Allopurinol 100mg and 300mg tablets

Like symptoms, fever, headache, body ache (flu-like symptoms). The rash may progress to widespread blistering and peeling of the skin. These serious skin reactions can be more common in people of Han Chinese or Thai origin. If you develop a rash or these skin symptoms, stop taking allopurinol and contact your doctor immediately.

Other medicines and Allopurinol tablets
Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines:
• antithymocyte globulin (for treatment of organ transplants)
• cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, bleomycin or procarbazine (used to treat leukemias and some cancers)
• adenine arabinoside
• procarbazine
• methotrexate
• cyclosporin (to treat psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis or after organ transplants)
• azathioprine (to treat rheumatoid arthritis and after organ transplants)
• 6-mercaptopurine (used to treat some cancers and bowel diseases)
• didanosine (antiviral)
• diltiazem (cardiac drugs)
• alpha blockers (for high blood pressure)

Pregnancy and breast-feeding
If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.

Driving and using machines
Allopurinol tablets may make you feel dizzy, affect your coordination or make you sleepy. Make sure you are not affected before you drive or operate machinery.

Allopurinol contains lactose
If you have been told you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor or pharmacist before taking this medicine. Other medicines and Allopurinol tablets
Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines:

2. What you need to know before you take Allopurinol tablets
Do not take Allopurinol tablets and tell your doctor if you:
• are allergic to Allopurinol tablets or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
• are currently suffering from an acute attack of gout.

Warning and precautions:
Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before using Allopurinol tablets if you:
• have severe liver or kidney disease or kidney problems, you may be given a lower dose.
• have a condition which causes increased levels of urate in the body (eg Lesch-Nyhan syndrome).

Serious skin rashes (hypersensitivity syndrome, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis) have been reported with the use of allopurinol. Frequently, the rash can involve the skin of the mouth, throat, nose, genitals and conjunctivitis (red and swollen eyes). These serious skin rashes are often preceded by influenza-like symptoms, fever, headache, body ache (flu-like symptoms). The rash may progress to widespread blistering and peeling of the skin. These serious skin reactions can be more common in people of Han Chinese or Thai origin. If you develop a rash or these skin symptoms, stop taking allopurinol and contact your doctor immediately.

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Possible side effects

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

If you experience any of the following, stop your tablets and tell your doctor immediately:
- allergic reactions:
  - rich or flaky skin rash, blistered, peeling skin or sore lips and mouth.
  - swelling of the face, lips, tongue or throat, or difficulty breathing or swallowing, severe boils.
  - changes in the amounts of blood cells (as seen in blood tests); causing increased bruising, nosebleeds, sore throats or infections.
  - fever, swollen lymph glands, joint pain, swollen blood vessels, yellowing of the skin or eyes and inflammation of the liver (hepatitis, including hepatic necrosis and granulomatous hepatitis), kidney damage (blood in the urine), or fits.
- Drug-induced hypersensitivity reaction that includes fever, rash and blood abnormalities (Drug rash with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms - DRESS): fever and chills, headache, aching muscles (flu-like symptoms) and generally feeling unwell.
- any changes to your skin, for example ulcers of the mouth, throat, nose, genitals and conjunctivitis (red and swollen eyes); widespread blisters or peeling.
- serious hypersensitivity reactions involving fever, skin rash, joint pain, and abnormalities in blood and liver function tests (these may be signs of a multi-organ sensitivity disorder).
- rich skin rash caused by allergic reaction - pale red irregular raised patches with severe itching (hives);
- potentially life-threatening skin rashes (Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis) have been reported (see section 2).
- Potentially life-threatening skin rash caused by allergic reaction - pale red irregular raised patches with severe itching (hives).
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Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following side effects or notice any other effects not listed:

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

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):
- feeling or being sick (occasionally with blood)
- changes in liver function tests.

Very rare (may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people):
- lack of muscle control/co-ordination, difficulty controlling muscles, weakness or loss of strength, numbness, pins and needles, "spinning" sensation, unable to move muscles (paralysis), drowsiness, loss of consciousness.

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data):
- changes in vision
- high levels of cholesterol in the blood (hyperlipidaemia)
- depression
- hair loss, discoloration of hair
- cataracts, changes in vision
- blood in the urine, a change in bowel habit, inflammation of the mouth, vomiting blood
- pain, bulky, greasy offensive stools due to increased amount of fat in the faeces (steatorrhoea)
- high temperature, a general feeling of being unwell, headache
- high blood pressure
- enlarged breasts in men and women, difficulty maintaining erection, infertility
- chest pain (angina), slow heart beat
- high levels of uric acid due to kidney failure

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

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

Contents of the pack and other information

What Allopurinol tablets contain

The active substance (the ingredient that makes the tablets work) is Allopurinol. Each tablet contains either 100mg or 300mg of the active ingredient.

The other ingredients are maize starch, carmellose sodium, cellulose, sodium lauryl sulfate, lactose, magnesium stearate.

What Allopurinol tablets look like and contents of the pack

Allopurinol tablets are circular, biconvex, white, uncoated tablets.

Pack sizes are 28 tablets.

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer

Actavis, Barnstaple, EX32 8NS, UK.

This leaflet was last revised in April 2017.