

Package leaflet: Information for the use

Oxybutynin hydrochloride 5mg/5ml

Oxybutynin hydrochloride

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

- ou.

 Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.

 If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or or harmacist.
- pnarmacist.

 This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their
- symptoms are the same as yours.
 If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

- 2. What you need to know before you take Oxybutynin
- Now Bed by the Control of the C

WHAT OXYBUTYNIN HYDROCHLORIDE ORAL SOLUTION IS AND WHAT IT IS USED FOR

What Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution is Oxybutynin hydrochloride 5mg/5ml oral solution (called Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution in this leaflet) co a medicine called oxybutynin hydrochloride. This belong two groups of medicines called 'anticholinergics' and antispasmodics'. It works by relaxing the muscles of the bladder and stops sudden muscle contractions (spasms). This helps control the release of water (urine).

What Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution is used for wnat Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution is used for Oxybutynin hydrochloride Sing/Sin oral solution can be used in adults and children 5 years or older to treat: - Loss of control in passing water (urinary incontinence) - Increased need or urgency to pass water (urine) - Night time bedwetting, when other treatments have not worked

- 2. WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU TAKE OXYBUTYNIN HYDROCHLORIDE ORAL SOLUTION

Do not take Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution if you: • are allergic (hypersensitive) to oxybutynin hydrochloride or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in Sect 6)

- 6)

 have a rare muscle illness called 'Myasthenia gravis'
 have glaucoma (increased pressure in the eye, sometimes sudden and painful with blurred vision or loss of vision)
 have a blocked, perforated gut (stomach or intestine) or it is not working properly
 have a severe form of a condition known as 'ulcerative colitis'

 Dave a sudden widelen in the backet with the color of the c

- *have a slockage that makes it difficult for you to pass water (urine)

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor before taking control solution, if: you have kidney or liver problems you are 65 years of age or older the person taking the medicine is a child (use is not recommended under 5 years of age) you have an illness affecting the nerves called 'autonomic neuropathy' (e.g. Parkinson's disease) you have an overactive thyroid gland (Hyperthyroidism) you have heart disease or high blood pressure you have an irregular heartbeat (palpitations, arrythmias) Talk to your doctor before taking Oxybutynin hydrochloride

- you have an irregular near upeat (palpitation and/or increased or rapid heartbeat you have an enlarged prostate gland you have gastro-intestinal disorders or a dulcerative colitis
- you have indigestion or heart burn caused by a 'hiatus

 you have indigestion or heart burn caused by a 'hiatus hernia' (where part of your stomach pushes through the diaphragm), gastro-esophageal reflux and/or you are usi medicinal products that can cause or worsen oesophagitis
 you have a raised body temperature or fever
 you will be taking this medicine in a hot climate
 Oxybutynin hydrochloride may reduce the amount of saliva resulting in tooth decay or fungal infection of the mouth. resulting in toom decay or lungar innection or the mouth. Oxybutynin hydrochloride can cause glaucoma (increased pressure in the eye). Please contact your doctor immediately if you suffer any blurred vision, loss of vision or have any pain in the eye. Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution can cause hallucinations, agitation, confusion or somnolence so that your doctor might consider to monitor you.

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

Elderly
People 65 years of age or older should take Oxybutynin
hydrochloride oral solution with caution, because of the risk of
cognitive impairment and being at a greater risk of occurrence
of adverse reactions.

Children and adolescents

Children under 5 years of age: Do not give Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution to children younger than 5 years of

age.

Children 5 years of age or older: Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution should be taken with caution as they may be more sensitive to the effects of the product and at a greater risk of occurrence of adverse reactions.

Other medicines and Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines.

n particular, tell your doctor if you are taking any of the

- In particular, tell your doctor if you are taking any of the following:

 Other anticholinergic or antimuscarinic medicines such as some medicines for irritable bowel syndrome, asthma or incontinence, motion sickness or movement disorders associated with Parkinson's disease

 Medicines used to make you feel sleepy (sedatives)

 Medicines used to make you feel sleepy (sedatives)

 Medicines used to treat rausea and vomiting such as prochlorperazine or chlorpromazine or if you are feeling sick (nausea) or have vertigo

 Medicines used to treat certain mental illnesses such as clozapine, phenothiazines, haloperidol or benperidol (butyrophenones)

