

Salbutamol 2mg tablets

Salbutamol sulfate

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.

What is in this leaflet

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1. **What Salbutamol tablets are and what they are used for**

Salbutamol tablets belong to a group of medicines called selective beta-2-adrenergic agonists, which can be used to relax the muscles of the airways and womb. Salbutamol tablets may be used in:

- asthma, to relieve the narrowing of the airways
- chronic bronchitis
- emphysema

2. **What you need to know before you take Salbutamol tablets**

Do not take Salbutamol tablets and **tell** your doctor if you:

- are **allergic** to salbutamol or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6)
- have **threatened abortion (potential miscarriage)** during the **first six months** of pregnancy
- are taking **beta-blockers** such as propranolol

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Salbutamol tablets if you have:

- an **overactive thyroid** gland (thyrotoxicosis).
- **diabetes.**
- a history of **heart disease, irregular heart rhythm** or **angina.**

Although it is not known exactly how often this happens, some people occasionally experience chest pain (due to heart problems such as angina) or difficulty breathing. Tell your doctor/midwife if you develop these symptoms whilst receiving treatment with salbutamol, but do not stop using this medicine unless told to do so.

Other medicines and Salbutamol tablets

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines. Especially:

- diuretics, guanethidine, reserpine or methyldopa (to treat high blood pressure)
- monoamine oxidase inhibitors e.g. tranylcypromine (for depression)
- tricyclic antidepressants e.g. amitriptyline (for depression)
- beta-blockers such as propranolol
- corticosteroids
- theophylline (for breathing problems).
- inhaled anaesthetics (advise your doctor or dentist if you are undergoing any dentistry or surgery)
- digoxin (for heart problems)
- xanthines such as theophylline, aminophylline (for asthma)
- medicines for diabetes

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

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.

Salbutamol tablets contain lactose

If you have been told you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicine, as it contains a sugar called lactose.

Salbutamol tablets contain carmoisine (E122)

Salbutamol tablets contain carmoisine (E122) which may cause allergic reactions.

Tests

If you have severe asthma, your doctor may monitor you more closely by carrying out certain tests.

3. How to take Salbutamol tablets

Always take Salbutamol tablets exactly as your doctor has told you. If you are not sure, check with your doctor or pharmacist.

Swallow the tablets **with water**

If you notice the tablets are not working as well as before, contact your doctor for advice.

• Adults:

The recommended dose is 4mg three or four times a day. Your doctor may increase this gradually up to a maximum of 8mg three or four times a day. Some patients may be treated successfully with 2mg three or four times a day.

• Elderly or patients known to be sensitive to this product or other similar drugs:

The recommended dose is initially 2mg three or four times a day.

- **Children 2-6 years:**

The recommended dose is 1-2mg three or four times a day.

- **Children 6-12 years:**

The recommended dose is 2mg three or four times a day.

- **Children over 12 years:**

The recommended dose is 2-4mg three or four times a day.

- **Children under 2 years:**

Not recommended.

If you take more than you should

If you (or someone else) swallow a lot of tablets at the same time, or you think a child may have swallowed any contact your nearest hospital casualty department or tell your doctor immediately. Symptoms of an overdose include low levels of potassium in the blood which may cause muscle twitching or weakness and an irregular heart beat.

If you forget to take the tablets

Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose. If you forget to take a dose take it as soon as you remember it and then take the next dose at the right time.

4. Possible side effects

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

Stop taking and contact your doctor immediately if you experience:

- an **allergic reaction** such as swelling of the face, lips, throat or tongue, pale or red irregular raised patches with severe itching (hives), difficulty breathing, low blood pressure, collapse.

Contact your doctor immediately if you experience:

- **chest, jaw or shoulder pain** (which may be accompanied with shortness of breath, feeling or being sick)

Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following effects or if you notice any not listed:

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data)

- **increased lactic acid in the body:** rapid breathing, being sick, stomach pain
- **low blood potassium:** muscle twitching or weakness, an irregular heart beat
- **other:** headaches, increased blood sugar levels, slight shaking (usually of the hands), a tense feeling, widening of blood vessels which can cause an increase in heart function and heart rate, an irregular heart beat, chest pain (due to heart problems such

as angina), muscle spasm, fluid on the lungs. An increase in the amount of acid in the body (ketoacidosis) may occur in diabetics.

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 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 Salbutamol tablets

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Store below 25°C in a dry place.

Do not use Salbutamol tablets after the expiry date stated on the label/carton/bottle. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Do not throw away any medicine via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Salbutamol tablets contain

- The active substance (the ingredient that makes the tablets work) is salbutamol sulfate. Each tablet contains 2.4mg of the active ingredient equivalent to 2mg salbutamol.
- The other ingredients are maize starch, lactose monohydrate, dispersed pink (erythrosine (E127), carmoisine (E122), titanium dioxide (E171), sodium starch glycollate, talc, magnesium stearate.

What Salbutamol tablets look like and contents of the pack

Salbutamol tablets are pink, circular, flat bevelled edge, uncoated tablets.

Pack size is 28.

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer

Accord, Barnstaple, EX32 8NS, UK.

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