1. WHAT EMozul IS AND WHAT IT IS USED FOR

Emozul is a medicine used to treat conditions caused by too much stomach acid. These conditions include heartburn, indigestion, ulcers in the stomach or upper part of the gut, and gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GORD). Emozul can also be used to stop the rebleeding of ulcers with intravenous (in the blood) treatment for prevention of recurrence.

Emozul is also used to treat conditions caused by infection with a type of bacteria called Helicobacter pylori. This type of infection can cause ulcers in the stomach and is very common in Western countries. Emozul is used in combination with other medicines to treat these infections.

Emozul also helps in the healing of ulcers caused by medicines called NSAIDs (Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs) and chronic heartburn.

2. WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU TAKE EMozul

Do not take Emozul if you:
- Are allergic to esomeprazole or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in "Other Ingredients").
- Have severe kidney problems.
- Have vitamin B12 deficiency.
- Are taking a medicine containing nelfinavir (used to treat HIV).
- Are taking amoxicillin and clarithromycin as well as Emozul to treat 'Helicobacter pylori' infection, or are planning to do so.
- Are taking methotrexate (a chemotherapy medicine used in cancer treatment) or are planning to do so.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have taken or are planning to take any of the following medicines:
- Medicines that are used to thin your blood, such as clopidogrel (used to prevent blood clots in the arteries, particularly after a heart attack) or anticoagulants (used to prevent blood clots in the veins).
- Medicines used to treat depression, such as citalopram, imipramine or clomipramine.
- Medicines used to treat epilepsy, such as phenytoin.
- Medicines that are used to treat heart problems, such as digoxin.
- Medicines that are used to treat anxiety or to relax muscles, such as diazepam.
- Medicines that are used to treat infections, such as antibiotics.
- Medicines that are used to treat in diabetes, such as metformin.
- Medicines that are used to treat skin conditions, such as corticosteroids.
- Medicines that are used to treat high blood pressure, such as angiotensin receptor blockers or beta-blockers.

3. HOW TO TAKE EMozul

The recommended dose is one Emozul 20 mg gastro-resistant capsule once a day. The recommended dose once the gullet has been slightly damaged, the infection and to stop them coming back:

- Ulcers caused by medicines called NSAIDs (Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs): The recommended dose is one Emozul 20 mg gastro-resistant capsule once a day.
- Ulcers in the stomach or upper part of the gut causing pain, inflammation and bleeding:
- Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GORD): The recommended dose is one Emozul 20 mg gastro-resistant capsule once a day.
- Ulcers caused by infection with a type of bacteria called Helicobacter pylori:
- To treat too much acid in the stomach caused by a stomach ulcer:
- To treat heartburn caused by gastro-esophageal reflux disease (GORD):
- The recommended dose is one Emozul 20 mg gastro-resistant capsule once a day.
- The recommended dose is one Emozul 20 mg gastro-resistant capsule a day for 4 weeks.
- The recommended dose is one Emozul 20 mg gastro-resistant capsule a day for 4 weeks.
- The recommended dose is one Emozul 20 mg gastro-resistant capsule once a day.
To take Emozul: (dosage and method of administration)

• Open the capsule and empty the pellets into a cup. You can take your capsules at any time of the day.

If you forget to take Emozul:

• If you forget to take it later than 2 hours after you should have taken it, take it as soon as you remember it. However, if it is almost time for your next dose, do not take a double dose (two doses at the same time). Do not double the dose (two doses at the same time).

If you have any further questions on the use of this medicinal product, see section 2 “Emozul what Emozul looks like and contents of the pack”.

4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

Like all medicines, this medicinal product can cause side effects. If you experience any of these side effects, stop taking Emozul and contact your doctor immediately.

If you notice any of the following serious side effects, stop taking Emozul and contact your doctor immediately:

- Allergic reactions (including rash, itching, redness of the skin, swelling, feeling of swelling in your mouth or throat, difficulty in swallowing or breathing, difficulty in breathing, asthma attacks, wheezing, hives, breathlessness). Do not take any other medicines for allergic reactions unless your doctor has told you to.
- You have had an asthma attack or allergic reaction to this medicine before.
- You have had a previous allergic reaction to the placebo used in the clinical trials.

There may also be severe bleeding and bleeding in the eye, mouth, nose and genitalia. This is a very serious condition that needs immediate medical attention. Do not take this medicine if you have had any of these symptoms before.

- An allergic reaction called "anaphylaxis" that can affect the mouth, lips, throat, face, ears, hands, feet, and sometimes the whole body.
- An allergic reaction called "angioedema" that can affect the mouth, lips, throat, face, hands, feet and sometimes the whole body.
- An allergic reaction called "urticaria".

- An allergic reaction called "tension pneumothorax".
- An allergic reaction called "anaphylactoid reaction".

- An allergic reaction called "anaphylactoid reaction".
- A severe allergic reaction called "anaphylaxis".

- An allergic reaction called "angioedema".
- An allergic reaction called "urticaria".

- An allergic reaction called "tension pneumothorax".
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