

Package leaflet: Information for the patient

Promazine Hydrochloride 25 mg/5 ml & 50 mg/5 ml Oral Syrup

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

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

1. What Promazine Syrup is and what it is used for
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1. What Promazine Syrup is and what it is used for

The name of your medicine is Promazine Hydrochloride Oral Syrup (referred to as Promazine Syrup in this leaflet). It contains promazine hydrochloride which belongs to a group of medicines called phenothiazines.

Promazine may be prescribed for you for a short period if you are experiencing severe agitation and restlessness.

2. What you need to know before you take Promazine Syrup

Do not take Promazine Syrup:

- if you are allergic to promazine or medicines like promazine or any other ingredients in this liquid (listed in section 6). The signs of an allergic reaction can include a rash, itching or shortness of breath
- if you are pregnant or breast-feeding
- if you have bone marrow depression. This means that your immune system is not working as well as usual. Your body will find it harder to fight infection
- if you have a tumour of your adrenal gland that causes high blood pressure (phaeochromocytoma)
- if you have dulled senses such as feeling sleepy or uncoordinated, having blurred vision, slurred speech or being less aware of your surroundings (CNS depression)
- if you have moderate or severe liver problems
- if you have heart problems such as an unusually fast heart beat or unstable blood pressure causing dizziness, light-headedness or fainting.

Do not take this medicine if any of the above apply to you. If you are not sure, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Promazine Syrup.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse before taking Promazine Syrup if:

- you have liver problems or a history of jaundice (yellowing of the skin and whites of the eyes)
- you have a history of blood problems including low levels of potassium or magnesium
- you or someone else in your family has a history of blood clots, as medicines like these have been associated with formation of blood clots
- you have heart problems including unusual heart beats, heart disease or heart failure
- you have lung and breathing problems
- you have kidney problems
- you have Parkinson's Disease
- you have had a stroke or you have any of the following that can increase your risk of having a stroke
 - a heart attack
 - a TIA (transient ischaemic attack). This is a type of stroke where symptoms last less than 24 hours
 - an artificial heart valve
 - uncontrolled high blood pressure
 - diabetes
 - high cholesterol
 - a family history of strokes
 - you smoke
 - you drink excess alcohol (this tends to weaken blood vessels and can raise blood pressure)
- you have epilepsy
- you have or have had in the past narrow angle glaucoma (this is abnormal pressure in the eye accompanied by pain and blurred vision)
- you have an underactive thyroid
- you have a condition that causes muscle weakness with tiredness, called myasthenia gravis
- you have an enlarged prostate gland
- older people should take promazine with caution in very hot or cold weather. This is because there is a risk of having a higher body temperature than usual in hot weather (hyperthermia) and a lower body temperature in cold weather (hypothermia) if you take this medicine
- you are going to have an anaesthetic; tell your doctor or dentist that you are taking promazine.

Other important information to take into account before you take this medicine:

- if you or members of your family have heart problems (including heart failure, heart attack or uneven heart beats) or you have low potassium or magnesium in your blood, your doctor may do some tests on your heart and blood before giving you this medicine
- your doctor may also want to give you regular blood and eye tests during your treatment
- do not go into direct sunlight if you are taking high doses of this medicine. This is because you may become more sensitive to strong sunlight while taking this medicine.

If you are not sure if any of the above apply to you, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Promazine Syrup.

Other medicines and Promazine Syrup

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines. This includes medicines you buy without a prescription, including herbal medicines. This is because promazine can affect the way some other medicines work. Also some medicines can affect the way promazine works.

