Escitalopram 5 mg film-coated tablets

Escitalopram 10 mg film-coated tablets

Escitalopram 20 mg film-coated tablets

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information about your treatment.

1. What Escitalopram is and what it is used for

Escitalopram contains escitalopram and is used to treat depression (major depressive episodes) and anxiety disorders (such as panic disorder with or without agoraphobia, social anxiety disorder, generalised anxiety disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder).

2. How to take Escitalopram

Adults

- Do not drive a car or operate machinery until you know how Escitalopram affects you.
- Theoretically, this could affect fertility, but impact on human fertility has not been observed as yet.
- You should not breastfeed if you are taking this medicine.
- Medicines such as escitalopram should be avoided if the treatment of a patient’s depression is being considered.
- It may be a couple of weeks before you feel better. Continue to take Escitalopram, even if it takes longer than 2-3 weeks to work, so that you are sure to feel better.
- A suicide attempt or ideation has been reported in association with the use of antidepressants, since a similar pattern of adverse reactions have been observed in antidepressant studies.
- If you have previously had had thoughts about harming or killing yourself.
- You should not breastfeed if you are taking this medicine.

3. Possible side effects

- Escitalopram may be taken with or without food (see section 3 "How to take Escitalopram").
- It may take a number of weeks before you start to feel better.
- Only take this medicine if your doctor has prescribed it for you.
- The treatment of a patient’s depression is being considered.
- You may be more likely to think like this:
- If you take Escitalopram during the last 3 months of pregnancy you should be aware that the following side effects may occur in children or adolescents who take antidepressants (such as those of life-threatening heart rhythm disorder).
- If you have been treated with an antidepressant for a number of weeks and then discontinue the treatment, your doctor may recommend that you take a low dose of an antidepressant for a period of time after you stop taking it (called a "continuation phase”).

4. How to cope with side effects

- You should report any symptoms listed above if they develop or worsen when patients under 18 are taking Escitalopram.
- Also, the treatment of a patient’s depression is being considered.
- If you suffer from depression or anxiety disorders you can sometimes have thoughts of harming yourself or killing yourself. These thoughts can occur more frequently at the time of the initiation of taking antidepressants.
- Since a certain period of time is necessary before the medicines start to be effective.
- You may suffer from depression or anxiety disorders (such as panic disorder, agoraphobia, social anxiety disorder, generalised anxiety disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder). Your doctor will probably check the coagulation time of your blood when starting and continuing treatment with Escitalopram and (in high doses) if you have any bleeding disorder.
- Continuous and severe exacerbation (may need to be treated with a benzodiazepine). These symptoms may include: eating disturbances, insomnia, restlessness, irritability, agitation, anxiety, agitation or impulsivity.
- You are also advised to consult with your doctor before stopping the medicine. A couple of weeks before you start to feel better. Continue to take Escitalopram, even if it takes longer than 2-3 weeks to work, so that you are sure to feel better.
- Your doctor will probably check the coagulation time of your blood when starting and continuing treatment with Escitalopram and (in high doses) if you have any bleeding disorder.
- You may be more likely to think like this:
- You should not breastfeed if you are taking this medicine.

5. How to take Escitalopram

- Take all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information about your treatment.
- You may not drive a car or operate machinery until you know how Escitalopram affects you.
- If you take Escitalopram during the last 3 months of pregnancy you should be aware that the following side effects may occur in children or adolescents who take antidepressants (such as those of life-threatening heart rhythm disorder).
- If you have been treated with an antidepressant for a number of weeks and then discontinue the treatment, your doctor may recommend that you take a low dose of an antidepressant for a period of time after you stop taking it (called a "continuation phase”).
- Continuous and severe exacerbation (may need to be treated with a benzodiazepine). These symptoms may include: eating disturbances, insomnia, restlessness, irritability, agitation, anxiety, agitation or impulsivity.
The tablet can be divided into equal doses.

Swimming pool

If you take a number of capsules in error or if the capsules are no longer required, take them to a pharmacy. It is important that you do not throw away any remaining capsules down the sink or toilet. They should be returned to the pharmacy in case of any possible rare side effects.

For further information please see leaflet: REPACK and MIF.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (E 171), LACTOSE MONOHYDRATE, MACROGOL 3000, TRIACETIN AND BLACK INK (SHELLAC E 904),

5.15 mg and 10 mg tablet:
The tablet can be divided into equal doses.

If you take a number of capsules in error or if the capsules are no longer required, take them to a pharmacy. It is important that you do not throw away any remaining capsules down the sink or toilet. They should be returned to the pharmacy in case of any possible rare side effects.

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