Nortriptyline 10 mg film-coated tablets

What is in this leaflet

This leaflet is for use by the patient and it is a summary of the information about Nortriptyline. Your doctor will discuss the benefits and risks of using this medicine with you.

What is Nortriptyline and what is it used for

Nortriptyline is in the class of medicines called tricyclic antidepressants (TCA). It may be used to treat depression or other conditions. Nortriptyline is available only with a prescription.

1. What Nortriptyline is and what it is used for

Nortriptyline is in the active ingredient nortriptyline hydrochloride, which is a tricyclic antidepressant. Nortriptyline may relieve depression.

2. What you need to know before you take Nortriptyline

Do not take Nortriptyline if:

• you are allergic to any of the ingredients of Nortriptyline
• you have asthma
• you have a heart problem
• you have diabetic neuropathy
• you have epilepsy
• you have low blood pressure
• you have multiple sclerosis
• you have myasthenia gravis
• you have a blockage of the blood vessels in the intestines
• you have a blockage of the bile ducts
• you have liver problems
• you have increased sensitivity to sunlight
• you have severe kidney problems

You may be more likely to think like this:

• you have a low level of nortriptyline in the blood.

Your doctor may take blood samples to determine the level of nortriptyline in the blood.

3. How to take Nortriptyline

• You may take your first dose in the evening and increase the dose gradually.

4. Possible side effects

If you get any side effects talk to your doctor. You may need to stop taking Nortriptyline:

• if you are a young adult.

5. Interaction with other medicines

Nortriptyline should not be used during pregnancy and breast feeding. You must not breast feed if you have taken this medicine during the last two weeks.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

This leaflet has been written for patients. Your doctor, pharmacist or healthcare professionals may have additional information you should follow.

Take Nortriptyline exactly as prescribed by your doctor. Do not take more or less than the prescribed dose without checking with your doctor.

Adverse reactions

If you get any side effects this leaflet or from your pharmacist, you should tell your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any side effect that has not been mentioned in this leaflet. You may also report side effects to the MHRA MedWatch line: telephone 0845 000 2019 or online at: www.mhra.gov.uk/medwatch.

Changes in children and adolescents

It is not known whether Nortriptyline can be used in children and adolescents. Your doctor will recommend a suitable course of treatment if they are sure you need this medicine.

What to do if you think you have taken too much

Nortriptyline can cause a sedative effect.

What to do if you forget to take a dose

This leaflet has been written for patients. Your doctor, pharmacist or healthcare professionals may have additional information you should follow.

Nortriptyline should not be used during pregnancy and breast feeding. You must not breast feed if you have taken this medicine during the last two weeks.
• worsening of cardiac failure
• increased production or outflow of breast milk
• changes in sexual performance
• liver problems including jaundice
• loss of appetite
• high blood pressure
• numbness
(may affect up to 1 in 100 people):
• feeling thirsty
• problems urinating (increased or decreased)
• decreases in libido and erectile dysfunction
• changes in taste
• confusion
• disturbed attention
• dizziness when you stand up due to weakness
• strange body movements
• aggression
• irregular or heavy heart beats
• accommodation disorder of the eyes
• blocked nose
• dizziness
• tremor
• constipation
• excessive sweating
• dry mouth
1 in 10 people):

• attacks of intermittent blurring of vision,
• bad constipation, a swollen stomach, fever and any of the following:

Tell your doctor immediately if you experience symptoms, including not being able to sleep, taking more medicine than prescribed or feeling you have taken too much of this medicine.

4. Possible side effects

- Do not take more tablets than your doctor tells you to take. Following remission maintenance treatment is usually for many years, longer than for patients in hospital who will be under close supervision.

- Do not stop taking this medicine without discussing this with your doctor.

- Do not drive if you feel drowsy, dizzy or light-headed.

- Do not take tablets that are past their expiry date. Do not exceed the number of tablets stated on the blister, carton or bottle which is stated on the blister, carton or bottle.

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