Tell your doctor if you are taking any of these medicines:

- heart medicines such as quinidine, disopyramide, procainamide, amiodarone, sotalol, dofetilide, bretylium

- medicines to treat high blood pressure
- medicines that control your emotions such as chlorpromazine, trifluoperazine, antidepressants such as amitriptyline and maprotiline, pimozone, sertindole, haloperidol, lithium, MAOIs (Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors), reboxetine
- medicines that dull the senses such as sleeping tablets
- medicines to treat epilepsy
- medicines used to treat malaria such as quinine and mefloquine
- antibiotics such as sparfloxacin, moxifloxacin and intravenous erythromycin
- medicines used to treat Parkinson's Disease such as levodopa
- medicines to treat allergies such as hayfever (antihistamines) for example terfenadine
- medicines used to treat stomach problems such as cimetidine and cisapride
- medicines to treat diabetes, for example, chlorpropamide, glibenclamide, gliclazide or tolbutamide
- strong painkillers such as codeine
- medicines used to stop the body producing red blood cells such as carbamazepine, co-trimoxazole, chloramphenicol, sulphonamides, pyralizone, azapropazone, penicillamine and cytotoxics (used in cancer treatment)
- medicines that help the body get rid of water and affect electrolyte balance (diuretics) such as furosemide or indapamide
- metoclopramide, used to treat nausea (feeling sick) and vomiting
- tetrabenazine, used to treat disorders that cause unnatural movements
- ritonavir, used to treat HIV and AIDS
- tramadol, used to treat pain
- sympathomimetics, medicines that copy the effects of substances such as adrenaline that naturally occur in the body, for example, salbutamol or pseudoephedrine.
- memantine, used to treat Alzheimer's disease
- kaolin, used to treat diarrhoea.

Promazine Syrup with food, drink and alcohol

You must not drink alcohol whilst taking this medicine. This is because this medicine may make you feel drowsy and drinking alcohol will make you even more drowsy. Drinking alcohol may also affect the condition you are suffering from.

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 for advice before taking this medicine. You should not use this medicine if you are pregnant or breast-feeding unless your doctor feels it is absolutely necessary.

The following symptoms may occur in newborn babies of mothers that have used promazine in the last three months of their pregnancy: shaking, muscle stiffness and/or weakness, sleepiness, agitation, breathing problems, and difficulty in feeding. If your baby develops any of these symptoms you may need to contact your doctor.

Driving and using machines

Do not drive or use tools or machines if this medicine makes you drowsy or gives you blurred vision. When using this medicine, alcohol and some other medicines may make you feel more drowsy than usual.

Promazine Syrup contains methyl-, ethyl- and propyl parahydroxybenzoate which may cause allergic reactions (possibly delayed).

Promazine Syrup contains propylene glycol

This medicine contains 500 mg propylene glycol in each 5 ml. If you suffer from a liver or kidney disease, do not take this medicine unless recommended by your doctor. Your doctor may carry out extra checks while you are taking this medicine.

Promazine Syrup contains glucose and sucrose

This medicine contains 1.43 g glucose and 1.5 g sucrose in each 5 ml. This should be taken into account in patients with diabetes mellitus. If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicine. Glucose and sucrose may be harmful to teeth.

Promazine Syrup contains ethanol

This medicine contains 1.35 mg of alcohol (ethanol) in each 5 ml, which is equivalent to less than 1 ml beer or 1 ml wine. The small amount of alcohol in this medicine will not have any noticeable effects.

Promazine Syrup contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per 5 ml dose, that is to say essentially 'sodium-free'

3. How to take Promazine Syrup

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Look on the label and check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

Taking this medicine

- This medicine contains 25 mg or 50 mg of promazine hydrochloride in each 5ml
- Take this medicine by mouth
- If you feel that the effect of your medicine is too strong or too weak, do not change the dose yourself, but talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

Adults

- The recommended dose for adults is 100 mg to 200 mg up to four times a day.
- The dose prescribed and how often you should take the doses will depend upon the condition being treated and on your response. You will start treatment on a low dose which will be increased as necessary by your doctor

Elderly

- The recommended dose is 25 mg initially, increasing to up to 50 mg, four times a day. You will receive the lowest effective dose for the shortest period possible.

Children

This product should not be given to children.

If you take more Promazine Syrup than you should

Talk to a doctor or go to a hospital straight away. Take the medicine pack with you so the doctor knows what you have taken. Signs of an overdose may include deep sleep, feeling agitated, feeling excited, fits and coma.

If you forget to take Promazine Syrup

- Do not take a double dose (two doses at the same time) to make up for forgotten doses
- Skip the missed dose then go on as before.

