolepsy and reduce the likelihood that you will have sleep attacks but there may still be other ways that you can improve your condition and your doctor will advise you.

2. What you need to know before you take modafinil

Do not take modafinil if you:
- Are allergic to modafinil, or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- Have an irregular heartbeat.
- Have uncontrolled, moderate to severe high blood pressure (hypertension).

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking modafinil if you:
- Have any heart problems or high blood pressure. Your doctor will need to check these regularly while you are taking modafinil.
- Have ever had depression, low mood, anxiety, psychosis (loss of contact with reality) or mania (over-excitement or feeling of extreme happiness) or bipolar disorder because modafinil may make your condition worse.
- Have kidney or liver problems (because you will need to take a lower dose).
- Have had alcohol or drug problems in the past.

Other things to talk to your doctor or pharmacist about
- Some people have reported having suicidal or aggressive thoughts or behaviour while taking this medicine. Tell your doctor straight away if you notice that you are becoming depressed, feel aggressive or hostile towards other people or have suicidal thoughts or other changes in your behaviour (see section 4). You may want to consider asking a family member or close friend to help you look out for signs of depression or other changes in your behaviour.
- This medicine has the potential for you to become reliant (dependent) on it after long-term use.

If you need to take it for a long time your doctor will check regularly that it is still the best medicine for you.

Children and adolescents

Children aged less than 18 years should not take this medicine.

Other medicines and modafinil

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines, including medicines obtained without prescription. Modafinil and certain other medicines can affect each other and your doctor may need to adjust the doses that you are taking. It is especially important if you are taking any of the following medicines as well as modafinil:
- Hormonal **contraceptives** (including the contraceptive pill, implants, intrauterine devices (IUDs) and patches). You will need to consider other birth control methods while taking modafinil, and for two months after stopping treatment, because modafinil reduces their effectiveness.
- Omeprazole (for acid reflux, indigestion or ulcers).
- Antiviral medicines to treat HIV infection (protease inhibitors *e.g.* indinavir or ritonavir).
- Ciclosporin (used to prevent organ transplant rejection, or for arthritis or psoriasis).
- Medicines for epilepsy (*e.g.* carbamazepine, phenobarbital or phenytoin).
- Medicines for depression (*e.g.* amitriptyline, citalopram or fluoxetine) or anxiety (e.g. diazepam).
- Medicines for thinning the blood (*e.g.* warfarin). Your doctor will monitor your blood clotting times during treatment.
- Calcium channel blockers or beta-blockers for high blood pressure or heart problems (*e.g.* amlodipine, verapamil or propranalol).
- Statin medicines for lowering cholesterol (*e.g.* atorvastatin or simvastatin).

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, you should not take modafinil.

Modafinil is suspected to cause birth defects if taken during pregnancy.

Modafinil taken during pregnancy might increase the risk of miscarriage.

Talk to your doctor about the birth control methods that will be right for you while you are taking modafinil. You need to continue with the birth control methods for two months after stopping treatment with modafinil.

You should not take modafinil while breast-feeding.

Driving and using machines

Modafinil can cause blurred vision or dizziness in up to 1 in 10 people. If you are affected or you find that while using this medication you still feel very sleepy, do not attempt to drive or operate machinery.

Modafinil contains lactose

If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicinal product.

3. How to take modafinil

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

Tablets should be swallowed whole with water.

Adults

The recommended dose is 200mg a day.

Crescent PHARMA LIMITED

Product:	Modafinil 100mg & 200mg Tablets - Eva Pharma
Item Code:	P3793T
Size:	180 x 280 mm
Min. Point size:	9pt
O. Artwork	16/02/26
Proof No.	1
Amendment Date:	

Colours Used	
	Process Black
	Keyline - does not print

This can be taken once daily (in the morning) or divided into two doses a day (100mg in the morning and 100mg at midday).

Your doctor in some cases may decide to increase your daily dose up to 400mg.

