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

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data):
- tiredness, increased number of white blood cells, blood clots
- heart problems which can cause shortness of breath, high blood pressure (hypertension)
- convulsions, diziness, vertigo, headache, raised pressure in the brain (which can cause headaches, nausea and vomiting), sleeplessness
- thinning of the skin, bruising, stretch marks, patches of skin reddening, itching, rash, hives, acne, extra hair growth, slow healing of wounds, increased sweating, hiding or altering reactions to skin tests such as for tuberculosis
- reduction of growth in babies, children and adolescents
- absence or irregularity of menstrual periods
- face becomes very round, weight gain
- increased blood sugar, carbohydrate imbalance in diabetes
- euphoria (feeling high), feeling of dependency on treatment, depression, worsening of schizophrenia
- general unwell feeling
- scleroderma renal crisis in patients already suffering from scleroderma (an autoimmune disorder). Signs of scleroderma renal crisis include increased blood pressure and decreased urine production
- worsening of epilepsy
- risk of stroke is increased in Horton disease
- vision problems, increased pressure in the nerve to the eye, thinning of the tissues of the eye (sclera and cornea), bulging eyes, worsening of viral or fungal infections of the eye
- risk of contracting infection is increased, existing infections can worsen, signs of infection can be masked, previous infections, such as tuberculosis (TB) may be re-activated (flare up)
- muscle wasting of the upper arms and legs, muscle pain, tendon rupture
- brittle bone disease or wasting of the bones, bone fractures
- indigestion, stomach ulcers with bleeding or perforation, bloating, ulcers in the gullet (oesophagus) which may cause discomfort on swallowing, candidias (thrush), abdominal (stomach) pain, increased appetite which may result in weight gain, diarrhoea, water and salt retention, nausea and vomiting
- a change in the levels of some hormones, mineral balance or protein in blood tests
- increased cholesterol or fat levels in blood.

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.

How to store Prednisolone tablets
Keep out of the sight and reach of children. Store in a cool dry place.
Do not use this medicine after the expiry date stated on the label, carton or bottle. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
Do not throw away any medicine via wastewater (stomach) pain, increased appetite which may result in weight gain, diarrhoea, water and salt retention, nausea and vomiting.

How to store Prednisolone tablets

Contents of the pack and other information
What Prednisolone tablets contain
• The active substance (the ingredient that makes the tablets work) is prednisolone. Each tablet contains either 2.5mg or 5mg of the active ingredient.
• The tablet also contains lactose, maize starch, microcrystalline cellulose and magnesium stearate.
• The tablet coating contains colloidal silicon dioxide, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose (E464), indigo carmine (E132 – 2.5mg tablets only), iron oxide (E172 – 5mg tablets only), macrocol, polyvinyl acetate phthalate, ponceau 4R (E124 – 5mg tablets only), ponceau 4R and sunset yellow (azo dyes), black iron oxide, red iron oxide, talc, titanium dioxide (E171), triethyl citrate (E1505).

What Prednisolone tablets look like and contents of the pack
Prednisolone 5mg are circular, red, gastro-resistant tablets only. Prednisolone 2.5mg and 5mg Gastro-resistant Tablets are and what are they used for
Prednisolone belongs to a group of medicines called steroids. Their full name is corticosteroids. These corticosteroids occur naturally in the body, and help to maintain health and well-being. Boosting your body with extra corticosteroid (such as Prednisolone) is an effective way to treat various illnesses involving inflammation in the body. Prednisolone reduces this inflammation, which could otherwise go on making your condition worse. You must take this medicine regularly to get maximum benefit from it.

What you need to know before you take Prednisolone tablets
Do not take Prednisolone tablets if you:
- are allergic to prednisolone or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- have cold sores that affect the eyes
- have an untreated infection.
- have an infection.
- you develop chicken pox or shingles, see your doctor straight away. If you take it for more than 3 weeks, you will get a blue steroid card (at the post office)
- have an untreated infection.
- if you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.
- heart problems which can cause shortness of breath, high blood pressure (hypertension)
- vision problems, increased pressure in the eye, thinning of the tissues of the eye (sclera and cornea), bulging eyes, worsening of viral or fungal infections of the eye
- risk of contracting infection is increased, existing infections can worsen, signs of infection can be masked, previous infections, such as tuberculosis (TB) may be re-activated (flare up)
- muscle wasting of the upper arms and legs, muscle pain, tendon rupture
- brittle bone disease or wasting of the bones, bone fractures
- indigestion, stomach ulcers with bleeding or perforation, bloating, ulcers in the gullet (oesophagus) which may cause discomfort on swallowing, candidias (thrush), abdominal (stomach) pain, increased appetite which may result in weight gain, diarrhoea, water and salt retention, nausea and vomiting
- a change in the levels of some hormones, mineral balance or protein in blood tests
- increased cholesterol or fat levels in blood.