If you stop taking Promazine Syrup

Keep taking Promazine Syrup until your doctor tells you to stop. The doctor will lower your dose gradually.

If you stop taking the medicine suddenly you may get withdrawal symptoms. Signs include:

- feeling or being sick, sweating and difficulty sleeping (insomnia)
- your original symptoms becoming worse
- movements that you can't control.

If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

4. Possible side effects

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

Stop taking the medicine straight away and see your doctor if:

- **you have an allergic reaction to promazine syrup**
An allergic reaction may include any kind of skin rash, flaking skin, boils or sore lips and mouth, sudden wheezing, fluttering or tightness of the chest or collapse.
- **you have any of the following symptoms:**
 - unusually fast heart beat, unstable blood pressure (feeling dizzy, light-headed or faint) and sweating. These are early warning signs of a disorder caused by the type of medicine you are taking
 - very high body temperature, muscle stiffness or a change in consciousness leading to coma
 - yellowing of the skin and whites of your eyes (jaundice) with fever and possible liver damage.

If you get any of the following side effects, see your doctor as soon as possible:

- blood clots in the veins especially in the legs (symptoms include swelling, pain and redness in the leg), which may travel through blood vessels to the lungs causing chest pain and difficulty in breathing. If you notice any of these symptoms seek medical advice immediately
- lack of emotion
- fits
- blood problems. You may notice signs such as high temperature or chills, sore throat, ulcers in your mouth or throat and unusual tiredness, yellowing of the skin, weakness or breathlessness
- heart changes including fast heart beats, unusual heart beats, heart attack. Symptoms of a heart attack are chest pain which may spread to the shoulders, neck or arms and shortness of breath. If you get these see a doctor straight away. Unexplained deaths have been reported but it is not proven that they were caused by promazine
- fever
- low body temperature
- low blood pressure. You may feel dizzy when standing up
- unusual movements, often of the mouth, lips, eyes and tongue. These movements can also include trembling and shaking of the hands and feet, twisting of the body, shuffling walk and stiffness of the arms and legs and unable to sit still
- eye changes such as blurred vision, clouding of the lens or purple colouring of the eye
- feeling confused, agitated or over-excited
- eye changes such as pain in the eye, blurred vision or loss of vision, seeing halos around lights, clouding of the lens or purple colouring of the eye.

Tell your doctor if you get any of these side effects:

- unable to sleep, feeling sleepy, drowsy or dizzy
- dry mouth, blocked nose
- constipation, difficulty in passing water particularly if you have an enlarged prostate

- skin rash caused by medicine spilt on your skin, skin rashes, skin reaction to direct sunlight
- swelling of the breasts (particularly in men) and breast milk production
- sexual impotence
- headache, upset stomach
- light periods or absence of periods
- weight gain.

In elderly people with dementia, a small increase in the number of deaths has been reported for patients taking antipsychotics compared with those not receiving antipsychotics.

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 or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Promazine Syrup

- Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.
- Store below 25°C. Store in the original bottle to protect from light.
- After first opening: use within 4 weeks.
- Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the label and carton (EXP: month, year). The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- Do not use this medicine if you notice that the appearance or smell of your medicine has changed.
- Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Promazine Syrup contains

- The active substance is promazine hydrochloride.
- The other ingredients are propylene glycol (E1520), methyl parahydroxybenzoate (E218), ethyl parahydroxybenzoate (E214), propyl parahydroxybenzoate (E216), sucrose, liquid glucose, ascorbic acid (E330), lemon lime flavour (containing ethanol), sodium hydroxide, hydrochloric acid and purified water.

What Promazine Syrup looks like and contents of the pack

Promazine Syrup is a clear, colourless to orange-brown coloured syrup.

It is packed in an amber glass bottle with tamper evident child resistant cap containing 150 ml of syrup.

Marketing Authorisation Holder

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Manufacturer

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This leaflet was last revised in 06/2025.

If you are blind or partially sighted and require this leaflet in a different format, call 01483 920754 or contact medinfo@aristo-pharma.co.uk