**Warnings and precautions**

Talk to your doctor before using Lorazepam Tablets:
- if you have a personality disorder. If you have a greater chance of becoming dependent on lorazepam.
- if you have any kidney or liver problems.
- if you are suffering from depression, since lorazepam may increase any suicidal feelings which you may have.
- if you have any other medical problems.
- if you are suffering from sleep apnoea (breathing problems when you are asleep).
- if you are breast-feeding, since the drug may pass into breast milk.
- if you suffer from liver problems.
- if you have myasthenia gravis (very weak or tired muscles).
- if you have serious liver problems.
- if you have myasthenia gravis (very weak or tired muscles).
- if you suffer from sleep apnoea (breathing problems when you are asleep).
- if you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

**Driving and using machines**

Lorazepam Tablets may make you feel dizzy, sleepy or forgetful during the day, or may affect your concentration. This may affect your performance at skilled tasks such as driving or operating machinery by affecting your vision or muscle function. You should avoid alcohol while you are taking lorazepam, since this may make you very drowsy and seriously affect your ability to drive or use machines. The medicine can affect your ability to drive as it may make you feel sleepy or dizzy.

Do not drive while taking this medicine until you know how it affects you.

It is an offence to drive if this medicine affects your ability to drive. However, you would not be committing an offence if:
- the medicine has been prescribed to treat a medical or dental problem and you have taken it according to the instructions given by the prescriber or in the information provided with the medicine and it was not affecting your ability to drive safely.
- you are not sure whether it is safe for you to drive while taking this medicine.

**How to take Lorazepam Tablets**

Always take Lorazepam Tablets exactly as your doctor has told you. The label on your medicine should also tell you. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure. Lorazepam Tablets should be swallowed with water.

**Adulst and children over 13 years of age**

- **Doseage:** 1 to 4 mg daily in divided doses. Your doctor will tell you how often to take the tablets.
- **Sleeping Problems:** 1 to 2 mg before going to sleep. You should make sure that you will be able to sleep for 7 to 8 hours before taking your tablets.
- **Before Surgery:** 2 to 3 mg the night before your operation and 2 to 4 mg or 1 or 2 hours before your operation.

**Children (6 and 13 years of age)**

**Before Surgery:** The dose is usually between 0.5 and 2.5 mg (depending on the child’s weight) at least 1 hour before your child’s operation.

Lorazepam is not recommended for the treatment of anxiety or sleeping problems in children. It is recommended for children below 5 years of age.
The number of Lorazepam Tablets and how often you take them should always be decided by your doctor. If you have finished your prescribed treatment with lorazepam, your doctor will tell you to stop taking them. Your doctor will tell you how to do this. On stopping lorazepam, you may experience symptoms such as headache, muscle pain, anxiety, tension, depression, sleeplessness, sweating, or irritability. Your original sleeplessness may also return. If you suffer from any of these symptoms, ask your doctor for advice immediately.

4. POSSIBLE SIDE-EFFECTS

Like all medicines, Lorazepam Tablets can cause side-effects, although not everybody gets them.

If you experience any of the following serious unwanted effects, you should tell your doctor immediately (these effects are more likely to occur in children and elderly patients):

- Nervousness, agitation, irritability, aggressiveness, violent anger, sleeping difficulties, nightmares, hallucinations, feeling stiff and unable to move easily, feeling very warm, decreased sleep, increased appetite, weight gain, blurred vision, severe allergic reactions e.g. difficulty in breathing, swelling of the lips, mouth, tongue, throat, mouth ulcers, weakness and pale skin as these are symptoms of blood dyscrasia. Impaired consciousness (e.g. reduced alertness, confusion, disorientation, fainting) as this may ultimately lead to coma.
- Thoughts of harming or killing yourself, becoming dependent on lorazepam. If you experience any of these symptoms, ask your doctor for advice immediately.

- Patients taking anti-depressants and patients with seizures disorders may be more likely to experience convulsions. Severe allergic reactions e.g. difficulty in breathing, swelling of the lips, mouth, tongue, throat, mouth ulcers, weakness and pale skin as these are symptoms of blood dyscrasia. Impaired consciousness (e.g. reduced alertness, confusion, disorientation, fainting) as this may ultimately lead to coma.
- Thoughts of harming or killing yourself, becoming dependent on lorazepam. If you experience any of these symptoms, ask your doctor for advice immediately.

Very common (may affect more than 1 in 10 people):
- Headache, tiredness, dizziness, fainting, difficulty in breathing, sweating, Feeling dizzy, feeling weak, feeling sick, stomach upsets, nausea, constipation, changes in the amount of saliva in the mouth, skin problems such as rashes and inflammation, enucleated blood, liver or blood function changes, low blood pressure or low body temperature.

Common (may affect around 1 in 100 people):
- Headache, tiredness, dizziness, fainting, difficulty in breathing, sweating, Feeling dizzy, feeling weak, feeling sick, stomach upsets, nausea, constipation, changes in the amount of saliva in the mouth, skin problems such as rashes and inflammation, enucleated blood, liver or blood function changes, low blood pressure or low body temperature.

Rare (may affect around 1 in 1,000 people):
- Headache, tiredness, dizziness, fainting, difficulty in breathing, sweating, Feeling dizzy, feeling weak, feeling sick, stomach upsets, nausea, constipation, changes in the amount of saliva in the mouth, skin problems such as rashes and inflammation, enucleated blood, liver or blood function changes, low blood pressure or low body temperature.

Very rare (may affect more than 1 in 10,000 people):
- Headache, tiredness, dizziness, fainting, difficulty in breathing, sweating, Feeling dizzy, feeling weak, feeling sick, stomach upsets, nausea, constipation, changes in the amount of saliva in the mouth, skin problems such as rashes and inflammation, enucleated blood, liver or blood function changes, low blood pressure or low body temperature.

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data):
- Headache, tiredness, dizziness, fainting, difficulty in breathing, sweating, Feeling dizzy, feeling weak, feeling sick, stomach upsets, nausea, constipation, changes in the amount of saliva in the mouth, skin problems such as rashes and inflammation, enucleated blood, liver or blood function changes, low blood pressure or low body temperature.

5. HOW TO STORE LORAZEPAM TABLETS

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not take Lorazepam Tablets after the expiry date which is stated on the carton after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of the month.

Lorazepam tablets should be kept in a cool, dry place. They should be stored safely, where children cannot see or reach them.

If you forget to take your tablet, just take your next tablet when it is due.

If you take more Lorazepam Tablets than you should

If anyone has taken an overdose of Lorazepam Tablets (that is more than the doctor has prescribed), seek medical help immediately, either by calling your doctor, or going to the nearest casualty department. Always take the labeled medicine container with you, even if there are no tablets left.

6. FURTHER INFORMATION

What Lorazepam Tablets contain

The active substance in both 1mg and 2.5mg tablets is lorazepam. Each tablet contains either 1mg of lorazepam (blue tablet) or 2.5mg lorazepam (yellow tablet). The other ingredients are lactose, microcrystalline cellulose, polyvinylpyrrolidone, magnesium stearate and either indigo carmine (E110) (blue tablet) or tartrazine (E102) (yellow tablet).

What Lorazepam Tablets look like and the contents of the pack

Lorazepam Tablets are blue (1mg) or yellow (2.5mg) capsule-shaped tablets, plain on one face and with a break bar on the other face. Each pack contains 28 tablets.

Genus Pharmaceuticals, Linthwaite, Huddersfield, HD7 5QH, UK.

Manufacturers:
Haupt Pharma Münster GmbH, Schleebrüggenkamp 15, 48159 Münster, Germany.

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