Phenindione Tablets 25mg Tablets

This leaflet contains lactose which is a form of sugar. If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this product.

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1. WHAT PHENINDIONE TABLETS ARE AND WHAT THEY ARE USED FOR

The name of your medicine is Phenindione Tablets 25mg. Phenindione belongs to a group of medicines called anticoagulants. These medicines increase the time it takes for your blood to clot.

Phenindione is used to prevent and treat blood clots in the veins and arteries, for example, clots in the legs, lungs, brain or heart.

2. BEFORE YOU RECEIVE YOUR MEDICINE

BEFORE YOU TAKE YOUR MEDICINE:

Do NOT take Phenindione Tablets if you:
• are allergic to Phenindione or any of the other ingredients in this medicine (see section 6 of this leaflet)
• have severe liver or kidney problems
• are pregnant or trying for a baby
• within the last 24 hours have had an operation or given birth
• suffer from any unusual bruising or bleeding
• suffer from uncontrolled high blood pressure
• have an infection of the tissues lining the heart called bacterial endocarditis
• have a rare problem of galactose intolerance.

Take special care with Phenindione Tablets if you:
• are elderly
• have recently lost or gained a lot of weight
• have any short term illness
• have a problem with your kidneys which is not classified as severe
• are being sick or have diarrhoea
• are changing your diet which may result in a decrease of Vitamin K.

Tell your doctor if any of the above apply to you as they may alter the effect of Phenindione Tablets and require an adjustment of the dose.

Taking other medicines:

Please tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription or herbal remedies Phenindione Tablets may affect or be affected by any of the medicines below which are used to treat the following conditions:
• Heart problems e.g. amiodarone, propafenone and quinidine
• Problems with platelet aggregation (blood cells sticking together) e.g. dipyridamole
• Depression e.g. amitriptyline, nortrypilin
• Pain and inflammation e.g. paracetamol, ibuprofen, piroxicam, furbiprofen, indometacin, sildiaic, azapropazone, corticosteroids and diffus
• High levels of lipids (fats) in the blood e.g. bezafibrate, clofibrate, gemfibrozil and clofibrate
• Infection e.g. antibiotics such as ciprofloxacin, metronidazole, norfloxacin, co-trimoxazole, erythromycin, tetracyclines, cefamandole, chloramphenicol, rifampicin, neomycin, aztrimon
• Fungal infections, e.g. ketoconazole, fluconazole, miconazole, griseofulvin
• Stomach ulcers or excessive production of stomach acid e.g. cimetidine, omeprazole, sucralfate
• Endometriosis, menstrual problems e.g. danazol
• Diabetes e.g. tolbutamide, phenformin and glucagon
• Various inflammatory problems such as asthma, e.g. prednisolone
• Gout e.g. allopurinol, suprofenazone
• Cancer e.g. tamoxifen, fluorouracil, amonoglutethimide
• Difficulty in sleeping e.g. hydroalcyclate, dichtoral phenace
• Chronic alcoholism e.g. disulfiram
• Thyroid problems e.g. thyroxine
• Epilepsy, e.g. barbiturates, carbamazine, primidone, phenytoin.
• Pain and as a local anaesthetic (Dextropropoxyphene).
• Epilepsy, e.g. barbiturates, carbamazine, primidone, phenytoin.
• Joint and muscular pain (Feprazone, oxyphenbutazone and phenylbutazone, leflulonamide).
• Pain and as a local anaesthetic (Dextropropoxyphene).
• Jaundice (yellowing of the skin or whites of the eyes)
• Dark red or black areas on the skin, as the skin may be dying. This is a rare complication, most likely to occur during the first several days of therapy with Phenindione tablets, and often in association with large starting doses.

Tell your doctor if any of the above apply to you as they may alter the effect of Phenindione Tablets and require an adjustment of the dose.

3. HOW TO TAKE PHENINDIONE TABLETS

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.

Always take Phenindione Tablets exactly as your doctor has told you. Read the label on the container to see how many Phenindione tablets to take, and how often to take them. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

Taking Phenindione Tablets with food and drink
• Do not eat large amounts of alcohol when taking Phenindione Tablets. Discuss this with your doctor if you are worried about anything.

4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

Like all medicines, Phenindione tablets can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. Stop taking Phenindione tablets and tell your doctor immediately if you experience:
• Signs of allergic reactions such as skin rash, itching, swollen lips, difficulty in breathing
• Blood disorders (your doctor will do tests to check this)
• Skin rash or hair loss
• Diarrhoea
• Jaundice (yellowing of the skin or whites of the eyes)

• Pain and inflammation e.g. paracetamol, aspirin, ibuprofen, piroxicam, indometacin
• Problems with platelet aggregation (blood cells sticking together) e.g. dipyridamole
• Heart problems e.g. amiodarone, propafenone and quinidine
• Joint and muscular pain (Feprazone, oxyphenbutazone and phenylbutazone, leflulonamide).
• Pain and as a local anaesthetic (Dextropropoxyphene).

Phenindione Tablets contain the active substance Phenindione. Each tablet contains 25mg of Phenindione. The other ingredients are maize starch, lactose, anhydrous citric acid powder, magnesium stearate, dispersed green 14811 anesteds, purified water.

5. HOW TO STORE PHENINDIONE TABLETS

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Store in original package/container in order to protect from light.

Do not store above 25°C.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Return any unused tablets to your pharmacist who can dispose of them safely for you. Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.

6. FURTHER INFORMATION

What Phenindione Tablets contain

The active substance is Phenindione. Each tablet contains 25mg of Phenindione. The other ingredients are maize starch, lactose, anhydrous citric acid powder, magnesium stearate, dispersed green 14811 anesteds, purified water.

Phenindione Tablets looks like and contents of pack

The tablets are packaged in either plastic boxes (polypropylene containers) containing 28, 100, or 500 tablets. Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Marketing Authorisation Holder:

Mercury Pharma Group Limited, No.1 Croydon, 12-16 Addiscombe Road, Croydon CR0 0XT, UK

Manufacturer:

Custom Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Conway Street, Hove, East Sussex, BN3 3LW, UK

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This product is not suitable for use in children

Pregnancy and breast feeding

Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking any medicines.

Phenindione Tablets should not be taken if you are pregnant, think you are pregnant or are planning to become pregnant.

If you think you may have become pregnant, contact your doctor as soon as possible. Phenindione Tablets can have an adverse effect on the unborn child, and alternative medicines are available.

Driving and using machines

Phenindione Tablets should not affect your ability to drive or use machines.

Important information about some of the ingredients of Phenindione Tablets

This medicine contains lactose which is a form of sugar. If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this product.

This medicine also contains tartrazine (E102) which may cause allergic reactions.