Elderly patients (over 65 years of age)
The recommended dose is 100mg a day.

Your doctor will only increase your dose (up to the maximum 400mg a day) provided that you do not have any liver or kidney problems.

Adults with severe kidney and liver problems
The recommended dose is 100mg a day.

Your doctor will review your treatment regularly to check that it is right for you.

If you take more modafinil than you should
If you take too many tablets you may feel sick, restless, disorientated, confused, agitated, anxious or excited. You may also have difficulty sleeping, diarrhoea, hallucinations (sensing things that are not real), chest pain, a change in the speed of your heartbeat or an increase in blood pressure.
Contact your nearest hospital casualty department or tell your doctor or pharmacist immediately.
Take this leaflet and any remaining tablets with you.

If you forget to take modafinil
If you forget to take your medicine take the next dose at the usual time, do not take a double dose to make up for the forgotten one.
If you have any further questions on the use of this product, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. Stop taking this medicine and **tell your doctor straight away if:**

- You have sudden difficulty breathing or wheeziness or your face, mouth or throat begins to swell.
- You notice a skin rash or itching (especially if it affects your whole body). Severe rashes may cause blistering or peeling of the skin, ulcers in your mouth, eyes, nose or genitals. You may also have a high temperature (fever) and abnormal blood test results.
- You feel any change in your mental health and wellbeing. The signs may include:
  - mood swings or abnormal thinking,
  - aggression or hostility,
  - forgetfulness or confusion,
  - feeling of extreme happiness,
  - over-excitement or hyperactivity,
  - anxiety or nervousness,
  - depression, suicidal thoughts or behaviour,
  - agitation or psychosis (a loss of contact with reality which may include delusions or sensing things that are not real), feeling detached or numb, or personality disorder.

Other side effects include the following:

Very common (may affect more than 1 in 10 people):
- Headache.

Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):
- Dizziness.
- Sleepiness, extreme tiredness or difficulty sleeping (insomnia).
- Awareness of your heartbeat, which may be faster than normal.
- Chest pain.
- Flushing.
- Dry mouth.
- Loss of appetite, feeling sick, stomach pain, indigestion, diarrhoea or constipation.
- Weakness. Numbness or tingling of the hands or feet ('pins and needles').
- Blurred vision.
- Abnormal blood test results showing how your liver is working (increased liver enzymes).
- Irritability.

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):
- Back pain, neck pain, muscle pain, muscle weakness, leg cramps, joint pain, twitching or tremor.
- Vertigo (spinning sensation)
- Difficulty moving muscles smoothly or other movement problems, muscle tension, coordination problems.
- Hay fever symptoms including itchy/runny nose or watery eyes.
- Increased cough, asthma or shortness of breath.
- Skin rash, acne or itchy skin.
- Sweating.
- Changes in blood pressure (high or low), abnormal heart trace (ECG), and irregular or unusually slow heartbeat.
- Difficulty swallowing, swollen tongue or mouth ulcers.
- Excess wind, reflux (bringing back fluid from the stomach), increased appetite, weight changes, thirst or taste alteration.
- Being sick (vomiting).
- Migraine.
- Speech problems.
- Diabetes with increased blood sugar.
- High blood cholesterol.
- Swollen hands and feet.
- Disrupted sleep or abnormal dreams.
- Loss of sex drive.
- Nose bleed, sore throat or inflamed nasal passages (sinusitis).
- Abnormal vision or dry eyes.
- Abnormal urine or more frequent urination.
- Abnormal periods.
- Abnormal blood test results showing that the numbers of your white blood cells have changed.
- Restlessness with increased body movement.

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 modafinil

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 blister strip and the outer pack after 'EXP'. The expiry date refers to the last day of the month.

This medicine 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 to protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What modafinil contains
- The active substance is modafinil.
  Each 100mg tablet contains 100mg of modafinil.
  Each 200mg tablet contains 200mg of modafinil.
- The other ingredients are: crospovidone (type A), crospovidone (type B), pregelatinised starch (maize), cellulose microcrystalline, povidone K-90, povidone K-30, lactose monohydrate, silica colloidal anhydrous, talc, magnesium stearate.

