

PATIENT INFORMATION

Gabapentin Actavis

For treatment of epilepsy



Important information!

Take particular care with Gabapentin Actavis:

- if you have kidney failure/problems with your kidneys
- if you are on haemodialysis and experience muscle pain or develop muscle weakness, contact your doctor
- if you experience persistent stomach pain, become nauseous and vomit, contact your doctor immediately

How to use Gabapentin Actavis

Always take Gabapentin Actavis as instructed by your doctor. If you are not sure, you must seek the advice of your doctor or staff at your pharmacy. Treatment normally begins with a low dose which is then increased gradually. It may take a while to find the dose that is best for you. Gabapentin Actavis capsules must be swallowed whole with plenty of water. Do not chew the capsules. Gabapentin Actavis can be taken with or without food.

Always take the whole dose prescribed by your doctor. Never take just a part of a capsule.



How long should the treatment continue?

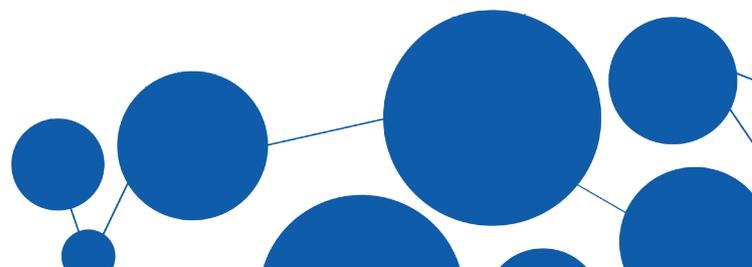
Your doctor will decide together with you how long your treatment should continue. It is important that you do not stop your treatment without contacting your doctor. An abrupt stop to treatment with Gabapentin Actavis may lead to a risk of an increase in the number of seizures. If, for any reason, your treatment is stopped, the dose should be reduced gradually as indicated on the prescription that you receive from your doctor.

What should I do if I have taken too much Gabapentin Actavis?

If you have taken too much Gabapentin Actavis, or if a child has taken the medicine by mistake, you must immediately contact a doctor, hospital staff, pharmacy staff or the Poison Information Centre (dial 112) for advice and risk assessment.

What should I do if I forget to take my medicine?

Do not take extra capsules to compensate for a forgotten dose. If you have forgotten to take your medication, ask your doctor how you should resume. This is very important if any length of time has passed since your last dose.





PATIENT INFORMATION

Gabapentin Actavis

For treatment of epilepsy

What are the most common side effects?

Like other medications, Gabapentin Actavis may cause side effects, but not all people taking it will necessarily suffer from them. Side effects which are “*very common*” and occur in more than 1 in 10 patients include drowsiness, dizziness, lack of coordination and fatigue.

More information on side effects can be found in the patient information leaflet inside the package.

Can I take other medicines?

The effect of Gabapentin Actavis may change and there may be an increased risk of side effects if you take certain other medicines at the same time. A list of these is available in the patient information leaflet inside the package.

Always tell your doctor if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines. This includes over-the-counter medications and natural remedies.

Can I drive?

Gabapentin may cause dizziness, drowsiness and fatigue.

Therefore, you must not drive a vehicle, operate complicated machinery or carry out any other potentially hazardous activities until you know whether this medication affects your ability to carry out such activities.



You are responsible for determining whether you are in a condition to operate a motor vehicle or perform work requiring you to be very alert. However, remember that when you have epilepsy, you are only allowed to drive a car when you have gone one full year with no seizures.

Can I drink alcohol?

There are no particular restrictions concerning alcohol intake, beyond a general recommendation to be wary of excessive alcohol intake, particularly if you suffer from epilepsy.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

Gabapentin Actavis must not be taken during pregnancy unless your doctor has told you to do so. No studies have specifically examined gabapentin in pregnant women, but it has been reported that other epilepsy medications have resulted in an increased risk of harm to the foetus, particularly when several such medications are used at the same time. Therefore, pregnancy should be planned in women suffering from epilepsy so that their medication can be adjusted and to reduce the risk of deformities.

Gabapentin Actavis is excreted in breast milk. The effect on breastfeeding babies is not known. Therefore, you should always contact a doctor before using Gabapentin Actavis while breastfeeding.



.....

.....

.....

.....