 Medicines to treat dementia e.g. donepezil, rivastigmine, galantamine or tarrine (holinesterase inhibitors)

 Medicines for depression such as amitriptyline, imipramine or dosulepin (tricyclic antidepressants")

 Amantadine used in Parkinson's disease or to treat and prevent some virus infections

 Levadopa or biperiden used to treat Parkinson's disease

 Digoxin or quinidine used to treat heart problems

 Atropine which is used to treat certain types of poisonings, a slow heart rate, some eye conditions or is given during surgery

 Domperidone, metocloorromide, bethanechol, medicines for

- Altopine with a some eye conditions or is given our signery surgery

 Domperidone, metoclopromide, bethanechol, medicines for stomach and bowel related problems

 Medicines to treat allergic symptoms (antihistamines)

 CVP3A inhibitors e.g. ketoconazole, traconazole or fluconazole used to treat thragal infections or erythromycin or other macrolide antibiotics used to treat bacterial infections.

Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution with alcohol If you drink alcohol while using Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution, you may become drowsy.

Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be
pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or
pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.

Small amounts of Oxybutynin hydrochloride may pass into
mothers' milk. Freast feeding while using Oxybutynin
hydrochloride is therefore not recommended.

(X)

Driving and using machinesYou may feel drowsy or have blurred vision while you are taking this medicine. If this happens, **do not drive** or use any tools or machines.

Important information about some of the ingredients of Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution This medicine contains:

- This medicine contains:

 Sorbitoti Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution contains

 125 mg sorbitoti in each ml which is equivalent to 625 mg per
 dose of 5 ml. Sorbitol is a source of fructose. If your doctor
 has told you that you (or your child) have an intolerance to
 some sugars or if you have been diagnosed with hereditary
 rictuse intolerance (HFI), a rare genetic disorder in which a
 person cannot break down fructose, talk to your doctor
 before you (or your child) take or receive this medicine.
 Sorbitol may cause gastrointestinal discomfort and mild
 laxative effect.

 Maltitoi: Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution contains

 15 me maltitol in each ml which is equivalent to 625 me per
- 125 mg maltitol in each ml which is equivalent to 625 mg per
- 125 mg maltitol in each ml which is equivalent to 625 mg per dose of 5 ml. If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicinal product.

 Methy paraytdroxybenzoset it may cause allergic reactions (this may not happen straightaway). Isos of an allergic reaction include: rash, problems swallowing or breathing, swelling of the lips, face or throat.

 Propylene glycol: Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution contains 1.47 mg propylene glycol in each ml which is equivalent to 7.35 mg per dose of 5 ml.

 Sodium: Each dose (5 ml) of the medicine contains less than 23 mg of sodium; its therefore considered sodium free.

- 23 mg of sodium; it is therefore considered sodium free.

 Ethanol (alcohol): This medicinal product contains small amounts of ethanol (alcohol), less than 100 mg per 5 ml.

 Talk to your pharmacist or doctor if you need Oxybutynin nank to your pnarmacist or doctor if you need Oxybutlynin hydrochloride oral solution on a daily basis for a prolonged period of time, especially if you have been advised to have a low salt diet.

3. HOW TO TAKE OXYBUTYNIN HYDROCHLORIDE ORAL

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

- For oral use only. Take this medicine by mouth.
 Shake the bottle before use
 Use the measuring cup provided (marked in 2.5ml and 5ml graduations).
 Do not give this medicine to children under 5 years old.

How much to take

Your doctor will decide the dose appropriate for you

- idults
 The usual dose is 5mg (5ml) two or three times each day
 Your doctor may decide to increase to the maximum dose of
 5mg (5ml) four times each day.

- Elderly

 The usual dose is 2.5mg (2.5ml) twice each day
 Your doctor may decide to increase to the maximum dose of 5mg (5ml) twice each day.

- Children (over 5 years)

 The usual dose is one 2.5mg (2.5ml) twice each day

 Your doctor may decide to increase this to 5mg (5m three times each day
- If you are giving it to a child to prevent bedwetting, give the last dose just before bedtime.

