The doctor may want to take a sample of your blood before giving you phenytoin to test whether any medicine that you are already taking will be affected by phenytoin.

Phenytoin may cause dizziness or drowsiness. If you experience these symptoms, do not drive or operate machinery.

4. Possible side effects

5. How to store Phenytoin Injection

6. Contents of the pack and other information

7. Package and labeling information

A large number of drugs can interact with phenytoin which can significantly alter their effect. Do not use Phenytoin Injection, if you:

• have porphyria (an inherited condition affecting the nervous system and skin, characterised by abdominal pain, vomiting or muscle weakness)

• have drank a large amount of alcohol recently or if you drink large amounts of alcohol will explain the risks to you.

• have a baby, ask your doctor for advice before taking this medicine.

• have a heart condition. If given during pregnancy phenytoin may affect the baby but your doctor will take particular care with this medicine if you are elderly or gravely ill.

Tell your doctor if any of these apply to you:

• have diabetes

• are pregnant or breast-feeding

• have high blood pressure or heart disease

• have a history of low white blood cells

• have AIDS or other conditions caused by the immune system (e.g. tuberculosis and other infections)

• have cardiovascular disease

• have thyroid disorders (e.g. thyroxine)

• have drank a large amount of alcohol recently or if you drink large amounts of alcohol

• have epilepsy or fits (e.g. carbamazepine, lamotrigine, phenobarbital, sodium valproate)

• have a history of low red blood cells

• have had thoughts of harming or killing themselves, if at any time you have these thoughts, tell your doctor.

• have sleeplessness, depression and psychiatric disorders (e.g. chlordiazepoxide, diazepam, sertraline, haloperidol, levodopa, paroxetine, methylphenidate, phenothiazines, sertraline, haloperidol, levodopa, paroxetine, methylphenidate, phenothiazines)

• have taken a blood thinning medicine (e.g. dicoumarol, amiodarone, nifedipine, digitoxin, warfarin)

• have been referred to as Phenytoin Injection for ease hereafter.

• have a heart condition. If given during pregnancy phenytoin may affect the baby but your doctor will take particular care with this medicine if you are elderly or gravely ill.

Tell your doctor if any of these apply to you:

• have a heart condition

• have diabetes

• have high blood pressure or heart disease

• have a history of low white blood cells

• have AIDS or other conditions caused by the immune system (e.g. tuberculosis and other infections)

• have cardiovascular disease

• have thyroid disorders (e.g. thyroxine)

• have drank a large amount of alcohol recently or if you drink large amounts of alcohol

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• have AIDS or other conditions caused by the immune system (e.g. tuberculosis and other infections)

• have cardiovascular disease

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- severe allergic reactions such as swelling of the face, tongue and/or throat, which may cause difficulty in breathing or swallowing.
- unusual bleeding, bruising or paleness, which may cause weakness or tiredness
- confusion, drowsiness, dizziness, vertigo (a feeling of dizziness or spinning), difficulty with movement, speech or balance.
- fever, feeling unwell or unusually tired, pains in the joints, sore throat, ulcers
- thickening of the facial features
- reddish or yellow discoloration of the skin
- irritation, inflammation, pain or injury at the site of injection
- liver dysfunction, inflammation of the liver, liver dysfunction
- passing blood in urine or any problem passing urine
- an increase in blood pressure which may lead to heart attack
- blood cell count abnormalities (eosinophilia, atypical lymphocytosis), enlarged lymph nodes (swollen glands) and liver dysfunction- DRESS.
- a condition which causes inflammation and tissue damage to organs and tissues (myositis).

The other ingredients are propylene glycol BP, ethanol BP and sodium hydroxide BP

The following side effects have also been reported:
- Rare: may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people
- Slurred speech
- Potentially life-threatening skin rashes (Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis) have been reported—see section 2.3. Frequency is very rare.
- May affect up to 10% of people
- Potentially life-threatening skin rashes (Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis) have been reported—see section 2.3. Frequency is very rare.
- The correct dose will be calculated by your doctor according to your body weight. A repeat injection may be given after 30 minutes if necessary. During your treatment your doctor may monitor your blood levels of phenytoin by repeat injection may be given after 30 minutes if necessary. During your treatment your doctor may monitor your blood levels of phenytoin by
- a skin rash. Your doctor may decide to stop your phenytoin treatment, temporarily or permanently depending on the type of rash
- a condition known as "purple glove syndrome"—in most cases this will improve on its own although some patients may need urgent medical treatment. The following side effects have also been reported:
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Please see your doctor if you notice any of these side effects and they cause you concern or if you notice any other effects not listed in this leaflet.

Please note that Phenytoin can interfere with some laboratory tests e.g. blood tests, or with the results of tests where you have to stop taking certain medicines, have a history of osteoporosis or take steroids

The solution should not be mixed with any other drugs.

Solutions in which a haziness or precipitate develops should not be used.

The ampoules should be protected from light and stored at a temperature not greater than 30°C.

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Phenytoin injection should be kept in the fridge at a temperature not greater than 8°C (24 hours after opening the ampoule) or at room temperature (2-30°C) for up to 3 years. If the ampoule is kept in the fridge, it may cause difficulty in breathing or swallowing.

If you think you have missed a dose of Phenytoin Injection tell your doctor immediately.

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