Contents of the pack and other information
What Prednisolone tablets contain
• The active substance (the ingredient that makes the tablets work) is prednisolone. Each tablet contains either 2.5mg or 5mg of the active ingredient.
• The tablet also contains lactose, maize starch, microcrystalline cellulose and magnesium stearate.
• The tablet coating contains colloidal silicon dioxide, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose (E464), indigo carmine (E132 – 5mg tablets only), iron oxide (E172 – 2.5mg tablets only), macrocol, polyvinyl acetate phthalate, ponceau 4R (E124 – 5mg tablets only), poly (vinyl alcohol), sodium alginate (E401), sodium hydrogen carbonate (E500), stearic acid, sunset yellow (E110 – 5mg tablets only), talc, titanium dioxide (E171), triethyl citrate (E1505).

What Prednisolone tablets look like and contents of the pack
Prednisolone 5mg are circular, red, gastro-resistant tablets and the 2.5mg tablets are circular, dark brown, gastro-resistant tablets. Pack sizes are 28, 30 and 100 tablets.

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer
Accord Barnstable, EX32 8NS, UK
Date of last revision: December 2019

Prednisolone 2.5mg & 5mg Tablets PIL - UK
### Warnings and precautions

**Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Prednisolone tablets:**
- **if you:**
  - take more Prednisolone tablets than the recommended dose
e  - you may notice that you need to take more medication to balance the effect of Prednisolone tablets. You should discuss this with your doctor.

**If you are diabetic, you may find that you need to take more medication to balance the effect of Prednisolone tablets.** You should discuss this with your doctor.

**Driving and using machines**
- If you do not have enough sleep you may be less alert and patients should make sure they are not affected before driving or operating machinery.

**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.

**Prednisolone tablets contain lactose**
- If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicinal product.

**This medicine contains less than 1mmol sodium (23mg) per tablet, that is to say essentially sodium-free.**

## Other medicines and Prednisolone tablets

**Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking:**
- any other medicines:
  - antivirals such as ritonavir which can be used to treat HIV infection
  - anticonvulsants such as carbamazepine and phenytoin used to treat epilepsy
  - corticosteroids, for example in the contraceptive pill or HRT
  - thiazide diuretics (“water tablets”) for example bendroflumethiazide used for water retention or high blood pressure
  - medicines to treat high blood pressure
  - medicines to treat high blood pressure
  - anticoagulants for example warfarin which is used to thin the blood
  - carbonic anhydrase which is used for ulcers
  - salbutamol, for example inhalers, which are used to treat asthma
  - antihistamines/anticholinergics

**Differences in absorption of prednisolone may be experienced by individuals especially when switching between coated and non-coated prednisolone tablets, therefore close monitoring of your condition is recommended.**

**Tell your doctor if you notice worsening of your condition or if you have any concerns about your treatment.**

### Possible side effects

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, particularly when you first start taking it although not everybody gets them. Please tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice any of the following effects or any effects not listed.

**Stop taking Prednisolone tablets and contact your doctor straight away if the following allergic reaction happens:**
- Puffy, swollen face, tongue or body, which may cause shortness of breath, shock and collapse.

**Tell your doctor straight away if the following happens:**
- Inflammation of the pancreas (very severe abdominal pains)
- Painful skin ulcers.

**Steroids including Prednisolone tablets can cause serious mental health problems. These are common in both adults and children. They can affect about 5 in every 100 people taking medicines like Prednisolone tablets:**
- Feeling depressed, including thinking about suicide
- Feeling high (mania) or moods that go up and down
- Feeling anxious, having problems sleeping, difficulty in thinking or being confused and losing your memory
- Feeling, seeing or hearing things which do not exist. Having strange and frightening thoughts, changing how you act or having feelings of being alone.

### How to take Prednisolone tablets

**You will be supplied with a ‘Steroid Treatment Card’ which includes important details of your treatment. This card should be carried at all times.**

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you, especially if you are elderly. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

Swallow the tablets whole, with a little water.

**Do not chew or cut the tablets.**

**The recommended dose is**
- General conditions 5-60mg daily
- Allergic and skin disorders 5-15mg daily
- Blood disorders 15-60mg daily
- Collagenosis 20-30mg daily
- Rheumatoid arthritis 10-15mg daily

**Elderly**
- Doses will be decided for the elderly.

**Use in children and adolescents**
- Doses will be decided for children aged 1-17 years.

**Once a dose is established, it may be changed to the lowest effective dose depending on your response to the drug.**

**Differences in absorption of prednisolone may be experienced by individuals especially when switching between coated and non-coated prednisolone tablets, therefore close monitoring of your condition is recommended.**

**Tell your doctor if you notice worsening of your condition or if you have any concerns about your treatment.**

**If you are diabetic, you may find that you need to take more medication to balance the effect of Prednisolone tablets.** You should discuss this with your doctor.