If you take more Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution than

you should!
If you take more Onybutynin hydrochloride oral solution than you should, or if you think a child has accidently swallowed any, tell a doctor or go to a hospital casually department straight away. Take this leaflet with you. This is so the doctor knows what you have taken.
Taking too much Onybutynin hydrochloride can be very diagerous. You may become very restless or excited, flushed or get dizzy or light-headed. Your heart best may become very fast, uneven or forceful. You may get breathing problems or numbness or go into a coma.

If you forget to take Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution If you forget a dose, take the next dose as soon as you remember. However, if it is nearly time for the next dose, skip the missed dose. Do not take a double dose to make up for the forgotten dose.

If you stop taking Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solutio Keep taking Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution until doctor tells you to stop. **Do not** stop taking Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution just because you feel better.

4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. Children are at higher risk of the effects.

- Stop taking Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution and see a doctor or go to a hospital straight away if:

 You have an allergic reaction. The signs may include: a rash, problems swallowing or breathing, swelling of your lips, face, throat or tongue

 You may feel reduced sweating, which can lead to overheating in hot environments.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if any of the following side effects get serious or lasts longer than a few days:

- Very common (may affect more than 1 in 10 people) Constipation

- Nausea
 Dry mouth
 Dry skin
 Headache
 Somnolence (feeling drowsy or sleepy)
 Dizziness
 Blurring of vision.

Common (affects between 1 in 10 and 1 in 100 people)

- Diarrhoea
 Being sick (vomiting)
 Confusion
- A forceful heartheat that may be rapid or irregular
- Flushing especially in children
 Inability to completely empty the bladder (urinary
- Uncommon (affects between 1 in 100 and 1 in 1,000 people)
- Stomach pain
 Loss of appetite (anorexia)
 Difficulty in swallowing (dysphagia)

- Frequency unknown

 Increased pressure in the eyes sometimes sudden and painful with blurred vision or loss of vision (glaucoma) indigestion or heartburn (acid reflux)

 Urinary tract infection
 Heat stroke

 Difficulty passing water (urine)

 Agitation

 Ametry

 Becomine dependent on Onderstand

- Anxwery
 Becoming dependent on Oxybutynin hydrochloride (if there is a history of drug or substance abuse)
 Feeling excessively suspicious and distrustful of others
 Mental Health disorders (especially in the elderly)
 Seeing or hearing things that are not there (hallucinations)

- Seeing or hearing things that are not there (hallucination of prowishess)
 Nightmares
 Fits (convulsions)
 Depression
 Increased heart beat (tachycardia)
 Irregular heart beat (arrhythmia)
 Dilation of pupil (mydriasis)
 Itchy, lumpy rash (urticaria)
 Absence of sweating (hypohidrosis)
 Skint hat is more sensitive to the sun (photosensitivity)
 Disorientation
 Cognitive disorders:

- Cognitive disorders
 Nosebleed
 Angioedema
 Muscle weakness, pain or cramps

Additional side effects in children Children are at higher risk of the effects

Reporting of side effects

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 MHBA 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 OXYBUTYNIN HYDROCHLORIDE ORAL SOLUTION

Do not store above 25°C

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children. Once opened use within one month. Store in the original packaging.

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

of that month. Do not dispose of any medicines 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. CONTENTS OF THE PACK AND OTHER INFORMATION

What Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution contains Each 5ml of oral solution contains 5 mg of the active substance oxybutynin hydrochloride.

The other ingredients are: Sorbitol (E420), maltitol (E965), glycerol (E422), xanthan gum, methyl parahydroxybenzoate (E218), citric acid monohydrate, sodium citrate dihydrate, strawberry flawour (contains propylene glycol (E1520)), citric acid solution, ethanol and purified water.

What Oxybutynin hydrochloride looks like and contents of

the pack
Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution is a strawberry
flavoured clear, colourless solution.

Oxybutynin hydrochloride oral solution is packed in amber, type III 150ml glass bottles sealed with a child-resistant, tamper-evident screw cap. It comes with a 15ml measuring cup with 2.5 and 5ml graduations.

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer

Marketing Authorisation Holder

Gibraltar House, Burton-upon-Trent

DE14 2WE Email: medinfo@romapharma.co.uk Manufacturer
LABOMED PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY S.A.
84, Ioannou Metaxa Str.,

Koropi, Attica, 19441, Greece

This leaflet was last revised in June 2023

For information in other formats contact medinfo@romapharma.co.uk







