	<mark>11 mm</mark>	148 mm	11 mm		
-		PACKAGE LEAFLET: INFORMATION FOR THE USER 1500 Olanzapine 5 mg orodispersible Tablets 0lanzapine 10 mg orodispersible Tablets Olanzapine 15 mg orodispersible Tablets 0lanzapine 20 mg orodispersible Tablets	090099	40 mm	
		Olanzapine 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 or pharmacist. 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 or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4. 		40 mm	
		What is in this leaflet If you suffer from dementia, you or your carer/relative 1. What Olanzapine is and what it is used for If you suffer from dementia, you or your carer/relative 2. What you need to know before you take If you suffer from dementia, you or your carer/relative 3. How to take Olanzapine As a routine precaution, if you are over 65 years your blood pressure may be monitored by your		★ ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
		 4. Possible side effects 5. How to store Olanzapine 6. Contents of the pack and other information 1. WHAT OLANZAPINE IS AND WHAT IT IS USED FOR Olanzapine contains the active substance olanzapine. Olanzapine belongs to a group of medicines called antipsychotics and is used to treat the following conditions: 4. Possible side effects odoctor. Children and adolescents Olanzapine is not for patients who are under 18 years. Other medicines and Olanzapine Tablets Only take other medicines while you are taking Olanzapine Tablets if your doctor tells you that you can. You might feel drowsy if Olanzapine is taken in combination with antidepressants or medicines taken for anxiety or to help you sleep (tranquillisers). 		40 mm	
		 Schizophrenia, a disease with symptoms such as hearing, seeing or sensing things which are not there, mistaken beliefs, unusual suspiciousness, and becoming withdrawn. People with this disease may also feel depressed, anxious or tense. Moderate to severe manic episodes, a condition with symptoms of excitement or euphoria. 		40 mm	
		 these symptoms in patients with bipolar disorder whose manic episode has responded to olanzapine treatment. WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU TAKE OLANZAPINE Do not take Olanzapine If you are allergic (hypersensitive) to olanzapine or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6). An allergic reaction may be recognised as a rash, itching, a swollen face, swollen lips or shortness of breath. If this has 	, , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	40 mm	
		 happened to you, tell your doctor If you-have been previously-diagnosed with eye problems such as certain kinds of glaucoma (increased pressure in the eye). Warnings and precautions Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before you take Olanzapine. The use of Olanzapine in elderly patients with dementia is not recommended as it may have serious side effects. Medicines of this type may cause unusual movements mainly of the face or tongue. If this happens after you have been given Olanzapine Tablets, tell your doctor. Very rarely, medicines of this type cause a combination of fever, faster breathing, sweating, muscle tablet. Aspartame is a source of phenylalanine. It may be harmful if you have phenylketor (PKU), a rare genetic disorder in which phenylalanine but 	in nuria	40 mm	
		 Weight gain has been seen in patients taking Olanzapine. You and your doctor should check your weight regularly. Consider referral to a dietician or help with a diet plan if necessary. High blood sugar and high levels of fat Understand drowsiness or sleepiness. If up because the body cannot remove it properly. This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg orodispersible tablet, that is to say essentially 'sodium-fre 3. HOW TO TAKE OLANZAPINE 	ı) per	40 mm	
		 (triglycerides and cholesterol) have been seen in patients taking Olanzapine. Your doctor should do blood tests to check blood sugar and certain fat levels before you start taking Olanzapine Tablets and regularly during treatment. Tell the doctor if you or someone else in your family has a history of blood clots, as medicines like these have been associated with the formation of blood clots. It is the fall to the fall t	1.	40 mm	
		 By our suffer from any of the following linesses tell your following the advice of your doctor. Try to take your tablets at the same time each day. It does not matter whether you take them with or without food. Parkinson's disease Prostate problems A blocked intestine (Paralytic ileus) 			
		 Liver or kidney disease Blood disorders Heart disease Diabetes Seizures if you know that you may have salt depletion as a result of prolonged severe diarrhoea and vomiting (being sick) or usage of diuretics (water tablets) tablets with wet hands as the tablets may break up. Hold the blister strip at the edges and separate one blister cell from the rest of the strip by gently tearing along the perforations around it. Carefully peel off the backing. Gently push the tablet out. Put the tablet in your mouth. It will dissolve directly in your mouth, so that it can be easily swallowed. 	g	5 mm 40 r	

375

mm

170 mm

You can also place the tablet in a full glass or cup of water, orange juice, apple juice, milk or coffee, and stir. With some drinks, the mixture may change colour and possibly become cloudy. Drink it straight away.

If you take more Olanzapine than you should Patients who have taken more Olanzapine than they should have experienced the following symptoms: rapid beating of the heart, agitation/aggressiveness, problems with speech, unusual movements (especially _ of the face or tongue) and reduced level of consciousness.

Other symptoms may be: acute confusion, seizures (epilepsy), coma, a combination of fever, faster breathing, sweating, muscle stiffness and drowsiness or sleepiness, slowing of the breathing rate, aspiration, high blood pressure or low blood pressure, abnormal rhythms of the heart.