What modafinil looks like and contents of the pack
Modafinil 100mg is white to off white coloured capsule shaped tablet, debossed with "M" on one side and "100 MG" on the other side.

Modafinil 200mg is white to off white coloured capsule shaped tablets, debossed with "M" on one side and "200 MG" on the other side, with a break line between 200 and MG. The tablet can be divided into equal halves.

Packed in blister pack of 10 or 30.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

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

This leaflet was last revised in February/2026.

OPI482.00C/00/00
P3793T

Crescent PHARMA LIMITED

Product:	Modafinil 100mg & 200mg Tablets - Eva Pharma
Item Code:	P3793T
Size:	180 x 280 mm
Min. Point size:	9pt
O. Artwork	16/02/26
Proof No.	1
Amendment Date:	

Colours Used	
	Process Black
	Keyline - does not print

Package leaflet: Information for the patient

P3792T

Modafinil 100mg Tablets
Modafinil 200mg Tablets

Modafinil

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, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

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

1. What modafinil is and what it is used for

The active ingredient in the tablets is modafinil.
Modafinil can be taken by adults who suffer from narcolepsy to help them to stay awake. Narcolepsy is a condition that causes excessive daytime sleepiness and a tendency to fall asleep suddenly in inappropriate situations (sleep attacks). Modafinil may improve your narcolepsy and reduce the likelihood that you will have sleep attacks but there may still be other ways that you can improve your condition and your doctor will advise you.

2. What you need to know before you take modafinil

Do not take modafinil if you:
- Are allergic to modafinil, or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- Have an irregular heartbeat.
- Have uncontrolled, moderate to severe high blood pressure (hypertension).

Warnings and precautions
Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking modafinil if you:
- Have any heart problems or high blood pressure. Your doctor will need to check these regularly while you are taking modafinil.
- Have ever had depression, low mood, anxiety, psychosis (loss of contact with reality) or mania (over-excitement or feeling of extreme happiness) or bipolar disorder because modafinil may make your condition worse.
- Have kidney or liver problems (because you will need to take a lower dose).
- Have had alcohol or drug problems in the past.

Other things to talk to your doctor or pharmacist about
- Some people have reported having suicidal or aggressive thoughts or behaviour while taking this medicine. Tell your doctor straight away if you notice that you are becoming depressed, feel aggressive or hostile towards other people or have suicidal thoughts or other changes in your behaviour (see section 4). You may want to consider asking a family member or close friend to help you look out for signs of depression or other changes in your behaviour.
- This medicine has the potential for you to become reliant (dependent) on it after long-term use. If you need to take it for a long time your doctor will check regularly that it is still the best medicine for you.

Children and adolescents
Children aged less than 18 years should not take this medicine.

Other medicines and modafinil
Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines, including medicines obtained without prescription. Modafinil and certain other medicines can affect each other and your doctor may need to adjust the doses that you are taking. It is especially important if you are taking any of the following medicines as well as modafinil:
- Hormonal **contraceptives** (including the contraceptive pill, implants, intrauterine devices (IUDs) and patches). You will need to consider other birth control methods while taking modafinil, and for two months after stopping treatment, because modafinil reduces their effectiveness.
- Omeprazole (for acid reflux, indigestion or ulcers).
- Antiviral medicines to treat HIV infection (protease inhibitors *e.g.* indinavir or ritonavir).
- Ciclosporin (used to prevent organ transplant rejection, or for arthritis or psoriasis).
- Medicines for epilepsy (*e.g.* carbamazepine, phenobarbital or phenytoin).
- Medicines for depression (*e.g.* amitriptyline, citalopram or fluoxetine) or anxiety (*e.g.* diazepam).
- Medicines for thinning the blood (*e.g.* warfarin). Your doctor will monitor your blood clotting times during treatment.
- Calcium channel blockers or beta-blockers for high blood pressure or heart problems (*e.g.* amlodipine, verapamil or propranalol).
- Statin medicines for lowering cholesterol (*e.g.* atorvastatin or simvastatin).

