PACKAGE LEAFLET - INFORMATION FOR THE USER ADALAT[®] RETARD 20mg TABLETS

(nifedipine)

This product is available as the above name but will be referred to as Adalat retard throughout the remainder 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 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 Adalat retard is and what it is used for
- 2. What you need to know before you take Adalat retard
- 3. How to take Adalat retard
- 4. Possible side effects
- 5. How to store Adalat retard
- 6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. WHAT ADALAT RETARD IS AND WHAT IT IS USED FOR

Adalat retard contains nifedipine, which belongs to a group of medicines called calcium antagonists.

Adalat retard is used to treat high blood pressure or angina (chest pain).

For high blood pressure: Adalat retard works by relaxing and expanding the blood vessels. This makes the blood flow more easily and lowers blood pressure. Lower blood pressure reduces the strain on your heart.

For angina: Adalat retard works by relaxing and expanding the arteries supplying the heart. This allows more blood and oxygen to reach the heart and decreases the strain on it. Your angina attacks will be less severe and less frequent if there is less strain on the heart.

2. WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU TAKE ADALAT RETARD

Do not take Adalat retard:

- If you have had a heart attack within the last month.
- If you get a sudden angina attack. Adalat retard will not help relieve symptoms of angina quickly.
- If you have unstable angina. If you are allergic to nifedipine, any other similar medicines (known as *dihydropyridines*) or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- If you are taking rifampicin, an antibiotic.
- If you have been told that you have a narrowing of the aortic heart valve (stenosis).
- If you have ever had a collapse caused by a heart problem (cardiogenic shock), during which you became breathless, pale and had a cold sweat and dry mouth.
- If your blood pressure continues to rise despite treatment (malignant hypertension). If you have been told to avoid lactose, that you have a hereditary condition called Lapp lactase deficiency or
- glucose-galactose malabsorption. Tell your doctor and do not take Adalat retard if any of these apply to you.

Warnings and precautions

- Talk to your doctor before taking Adalat retard

 If you have low blood pressure and you were prescribed Adalat retard for your angina. Your blood pressure may be decreased further by this treatment.
- If you have a heart condition where your heart cannot cope with increased strain (poor cardiac reserve).
- If you are pregnant.
- If you are breast-feeding. If you need to take Adalat retard, you should stop breast-feeding before you start to take this medicine.
- If you are a diabetic. The treatment for your diabetes may need to be adjusted. If you have any questions about this, ask your doctor
- If you are on kidney dialysis. If you have a very high blood pressure and a low blood volume, you might . experience a sudden drop in blood pressure when you take Adalat retard. If your liver is not working properly. Your doctor may need to do some blood tests. You may also be given a
- lower dose of Adalat retard.
- \rightarrow Talk to your doctor before you take Adalat retard if any of these apply to you.

Tell your doctor:

- If your chest pain (angina) gets worse (comes on more often or more severely) over a matter of hours or days.
- You may be advised not to take Adalat retard.
- If you have chest pains after taking your first dose of Adalat retard. Your doctor may wish to change your treatment.
- If you notice increased breathlessness.
- If you notice swelling of the ankles. Tell your doctor before you take the next dose if any of these apply to you.

Also tell your doctor:

- If you are giving a urine sample. Adalat retard may interfere with the results of certain urine tests.
- If you are a man who has been unable to father a child by in vitro fertilisation. Drugs like Adalat retard have been shown to impair sperm function.

Other medicines and Adalat retard

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

Some medicines may affect the way Adalat retard works. Tell your doctor if you are taking:

- Other medicines to treat high blood pressure.
- Rifampicin (an antibiotic). Cimetidine (to treat stomach ulcers).
- Digoxin, diltiazem, quinidine or beta-blockers (to treat heart conditions).
- Quinupristin/dalfopristin (a combination antibiotic).
- Phenytoin, carbamazepine or valproic acid (to treat epilepsy).
- Cisapride (to treat reduced movements of the gullet and stomach). Magnesium sulphate injections during pregnancy (may cause a severe fall in blood pressure).

- Erythromycin (an antibiotic). Ketoconazole, itraconazole or fluconazole (antifungal medicines). Indinavir, nelfinavir, ritonavir, saquinavir or amprenavir (to treat HIV). Fluoxetine or nefazodone (to treat depression). Tacrolimus (to prevent the rejection of transplanted organs).

- Phenobarbital (usually used to treat insomnia or anxiety).
- Adalat retard with food and drink

You can take Adalat retard either with or without food.

Do not drink grapefruit juice or eat grapefruit while taking Adalat retard.

Do not start taking Adalat retard within 3 days of drinking grapefruit juice or eating grapefruit. Tell your doctor if you have had grapefruit or grapefruit juice in this time. Also, do not drink grapefruit juice or eat grapefruit whilst taking Adalat retard. Grapefruit juice is known to increase the blood levels of the active ingredient, nifedipine. This effect can last for at least 3 days.

regnancy 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.

You may be able to use Adalat retard but only after special consideration and agreement by your doctor.

Do not take Adalat retard if you are breast-feeding.

If you need to take Adalat retard, you should stop breast-feeding before you start taking this medicine.

Driving and using machines

Adalat retard may make you feel dizzy, faint, extremely tired or have visual disturbances. Do not drive or operate machinery if you are affected in this way.

This may be more likely when you first start treatment, if you change tablets, or if you have drunk alcohol.

