2. What you need to know before you take Abtard®

Abtard® contains the active ingredient oxycodone hydrochloride which belongs to a group of medicines called opioids. These are medicines that relieve severe pain.

Abtard® is used to relieve severe pain, which can only be controlled by opioid analgesics in adults and adolescents 12 years of age and older.

2. What you need to know before you take Abtard®

In some cases, a dose adjustment may be necessary. The treating physician must assess the individual situation.

3. How to take Abtard®

Abtard® is not intended for the treatment of breakthrough pain.

If kidney or liver function is not impaired, a dose adjustment is usually not necessary. The treating physician must assess the individual situation.

Increased sensitivity to pain that does not respond to dose increases can rarely develop. If this happens, your doctor will reduce your dose or switch you to an alternative opioid painkiller.

Increased sensitivity to pain that doesn’t respond to dose increases can rarely develop. If this happens, your doctor will reduce your dose or switch you to an alternative opioid painkiller.

Increased sensitivity to pain that does not respond to dose increases can rarely develop. If this happens, your doctor will reduce your dose or switch you to an alternative opioid painkiller.

Children and adolescents

Oxycodone has not been investigated in children under 12 years. Safety and efficacy have not been established and therefore use in children under 12 years of age is not recommended.

Elderly patients

If kidney or liver function is not impaired, a dose adjustment is usually not necessary for elderly patients.

Older patients

If kidney or liver function is not impaired, a dose adjustment is usually not necessary for elderly patients.

Other medicines and Abtard®

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken, or might take any other medicine.

The following medicines may influence the effect or side effects of Abtard®:

- opioids that act against parasympathetic and cholinergic nerve fibres on the central nervous system
- sleeping pills or tranquillizers (sedatives, hypnotics)
- anticoagulants of the coumarin type (medicines used to reduce blood clotting)
- monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) such as moclobemide, phenelzine (used in the treatment of depression) or selegiline which may change the way your medicine works or increase the risk of side effects in some people.
If you take more Abtard® than you should

If you have taken more Abtard® as prescribed you should inform your doctor or the local poison control centre immediately. The following symptoms may occur: constricted pupils, depressed breathing, skeletal muscle fasciculations, hyperpyrexia. In severe cases: collapse, mental and motor inactivity, unconsciousness, slowing of the heart rate, hallucinations, low blood pressure and death may occur, abuse of high doses of strong opioids such as oxycodone can lead to symptoms such as life-threatening symptoms requiring immediate medical attention.

Other possible side effects

Abtard® tablets determined by your doctor twice daily.

What Abtard® contains

Various side effects and signs to consider and measures to be taken when these side effects or signs occur

To report any possible side effects not listed in the package leaflet. You can also report possible side effects using the national side effects reporting system in your country. These measures will help protect the environment.

The active substance is oxycodone hydrochloride. Each prolonged-release tablet contains 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg, 40 mg, 60 mg or 80 mg oxycodone hydrochloride.

Tablet core: lactose monohydrate, hypromellose, povidone, stearic acid. Tablets coated with:

- sodium polystyrene sulphate;
- hydroxypropylmethylcellulose;
- magnesium stearate.

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- magnesium stearate.

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- magne-