Treatment for high blood pressure is usually life-long.

- Keep taking this medicine until your doctor tells you to stop. It may take several months before this medicine shows its full effect.

Most diuretics increase the amount of urine produced by the kidneys. However, indapamide is different from other diuretics as it only causes a slight increase in the amount of urine produced. In addition, indapamide widens blood vessels so that blood passes through more easily. This helps lower blood pressure.

2. WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU TAKE INDAPAMIDE

Do not take indapamide if you:

- are allergic (hypersensitive) to indapamide, or any other sulphonamide or to any of the ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- have severe kidney disease
- have severe liver disease or suffer from a condition called hepatic encephalopathy (liver problems which affect your brain and central nervous system)
- have low levels of potassium in your blood (hypokalaemia)

Do not take the medicine if any of the above applies to you. If you are not sure, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking indapamide.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking indapamide if you:

- have a history of any allergy (hypersensitivity) to droperidol
- have blood in your urine
- have kidney problems
- have any heart rhythm problems
- have any history of vision trouble in one or both eyes (blindness, discoloration, visual disturbances)
- have raised intracranial pressure
- have had a stroke
- have had a transient ischaemic attack
- have had a serious heart rhythm problem
- have severe muscle disorders including muscle pain, tenderness, weakness or cramps
- have urinary retention
- have had photosensitivity reactions.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist before taking indapamide if you:

- have low levels of potassium in your blood (hypokalaemia)
- need to have a test to check how well your parathyroid gland is working.

These side effects are unlikely to occur.

If this occurs, you should refrain from driving and other activities requiring alertness. However, under good control, these side effects are unlikely to occur.

Driving and using machines:

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 think any of these situations may apply to you or you have any questions or doubts about taking your medicines, you should consult your doctor or pharmacist.

Athletes should be aware that this medicine contains an active ingredient, which may give a positive reaction in doping tests.

Other medicines and indapamide

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking indapamide if you have been prescribed, recently taken or may take any other medicines. This includes medicines you buy without a prescription, including herbal medicines. This is because indapamide can affect the way these medicines work.

- Take indapamide with food because it may reduce the amount of this medicine absorbed by your body.
- Do not take indapamide with milk or milk products.
- Do not use this medicine if you are breast-feeding or planning to breast-feed. The active ingredient is excreted in milk.

Please tell your doctor if you are pregnant or wish to become pregnant.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist about all the medicines you are taking, including those bought without a prescription, including herbal medicines.

- If you are taking or plan to take any of the following medicines together with indapamide, special care may be required:
  - medicines used to treat mental disorders such as depression, anxiety or schizophrenia (for example tricyclic antidepressants, antipsychotic drugs, neuroleptics such as amisulpride, sulphur, sulpiride, loperamide, haloperidol, droperidol)
  - medicines used to treat fungal infections (e.g. ketoconazole, fluconazole, itraconazole and posaconazole)
  - antibiotics that lower the levels of potassium in your blood (e.g. lanthanum, lanatoside C, lanatoside A, calcium tablets or other calcium supplements)
  - medicines used to treat mental disorders such as depression, anxiety or schizophrenia (for example tricyclic antidepressants, antipsychotic drugs, neuroleptics such as amisulpride, sulpiride, clozapine, risperidone, haloperidol, droperidol)
  - aldosterone antagonists (e.g. spironolactone, eplerenone)
  - calcium channel blockers (e.g. amlodipine)
  - oral contraceptives
  - oral corticosteroids used to treat various conditions including severe asthma and rheumatoid arthritis
  - bosentan (for the treatment of pulmonary hypertension)
  - allopurinol (for the treatment of gout)
  - non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs for pain relief (e.g. ibuprofen) or high doses of acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)
  - sparfloxacin, moxifloxacin, erythromycin by injection (antibiotics used to treat bacterial infections)
  - benzodiazepines (e.g. midazolam, diazepam, nitrazepam)
  - ibutilide, dofetilide, digitals or bretylium
  - medicines used to treat high blood pressure (beta-blockers, calcium channel blockers, angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors, blockers of the renin-angiotensin system, beta-blockers, inhibitors of dopamine D2 receptors, thiazide diuretics)
  - calcitonin (to treat osteoporosis)
  - tetracosactide (to treat Crohn’s disease)
  - lithium (used to treat depression)
  - metoclopramide, droperidol

- Do not use this medicine if you have had a photosensitivity reaction, or had an allergic reaction to indapamide.

If you think any of these situations may apply to you, or you have any questions or doubts about taking your medicines, you should consult your doctor or pharmacist.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist before taking indapamide if you:

- have any heart rhythm problems
- have kidney problems
- have liver problems
- need to have a test to check how well your parathyroid gland is working.

You should tell your doctor if you have had a photosensitivity reaction.

- If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, talk to your doctor before taking this medicine.

Do not use this medicine if you have an intolerance to some sugars.

- If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, talk to your doctor before taking this medicine.

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. If you think any of these situations apply to you or you have any questions or doubts about taking your medicines, you should consult your doctor or pharmacist.
4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

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

Search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store.

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. 

• Abnormal ECG heart trace.
• Low potassium in the blood.
• Red pinpoints on skin (purpura);
• Being sick (vomiting);
• Swallowing. If this occurs, contact your doctor immediately (Very rare, may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people);
• BLurred vision;
• Fever;
• Disease of the brain caused by liver illness (Hepatic encephalopathy) (Not known);
• Feeling of tiredness, headache, pins and needles (paresthesia), vertigo;
• Angioedema and/or urticaria. Angioedema is characterised by swelling of the skin of extremities or face, swelling of the lips or tongue, swelling of the mucous membranes of the throat or airways resulting in shortness of breath or difficulty of swallowing. If this occurs, contact your doctor immediately (Very rare, may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people);
• Very rare (may affect less than 1 in 10,000 people):

5. HOW TO STORE INDAPAMIDE

• Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten tablet. Miss it out and take the next dose at the usual time.
• If you stop taking indapamide

6. CONTENTS OF THE PACK AND OTHER INFORMATION

• Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.
• Do not use indapamide if you notice that the tablets are crumbling, broken or discoloured.
• If you take more indapamide than you should:

What Indapamide 2.5mg Tablets contain

Each tablet contains 2.5mg of the active substance, Indapamide hemihydrate.
• The other ingredients are microcrystalline cellulose, magnesium stearate, lactose, croscarmellose sodium, hypromellose, macrogol 400 and titanium dioxide.
• The film-coated tablets are round and white with 'S6' stamped on one side. They are available in packs of 28 or 56 tablets.
• The usual dose is one tablet, once a day, taken in the morning.
• Tablets can be taken with or without food.
• Swallow the tablets whole with a drink of water.
• If you take more indapamide than you should:

What Indapamide 2.5mg Tablets look like and contents of the pack

The thin-coated tablets are round and white with 'S6' stamped on one side. They are available in packs of 28 or 56 tablets.