Adalat retard 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 ADALAT RETARD

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

- To start with, you may be given a lower strength (10 mg) tablet called Adalat retard 10 mg. This allows your doctor to monitor how you are responding so that the best long-term dose can be identified.
- The usual maintenance dose of Adalat retard (20 mg strength) is 1 tablet, every 12 hours (i.e. twice per day), but your doctor may increase or decrease the dose depending on how well your blood pressure or angina is being controlled. The maximum dose is 2 tablets (40 mg) every 12 hours.
- Lower doses may be prescribed for older people.
- If you have problems with your liver you are likely to be given Adalat retard 10 mg, at least to begin with.
- Swallow the tablets whole with a little water.
- Continue to take the tablets for as long as your doctor has told you to. Do not take them with grapefruit juice.

You can take Adalat retard either with or without food.

Use in children and adolescents: Adalat retard is not recommended for use in children and adolescents below 18 years of age, because there are only limited data on the safety and efficacy in this population.

If you take more Adalat retard than you should

→ Get medical help immediately. If possible, take your tablets or the box with you to show the doctor.

Taking too many tablets may cause your blood pressure to become too low and your heartbeats to speed up or slow down. It may also lead to an increase in your blood sugar level or an increase in the acidity of your blood, swelling in the lungs, low blood oxygen levels and disturbances in consciousness, possibly leading to unconsciousness.

If you forget to take Adalat retard

Take your normal dose immediately and continue taking your tablets as prescribed, waiting 12 hours before taking your next dose.

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, ask your doctor.

4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

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

Serious side effects If you notice:

- Severe, sudden generalised allergic reaction including very rarely life-threatening shock (e.g. difficulty in breathing, drop of blood pressure, fast pulse), swelling (including potentially life-threatening swelling of the airway)
- other allergic reactions causing swelling under the skin (possibly severe and including swelling of the larynx that may result in a life-threatening outcome)
- fast heart beat (tachycardia)
- shortness of breath (frequency not known) or difficulty breathing
- mild to moderate allergic reactions
- itching (possibly severe), a rash or hives
- → Contact your doctor immediately and do not take the next dose as these may be the first signs of allergic reaction which may become severe.

If you develop:

- a skin reaction or blistering/peeling of the skin and/or mucosal reactions (in the mouth/nose or at the penis/vagina) (*Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis*)
- \rightarrow Contact your doctor immediately before you continue treatment as these may be signs of a severe reaction.

Less serious side effects

Apart from the side effects listed above, these are the other side effects of Adalat retard, starting with the more common ones:

Common side effects

(These may affect up to 1 in 10 people)

- headache
- flushing
- general feeling of being unwell
- constipation swelling, particularly of the ankles and legs

Uncommon side effects

- (These may affect up to 1 in 100 people)
- stomach pain (abdominal pain)
- unspecific pain ٠
- chills
- low blood pressure when standing up (symptoms include fainting, dizziness, light headedness, occasional palpitations, blurred vision and sometimes confusion) ٠
- fainting irregular heartbeat (palpitations)
- dry mouth
- indigestion or upset stomach
- wind (flatulence)
- feeling sick (nausea)
- muscle cramps
- joint swelling
- sleep disorders
- anxiety or nervousness
- reddening of the skin
- nose bleeds
- nasal congestion
- sensation of spinning or whirling motion (vertigo)
- migraine dizziness
- trembling
- increase in the need to pass water (urinate)
- painful or difficult urination
- inability to achieve or maintain an erection (impotence)
- blurred vision
- temporary increase in certain liver enzymes

Rare side effects

- (These may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people)
- pins and needles inflammation of the gums, tender or swollen gums, bleeding gums

Other side effects

(Frequency not known: frequency cannot be estimated from the available data)

- vomiting
- a reduction in the number of white blood cells (leucopenia) ٠
- a more severe decrease in a specific class of white blood cell (agranulocytosis) increased blood sugar (hyperglycaemia)
- decreased skin sensitivity (hypoaesthesia)
- drowsiness (somnolence)
- eve pain chest pain (angina pectoris)
- heartburn or indigestion (gastroesophageal sphincter insufficiency)
- yellowing of the whites of the eyes or skin (jaundice)
- sensitivity to light (photosensitivity allergic reaction)
- small, raised areas of bleeding in the skin (palpable purpura)
- joint pain muscle pain

All of these symptoms usually go away when treatment with Adalat retard is stopped.

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. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. HOW TO STORE ADALAT RETARD

- Do not store above 25°C. Store in the original package to protect from light and moisture. Only remove the tablet from the container or blister strip when you are about to take it.
- Keep out of the sight and reach of children.
- Do not use tablets after the expiry date which is marked on both the outer carton and on each blister strip of tablets. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- 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.
- If the tablets becomes discoloured or shows any other signs of deterioration, you should seek the advice of your pharmacist who will tell you what to do.

6. CONTENTS OF THE PACK AND OTHER INFORMATION

What do my tablets contain?

Each tablet contains 20mg of the active ingredient, nifedipine and is pink, round, film-coated engraved "A 20" on one face and "Bayer" in a cross formation on the reverse.

Adalat Retard Tablets also contain lactose, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, hypromellose, macrogol 4000, polysorbate 80, maize starch, titanium dioxide (E171) and red iron oxide (E172).

Adalat Retard Tablets come in blister packs of 60 tablets.

PL No: 17805/0163

POM

This product is manufactured by Bayer Pharma AG, Leverkusen, Germany and procured from within the EU by the Product Licence holder Delta Pharma (Europe) Ltd, 1 Colonial Way, P.O. Box 233, North Watford, Herts WD24 4EW and repackaged by O.P.D. Laboratories Ltd., Watford, Herts WD24 4PR.

Leaflet revision and issue date (Ref.) 13.10.2016.

Adalat is a registered Trade Mark of Bayer AG, Germany.

To request a copy of this leaflet in Braille, large print or audio please call 01923 332 796.