

Persantin(R) 100 Tablets

Dipyridamole

Consumer Medicine Information

What is in this leaflet

This leaflet answers some common questions about Persantin 100.

It does not contain all available information.

It does not take the place of talking to your doctor or pharmacist.

This leaflet was last updated on the date at the end of this leaflet. More recent information may be available. The latest Consumer Medicine Information is available from your pharmacist, doctor, or from www.medicines.org.au and may contain important information about the medicine and its use of which you should be aware.

Keep this information with your tablets.

You may need to read it again later.

To find out more about Persantin 100

You should ask your doctor or pharmacist if you have any questions about your medicine or if you have any concerns about taking Persantin 100.

What Persantin 100 is used for

Persantin 100 used in combination with other medicines helps to prevent blood clots in patients with prosthetic heart valves.

The ability of Persantin 100 to prevent blood clots is due to its effect on blood cells known as platelets.

If you want more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Before taking Persantin 100

When not to take Persantin 100

Only take Persantin 100 if it has been prescribed for you by a doctor.

Never give it to someone else even if their symptoms seem to be the same as yours.

Do not take Persantin 100 if you are allergic to it or to any of the ingredients.

These ingredients are listed in full at the end of this leaflet (See ingredients).

If you are uncertain as to whether you have such an allergy you should raise this concern with your doctor.

You should never take Persantin 100 after the expiry date on the carton or blister pack.

Before you start taking Persantin 100

It is essential that your doctor knows your medical history before prescribing Persantin 100.

Before taking Persantin 100, you must tell your doctor if you have, or have had, any of the following conditions:

- * any heart condition (e.g. angina, heart attack or failure, heart valve problems)
- * severe muscle disease (myasthenia gravis)
- * gallstones

If you are uncertain as to whether you have, or have had, any of these conditions you should raise those concerns with your doctor.

Taking other medicines

Before taking Persantin 100 you must tell your doctor if you are taking any other medicines, obtained with or without a doctor's prescription.

In particular you must tell your doctor if you are taking:

- * aspirin
- * warfarin or any other agent that affects the ability of the blood to clot (these agents are known as anticoagulants)
- * any medicine for the treatment of high blood pressure
- * neostigmine, distigmine and related medicines (used, for example, in the treatment of myasthenia gravis)

Special care is required when Persantin 100 is used with aspirin or an anticoagulant such as warfarin.

Pregnancy

Ask for your doctor's advice if you are pregnant, or likely to become pregnant during your course of medication.

Special care is recommended during pregnancy, particularly in the first three months.

Breastfeeding

Ask for your doctor's advice if you are breastfeeding or likely to breastfeed during the course of your medication.

Special care is recommended if you are breastfeeding as the active ingredient has been reported to distribute into breast milk.

Children

There is limited information about the use of Persantin 100 in children.

Taking Persantin 100

Recommended Dose

The recommended dose for adults is one tablet (100mg) four times a day one hour before meals (taken at regular intervals).

If your doctor has prescribed a different dose, you should ask for further information from your doctor or pharmacist.

There is no set time to stop taking Persantin 100 that applies to all patients.

Discuss with your doctor how long you will need to take this medicine.

If you forget to take a dose

It is important to take Persantin 100 as directed.

If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you remember. However, if you remember when it is almost time for your next dose, take only your usual dose at that time.

Do not take a double dose to make up for the dose that you missed.

Overdose

Contact your doctor, pharmacist or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26) immediately if you think that you or anyone else may have taken too much Persantin 100.

Signs of overdose may include feeling warm, flushing, sweating, restlessness, weakness and dizziness. There may be effects on the heart and circulation causing chest pain, an increase in pulse rate and a drop in blood pressure.

While you are taking Persantin 100

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you begin taking any other medicine while you are taking Persantin 100.

This applies to all medicines obtained with or without a doctor's prescription.

If you plan to have 'pharmacological stress testing', make sure you tell your doctor that you are taking Persantin 100.

Side effects

You should be aware that all prescription medicines carry some risks and that all possible risks may not be known at this stage despite thorough testing. Your doctor has weighed the risks of you taking Persantin 100 against the benefits they expect it will have for you.

Ask for the advice of your doctor or pharmacist if you have any concerns about the effects of taking this medicine.

If side effects occur, they are usually mild and transient when Persantin 100 is used at the recommended

dose. In most cases, side effects reduce or disappear as treatment is continued.

The following side effects have been reported with Persantin 100:

- * Headache, dizziness
- * Stomach upset, diarrhoea, nausea, vomiting
- * Muscle aches and pains
- * Hot flushes
- * Low blood pressure (dizziness, lightheadedness), fast heart beat
- * Gallstones
- * Reduction in blood platelet count (thrombocytopenia), which may result in unusual bruising or bleeding
- * Increased bleeding during or after surgery

There have also been rare reports of worsening of heart disease after the use of Persantin 100.

Tell your doctor as soon as possible if you experience any side effects during or after using Persantin 100, so that these may be properly treated.

Allergic reactions have been reported. Symptoms of an allergic reaction may include:

- * Skin rash, hives or itching
- * Swelling of the face, lips or tongue
- * Difficulty in breathing

Tell your doctor immediately if you have an allergic reaction.

You may require urgent medical attention.

In addition, unexpected effects, not listed above, can occur with any medicine.

You should tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice anything unusual, during or after taking Persantin 100.

After taking Persantin 100

Storage

Leave all tablets in the blister pack until it is time to take a dose.

The blister packaging protects the tablets.

Persantin 100 should be kept in a cool, dry place where the temperature stays below 30 degrees C.

For example, do not leave your tablets in a car or store them in the bathroom. Heat and dampness will damage the tablets.

Keep Persantin 100 tablets where children cannot reach them.

Disposal

If you have been told by your doctor that you will not be needing Persantin 100 anymore, or the tablets have passed their expiry date, the unused medicine should be returned to your pharmacist so that it can be disposed of safely.

Product Description

What the tablets look like

Persantin 100 is the brand name of the tablets prescribed for you by your doctor. These tablets are shiny and white.

Persantin 100 is sold to the pharmacist in packs of 100 tablets. Each of these packs is identified by an Australian Registration number (AUST R 61589) and this number appears on the outer carton.

Ingredients

Each Persantin 100 tablet contains 100mg of dipyridamole.

There are also a number of other ingredients which are used in the

formation of the tablet core. These ingredients are calcium hydrogen phosphate, maize (corn) starch, colloidal silica (silicon dioxide) and magnesium stearate.

Ingredients used in the sugar coating are sucrose, purified talc, acacia, titanium dioxide, macrogol 6000, white beeswax and carnauba wax.

Manufacturer

Persantin 100 is made in France and supplied in Australia by:

BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PTY LIMITED

(ABN 52 000 452 308)

78 Waterloo Road

NORTH RYDE NSW 2113

This leaflet was updated on 24 July 2009.

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