warning! full approval of design and text.
proof after approval. Whilst we take extreme care at all times to

Warning!

Hypoglycaemia means low blood sugar. The symptoms of

Hypoglycaemia ("hypo" or insulin reaction) symptoms

include:

• weight gain

• headache

• blurred vision and/or double vision, slurred speech

• fits

• loss of consciousness

• sudden change in behaviour

• emotional lability

• heart palpitation

• fainting

• shortness of breath

• low blood pressure

• muscle cramps

• cold extremities

• nervousness, irritability, excitement, excitement, sweating

• dizziness

• weakness

• diabetes

Hypoglycaemia may occur for the following reasons

Why might hypoglycaemia occur?

• inject the wrong dose of insulin

• the "hypo" has occurred shortly before a meal or snack

• instruct the user to take the quick-acting glucose tablets or sugar lumps and follow them with some longer-acting carbohydrate food like a sandwich or lunchbox.

• because of the risk of a "hypo" you should carry an identification card or wear an identity band or necklace carrying details of your name, address, doctor and insulin dosage. It is also important that relatives, friends and colleagues know that you have diabetes.

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. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. HOW TO STORE HYPURIN

Keep all cartridges, needles and pens out of the reach of

Hypurin Porcine Neutral is a sterile, clear solution of porcine insulin (100 international units/ml). It contains a glass bead to help mix the suspension. Hypurin Porcine cartridges should be stored in a refrigerator between 2°C - 8°C. Once in use, the cartridge can be kept at room temperature (up to 25°C) for 28 days after which it should be discarded.

Do not use this medicine if the expiry date on the label indicates that the insulin has been frozen. The expiry date refers to the last day of the month.

The change should be ordered on the plunger has reached the coloured band at the bottom of the needle. The empty cartridge should be disposed of immediately. Do not try to refill. Fill a new needle up to your penis if you inject your insulin; do not leave a used needle on your pen between injections as this can cause the cartridge to leak and become non-stereile.

Do not share needles. Medicines should not be disposed of via a wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.

6. FURTHER INFORMATION

What Hypurin Porcine Contains

Hypurin Porcine Neutral is a sterile, clear solution of porcine insulin (100 international units/ml) which contains m-cresol, phenol, glycerol and sodium phosphate. Hypurin Porcine Neutral is a sterile, white suspension of porcine insulin (100 international units/ml) with protamine sulphate and zinc chloride in water. It also contains m-cresol, phenois and sodium phosphate. Hypurin Porcine 30/70 Mix is a sterile, white suspension of porcine neutral and soluble insulin (100 international units/ml) which contains m-cresol, phenois and sodium phosphate. Hypurin Porcine looks like and contents of the pack

Hypurin Porcine is available in packs of five glass cartridges, which contain 10 ml of solution or suspension for subcutaneous injection and glass vials, which contain 10 ml of solution or suspension.

Other formats

Please be ready to give the following information:

Product Name

Hypurin® Porcine Neutral 100 IU/ml Insulin Injection

Hypurin® Porcine Isophane 100 IU/ml Insulin Injection

Hypurin® Porcine 30/70 Mix 100 IU/ml Insulin Injection

Marketing Authorisation holder

Wockhardt Ltd, Ash Road North, Wrexham, LL13 9UF, UK.

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Valid from: 01/02/2017

Hypoglycaemia may occur for the following reasons (or occasionally for no apparent reason):

• missing or postponing a meal or eating less than the correct dietary allowance

• taking more exercise than usual

• injecting the wrong dose of insulin

• taking anti-hypertensive or diuretic drugs

• extreme alcohol intake - "binge drinking".

Uncontrolled "hypo" can have serious consequences. It is important to recognise the symptoms and manage hypoglycaemia early.

TREATING HYPOGLYCAEMIA

• Always carry glucose tablets or sugar lumps with you at all times.

• At the first warning sign of hypoglycaemia, stop what you are doing and take two glucose tablets or three sugar lumps, preferably with water. You should begin to feel better almost immediately.

• If you do feel better in ten minutes repeat the glucose tablets or sugar lumps.

• If the "hypo" happens shortly before a meal or snack, treat the "hypo" and have your meal as soon as you can.

• If you are in doubt, take the quick-acting glucose tablets or sugar lumps and follow them with some longer-acting carbohydrate food like a sandwich or lunchbox.

• Warning!

Hypoglycaemia should be added to your list of possible emergency "hypo"s.

It is important that relatives, friends and

Do not inject insulin.

Inject insulin after approval. Whilst we take extreme care at all times to ensure accuracy in our work, the final responsibility must be taken by the client.