Contact your doctor or hospital straight away if you experience any of the above symptoms. Show the doctor your pack of tablets.

If you forget to take Olanzapine Take your tablets as soon as you remember. Do not take two doses in one day.

If you stop taking Olanzapine

Do not stop taking your tablets just because you feel better. It is important that you carry on taking Olanzapine for as long as your doctor tells you. If you suddenly stop taking Olanzapine, symptoms such as sweating, unable to sleep, tremor, anxiety or nausea and vomiting might occur. Your doctor may suggest you to reduce the dose gradually before stopping treatment.

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

4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. -

- Tell your doctor immediately if you have: unusual movement (a common side effect that may affect up to 1 in 10 people) mainly of the face or tongue;
- blood clots in the veins (an uncommon side effect that may affect up to 1 in 100 people) 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 medicat
 - advice immediately; a combination of fever, faster breathing, sweating, muscle stiffness and drowsiness or sleepiness (the frequency of this side effect cannot be estimated from the available data).

Very common side effects (may affect more than 1 in 10 people) include weight gain; sleepiness; and increases in levels of prolactin in the blood. In the early stages of treatment, some people may feel dizzy or faint (with a slow heart rate), especially when getting up from a lying or sitting position. This will usually pass on its own but if it does not, tell your doctor.

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 people) include changes in the levels of some blood cells, circulating fats and early in treatment, temporary increases in liver enzymes; increases in the level of sugars in the blood and urine; increases in levels of uric acid and creatine phosphokinase in the blood; feeling more hungry; dizziness; restlessness; tremor; unusual movements_(dyskinesias); constipation; dry _ mouth; rash; loss of strength; extreme tiredness; water retention leading to swelling of the hands, ankles or feet; fever; joint pain; and sexual dysfunctions such as decreased libido in males and females or erectile dysfunction in males.

Uncommon side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 people) include hypersensitivity (e.g. swelling in the mouth and throat, itching, rash); diabetes or the worsening of diabetes, occasionally associated with ketoacidosis (ketones in the blood and urine) or coma; seizures, usually associated with a history of seizures (epilepsy); muscle stiffness or spasms (including eye movements); restless legs syndrome; problems with speech; stuttering; slow heart rate; sensitivity to sunlight; bleeding from the nose; abdominal distension; drooling; memory loss or forgetfulness; urinary incontinence; lack of ability to urinate; hair loss; absence or decrease in menstrual periods; and changes in breasts in males and females such as an abnormal production of breast milk or abnormal growth.

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Rare side effects (may affect up to 1 in 1000 people) include lowering of normal body temperature; abnormal rhythms of the heart; sudden unexplained death; inflammation of the pancreas causing severe stomach pain, fever and sickness; liver disease appearing as yellowing of the skin and white parts of the eyes; muscle disease presenting as unexplained aches and pains; and prolonged and/or painful erection.

-Very rare side effects include serious allergic reactions such as Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms (DRESS). DRESS appears initially as flulike symptoms with a rash on the face and then with an extended rash, high temperature, enlarged lymph nodes, increased levels of liver enzymes seen in blood tests and an increase in a type of white blood cell (eosinophilia).

While taking Olanzapine, elderly patients with dementia may suffer from stroke, pneumonia, urinary -incontinence, falls, extreme-tiredness,-visualhallucinations, a rise in body temperature, redness of the skin and have trouble walking. Some fatal cases have been reported in this particular group of patients. In patients with Parkinson's disease, Olanzapine may

worsen the symptoms.

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 website: - 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 OLANZAPINE

month. Do not store above 25°C.

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 to protect the environment.

6. CONTENTS OF THE PACK AND OTHER INFORMATION

What Olanzapine Tablets contain The active substance is olanzapine. Each orodispersible tablet contains either 5 mg, 10 mg, 15 mg or 20 mg of the active substance. The exact

amount is shown on your Olanzapine tablet pack. The other ingredients are microcrystalline cellulose (E460a), mannitol (E421), pregelatinised maize starch, crospovidone, sodium laurilsulfate, aspartame (E951), guar gum (E412), colloidal anhydrous silica (E551), magnesium stearate (E572).

the pack

Orodispersible tablet is the technical name for a tablet which dissolves directly in your mouth, so that it can be easily swallowed.

Tablets are blister packed in cartons of 7, 14, 28, 35, 56, 70, 98, 100 tablets. Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (UK) Ltd, CB4 0PE, United Kingdom

Keep this medicine out of sight and reach of children.

Do not use Olanzapine after the expiry date, which is stated on the carton after 'Expiry:' and on blister after - 'Exp:'- The expiry-date-refers-to the last-day of that - -

What Olanzapine Tablets look like and contents of

The tablets are yellow round tablets that are convex on one side and flat on the other side

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer

410 Cambridge Science Park, Milton Road, Cambridge,

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Dr.Reddy's

Good Health Can't Wait Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (UK) Ltd, 410 Cambridge Science Park, Milton Road, Cambridge, CB4 OPE, United Kingdom

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