Pregnancy and breast-feeding
If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, you should not take modafinil.

Modafinil is suspected to cause birth defects if taken during pregnancy.

Modafinil taken during pregnancy might increase the risk of miscarriage.

Talk to your doctor about the birth control methods that will be right for you while you are taking modafinil. You need to continue with the birth control methods for two months after stopping treatment with modafinil.

You should not take modafinil while breast-feeding.

Driving and using machines
Modafinil can cause blurred vision or dizziness in up to 1 in 10 people. If you are affected or you find that while using this medication you still feel very sleepy, do not attempt to drive or operate machinery.

Modafinil contains lactose
If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicinal product.

3. How to take modafinil

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

Tablets should be swallowed whole with water.

Adults
The recommended dose is 200mg a day.

This can be taken once daily (in the morning) or divided into two doses a day (100mg in the morning and 100mg at midday).

Your doctor in some cases may decide to increase your daily dose up to 400mg.

Elderly patients (over 65 years of age)
The recommended dose is 100mg a day.

Your doctor will only increase your dose (up to the maximum 400mg a day) provided that you do not have any liver or kidney problems.

Adults with severe kidney and liver problems
The recommended dose is 100mg a day.

Your doctor will review your treatment regularly to check that it is right for you.

If you take more modafinil than you should
If you take too many tablets you may feel sick, restless, disorientated, confused, agitated, anxious or excited.

You may also have difficulty sleeping, diarrhoea, hallucinations (sensing things that are not real), chest pain, a change in the speed of your heartbeat or an increase in blood pressure.

Crescent PHARMA LIMITED

Product:	Modafinil 100mg & 200mg Tablets - (Orbion Pharma)
Item Code:	P3792T
Size:	150 x 400 mm
Min. Point size:	9pt
O. Artwork	16/02/26
Proof No.	1
Amendment Date:	

Colours Used	
	Process Black
	Keyline - does not print

Contact your nearest hospital casualty department or tell your doctor or pharmacist immediately. Take this leaflet and any remaining tablets with you.

If you forget to take modafinil
If you forget to take your medicine take the next dose at the usual time, do not take a double dose to make up for the forgotten one.

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

4. Possible side effects

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

Stop taking this medicine and **tell your doctor straight away** if:

- You have sudden difficulty breathing or wheeziness or your face, mouth or throat begins to swell.
- You notice a skin rash or itching (especially if it affects your whole body). Severe rashes may cause blistering or peeling of the skin, ulcers in your mouth, eyes, nose or genitals. You may also have a high temperature (fever) and abnormal blood test results.
- You feel any change in your mental health and wellbeing. The signs may include:
  - mood swings or abnormal thinking,
  - aggression or hostility,
  - forgetfulness or confusion,
  - feeling of extreme happiness,
  - over-excitement or hyperactivity,
  - anxiety or nervousness,
  - depression, suicidal thoughts or behaviour,
  - agitation or psychosis (a loss of contact with reality which may include delusions or sensing things that are not real), feeling detached or numb, or personality disorder.

Other side effects include the following:

Very common (may affect more than 1 in 10 people):

- Headache.

Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):

- Dizziness.
- Sleepiness, extreme tiredness or difficulty sleeping (insomnia).
- Awareness of your heartbeat, which may be faster than normal.
- Chest pain.
- Flushing.
- Dry mouth.
- Loss of appetite, feeling sick, stomach pain, indigestion, diarrhoea or constipation.
- Weakness. Numbness or tingling of the hands or feet ('pins and needles').
- Blurred vision.
- Abnormal blood test results showing how your liver is working (increased liver enzymes).
- Irritability.

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):

- Back pain, neck pain, muscle pain, muscle weakness, leg cramps, joint pain, twitching or tremor.
- Vertigo (spinning sensation)
- Difficulty moving muscles smoothly or other movement problems, muscle tension, coordination problems.
- Hay fever symptoms including itchy/runny nose or watery eyes.
- Increased cough, asthma or shortness of breath.
- Skin rash, acne or itchy skin.
- Sweating.
- Changes in blood pressure (high or low), abnormal heart trace (ECG), and irregular or unusually slow heartbeat.
- Difficulty swallowing, swollen tongue or mouth ulcers.
- Excess wind, reflux (bringing back fluid from the stomach), increased appetite, weight changes, thirst or taste alteration.
- Being sick (vomiting).
- Migraine.
- Speech problems.
- Diabetes with increased blood sugar.
- High blood cholesterol.
- Swollen hands and feet.
- Disrupted sleep or abnormal dreams.
- Loss of sex drive.
- Nose bleed, sore throat or inflamed nasal passages (sinusitis).
- Abnormal vision or dry eyes.
- Abnormal urine or more frequent urination.
- Abnormal periods.
- Abnormal blood test results showing that the numbers of your white blood cells have changed.
- Restlessness with increased body movement.

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 modafinil

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 blister strip and the outer pack after 'EXP'. The expiry date refers to the last day of the month.

This medicine 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 to protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What modafinil contains

- The active substance is modafinil.
  Each 100mg tablet contains 100mg of modafinil.
  Each 200mg tablet contains 200mg of modafinil.
- The other ingredients are: crospovidone (type A), crospovidone (type B), pregelatinised starch (maize), cellulose microcrystalline, povidone K-90, povidone K-30, lactose monohydrate, silica colloidal anhydrous, talc, magnesium stearate.

What modafinil looks like and contents of the pack
Modafinil 100mg is white to off white coloured capsule shaped tablet, debossed with "M" on one side and "100 MG" on the other side.

Modafinil 200mg is white to off white coloured capsule shaped tablets, debossed with "M" on one side and "200 MG" on the other side, with a break line between 200 and MG. The tablet can be divided into equal halves.

Packed in blister pack of 10 or 30.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

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

This leaflet was last revised in February/2026.

ML. No.: TN00002222/2006
948026728

P3792T

Crescent PHARMA LIMITED

Product:	Modafinil 100mg & 200mg Tablets - (Orbion Pharma)
Item Code:	P3792T
Size:	150 x 400 mm
Min. Point size:	9pt
O. Artwork	16/02/26
Proof No.	1
Amendment Date:	

Colours Used	
	Process Black
	Keyline - does not print

Package leaflet: Information for the patient

P3822T

Modafinil 100mg Tablets
Modafinil 200mg Tablets
Modafinil

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, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

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

1. What modafinil is and what it is used for

The active ingredient in the tablets is modafinil.
Modafinil can be taken by adults who suffer from narcolepsy to help them to stay awake. Narcolepsy is a condition that causes excessive daytime sleepiness and a tendency to fall asleep suddenly in inappropriate situations (sleep attacks). Modafinil may improve your narcolepsy and reduce the likelihood that you will have sleep attacks but there may still be other ways that you can improve your condition and your doctor will advise you.

2. What you need to know before you take modafinil

Do not take modafinil if you:
- Are allergic to modafinil, or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- Have an irregular heartbeat.
- Have uncontrolled, moderate to severe high blood pressure (hypertension).

Warnings and precautions
Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking modafinil if you:
- Have any heart problems or high blood pressure. Your doctor will need to check these regularly while you are taking modafinil.
- Have ever had depression, low mood, anxiety, psychosis (loss of contact with reality) or mania (over-excitement or feeling of extreme happiness) or bipolar disorder because modafinil may make your condition worse.
- Have kidney or liver problems (because you will need to take a lower dose).
- Have had alcohol or drug problems in the past.

Other things to talk to your doctor or pharmacist about
- Some people have reported having suicidal or aggressive thoughts or behaviour while taking this medicine. Tell your doctor straight away if you notice that you are becoming depressed, feel aggressive or hostile towards other people or have suicidal thoughts or other changes in your behaviour (see section 4). You may want to consider asking a family member or close friend to help you look out for signs of depression or other changes in your behaviour.
- This medicine has the potential for you to become reliant (dependent) on it after long-term use. If you need to take it for a long time your doctor will check regularly that it is still the best medicine for you.

Children and adolescents
Children aged less than 18 years should not take this medicine.

Other medicines and modafinil
Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines, including medicines obtained without prescription. Modafinil and certain other medicines can affect each other and your doctor may need to adjust the doses that you are taking. It is especially important if you are taking any of the following medicines as well as modafinil:
- Hormonal **contraceptives** (including the contraceptive pill, implants, intrauterine devices (IUDs) and patches). You will need to consider other birth control methods while taking modafinil, and for two months after stopping treatment, because modafinil reduces their effectiveness.
- Omeprazole (for acid reflux, indigestion or ulcers).
- Antiviral medicines to treat HIV infection (protease inhibitors *e.g.* indinavir or ritonavir).
- Ciclosporin (used to prevent organ transplant rejection, or for arthritis or psoriasis).
- Medicines for epilepsy (*e.g.* carbamazepine, phenobarbital or phenytoin).
- Medicines for depression (*e.g.* amitriptyline, citalopram or fluoxetine) or anxiety (*e.g.* diazepam).
- Medicines for thinning the blood (*e.g.* warfarin). Your doctor will monitor your blood clotting times during treatment.
- Calcium channel blockers or beta-blockers for high blood pressure or heart problems (*e.g.* amlodipine, verapamil or propranalol).
- Statin medicines for lowering cholesterol (*e.g.* atorvastatin or simvastatin).

Pregnancy and breast-feeding
If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, you should not take modafinil.
Modafinil is suspected to cause birth defects if taken during pregnancy.
Modafinil taken during pregnancy might increase the risk of miscarriage.
Talk to your doctor about the birth control methods that will be right for you while you are taking modafinil. You need to continue with the birth control methods for two months after stopping treatment with modafinil.
You should not take modafinil while breast-feeding.

Driving and using machines
Modafinil can cause blurred vision or dizziness in up to 1 in 10 people. If you are affected or you find that while using this medication you still feel very sleepy, do not attempt to drive or operate machinery.

Modafinil contains lactose
If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicinal product.

3. How to take modafinil

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

Tablets should be swallowed whole with water.

Adults
The recommended dose is 200mg a day. This can be taken once daily (in the morning) or divided into two doses a day (100mg in the morning and 100mg at midday).
Your doctor in some cases may decide to increase your daily dose up to 400mg.

Elderly patients (over 65 years of age)
The recommended dose is 100mg a day.
Your doctor will only increase your dose (up to the maximum 400mg a day) provided that you do not have any liver or kidney problems.

Adults with severe kidney and liver problems
The recommended dose is 100mg a day.

Your doctor will review your treatment regularly to check that it is right for you.

If you take more modafinil than you should
If you take too many tablets you may feel sick, restless, disorientated, confused, agitated, anxious or excited.
You may also have difficulty sleeping, diarrhoea, hallucinations (sensing things that are not real), chest pain, a change in the speed of your heartbeat or an increase in blood pressure.
Contact your nearest hospital casualty department or tell your doctor or pharmacist immediately.
Take this leaflet and any remaining tablets with you.

If you forget to take modafinil
If you forget to take your medicine take the next dose at the usual time, do not take a double dose to make up for the forgotten one.
If you have any further questions on the use of this product, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Possible side effects

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

Stop taking this medicine and **tell your doctor straight away** if:
- You have sudden difficulty breathing or wheeziness or your face, mouth or throat begins to swell.
- You notice a skin rash or itching (especially if it affects your whole body). Severe rashes may cause blistering or peeling of the skin, ulcers in your mouth, eyes, nose or genitals. You may also have a high temperature (fever) and abnormal blood test results.
- You feel any change in your mental health and wellbeing. The signs may include:
  - mood swings or abnormal thinking,
  - aggression or hostility,
  - forgetfulness or confusion,
  - feeling of extreme happiness,
  - over-excitement or hyperactivity,
  - anxiety or nervousness,
  - depression, suicidal thoughts or behaviour,
  - agitation or psychosis (a loss of contact with reality which may include delusions or sensing things that are not real), feeling detached or numb, or personality disorder.

Other side effects include the following:

Very common (may affect more than 1 in 10 people):
- Headache.

Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):
- Dizziness.
- Sleepiness, extreme tiredness or difficulty sleeping (insomnia).
- Awareness of your heartbeat, which may be faster than normal.
- Chest pain.
- Flushing.
- Dry mouth.
- Loss of appetite, feeling sick, stomach pain, indigestion, diarrhoea or constipation.
- Weakness. Numbness or tingling of the hands or feet ('pins and needles').
- Blurred vision.
- Abnormal blood test results showing how your liver is working (increased liver enzymes).
- Irritability.

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):
- Back pain, neck pain, muscle pain, muscle weakness, leg cramps, joint pain, twitching or tremor.
- Vertigo (spinning sensation).
- Difficulty moving muscles smoothly or other movement problems, muscle tension, coordination problems.
- Hay fever symptoms including itchy/runny nose or watery eyes.
- Increased cough, asthma or shortness of breath.
- Skin rash, acne or itchy skin.
- Sweating.
- Changes in blood pressure (high or low), abnormal heart trace (ECG), and irregular or unusually slow heartbeat.
- Difficulty swallowing, swollen tongue or mouth ulcers.
- Excess wind, reflux (bringing back fluid from the stomach), increased appetite, weight changes, thirst or taste alteration.
- Being sick (vomiting).
- Migraine.
- Speech problems.
- Diabetes with increased blood sugar.
- High blood cholesterol.
- Swollen hands and feet.
- Disrupted sleep or abnormal dreams.
- Loss of sex drive.
- Nose bleed, sore throat or inflamed nasal passages (sinusitis).
- Abnormal vision or dry eyes.
- Abnormal urine or more frequent urination.
- Abnormal periods.
- Abnormal blood test results showing that the numbers of your white blood cells have changed.
- Restlessness with increased body movement.

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 modafinil

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 blister strip and the outer pack after 'EXP'. The expiry date refers to the last day of the month.

This medicine 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 to protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What modafinil contains
- The active substance is modafinil.
  Each 100mg tablet contains 100mg of modafinil.
  Each 200mg tablet contains 200mg of modafinil.
- The other ingredients are: crospovidone (type A), crospovidone (type B), pregelatinised starch (maize), cellulose microcrystalline, povidone K-90, povidone K-30, lactose monohydrate, silica colloidal anhydrous, talc, magnesium stearate.

What modafinil looks like and contents of the pack
Modafinil 100mg is white to off white coloured capsule shaped tablet, debossed with “M” on one side and “100 MG” on the other side.
Modafinil 200mg is white to off white coloured capsule shaped tablets, debossed with “M” on one side and “200 MG” on the other side, with a break line between 200 and MG. The tablet can be divided into equal halves.

Packed in blister pack of 10 or 30.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer
Crescent Pharma Limited
Key House, Sarum Hill,
Basingstoke, RG21 8SR,
United Kingdom

This leaflet was last revised in February/2026.

P3822T

Product:	Modafinil 100mg and 200mg Tablets
Item Code:	P3822T
Size:	158 x 420 mm
Min. Point size:	9pt
O. Artwork:	19/02/26
Proof No.	1
Amendment Date	

Colours Used	
	Process Black
	Keyline - Does not print