• You have ever had a skin reaction after treatment with a medicine similar to Omeprazole Capsules that
• You begin to vomit food or blood.
• You get stomach pain or indigestion.

Do not take Omeprazole Capsules if any of the above applies to you.

• If you are allergic to medicines containing other proton pump inhibitors (eg pantoprazole, lansoprazole,
• Ulcers caused by medicines called NSAIDs (Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs). Omeprazole

Omeprazole Capsules is used to treat the following conditions:

2. What you need to know before you take Omeprazole Capsules

What is in this leaflet

- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine.

Taking Omeprazole Capsules with food and drink

Your doctor will tell you how many Capsules to take and how long to take them for. This will depend on your

• Your doctor will adjust the dose depending on your needs and will also decide how long you need to take

20 mg once a day for 4-8 weeks. Your doctor may tell you to take a dose of 40 mg for a further 8 weeks if

Your doctor will tell you if you are taking the right dose of Omeprazole Capsules, but you may need to take it

• If your doctor has found that your food pipe (gullet) has been slightly damaged, the recommended dose is

The recommended doses are given below.

• Your doctor will decide whether you can take Omeprazole Capsules if you are breast-feeding.

You can take your Capsules with food or on an empty stomach.

Other medicines and Omeprazole Capsules

Please tell your doctor or pharmacist if you:

• If you are taking a medicine containing renin inhibitor (eg captopril, enalapril).

You should not drive or use machines that need a lot of concentration until you have recovered.

Omeprazole Capsules may in very rare cases affect the white blood cells leading to immune deficiency.

• Erythema multiforme, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis.

Very rare side effects

• Increased sweating

• An infection called “thrush” which can affect the gut and is caused by a fungus. Omeprazole

• Feeling agitated, confused or depressed.

• Low levels of sodium in the blood. This may cause weakness, being sick (vomiting) and cramps.

• Feeling sick (nausea) or being sick (vomiting).

• Changes in blood tests that check how the liver is working.

• Feeling tired or getting很少的

• Blood problems such as a reduced number of white cells or platelets. This can cause weakness, bruising

• Diazepam (used to treat anxiety, relax muscles or in epilepsy)

• Muscle weakness.

• Hair loss (alopecia)

• An infection called “thrush” which can affect the gut and is caused by a fungus.

• Changes in blood tests that check the kidney is working.

• Increased swelling of the face, lips, tongue or throat (may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people)

• Increased swelling of the face, lips, tongue or throat (may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people)

• Breathing difficulties (may affect up to 1 in 100 people)

• Feeling tired or getting很少的

• Uncommon side effects

• Muscle weakness.

• Hair loss (alopecia)

• An infection called “thrush” which can affect the gut and is caused by a fungus.

• Changes in blood tests that check how the liver is working.

• Feeling tired or getting很少的

• Important information about some of the ingredients of Omeprazole Capsules

• Erythema multiforme, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis.

• Very rare side effects

• High levels of magnesium in the blood. Your doctor will make sure you do not take too much of this drug.

• Inflammation in the gut (leading to diarrhoea).

• Not Known

• Headaches.

• Not Known

• Heartburn and acid regurgitation:

To treat symptoms of GORD such as

• The recommended dose is 60 mg daily.

• Your doctor will tell you how many Capsules to take and how long to take them for. This will depend on your

Your doctor will adjust the dose depending on your needs and will also decide how long you need to take

• The recommended dose is 20 mg once a day.

• The recommended dose is 10 mg once a day.

• Taking Omeprazole Capsules with food and drink

• You can take your Capsules with food or on an empty stomach.

• Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility

• 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.

• Omeprazole is excreted almost entirely by the liver, but this does not significantly influence the effect if you have

• Biartane (used to treat HIV infection)

• Do not take Omeprazole Capsules if any of the above applies to you, if you are not sure, talk to your
doctor or pharmacist before taking Omeprazole Capsules.

• If you get any other effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not

• Diazepam (used to treat anxiety, relax muscles or in epilepsy)

• Muscle weakness.

• Hair loss (alopecia)

• An infection called “thrush” which can affect the gut and is caused by a fungus.

• Changes in blood tests that check how the liver is working.

• Feeling tired or getting很少的

• Uncommon side effects

• Muscle weakness.

• Hair loss (alopecia)

• An infection called “thrush” which can affect the gut and is caused by a fungus.

• Changes in blood tests that check how the liver is working.

• Feeling tired or getting很少的

• Important information about some of the ingredients of Omeprazole Capsules

• Erythema multiforme, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis.

• Very rare side effects

• Headaches.

• Not Known

• Heartburn and acid regurgitation:

To treat symptoms of GORD such as

• The recommended dose is 60 mg daily.

• Your doctor will adjust the dose depending on your needs and will also decide how long you need to take

• The recommended dose is 20 mg once a day.

• The recommended dose is 10 mg once a day.

• Taking Omeprazole Capsules with food and drink

• You can take your Capsules with food or on an empty stomach.

• Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility

• 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.

• Omeprazole is excreted almost entirely by the liver, but this does not significantly influence the effect if you have

• Biartane (used to treat HIV infection)

• Do not take Omeprazole Capsules if any of the above applies to you, if you are not sure, talk to your
doctor or pharmacist before taking Omeprazole Capsules.

• If you are allergic (hypersensitive) to any of the other ingredients of Omeprazole Capsules

• Important information about some of the ingredients of Omeprazole Capsules

• Erythema multiforme, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis.

• Very rare side effects

• Headaches.

• Not Known

• Heartburn and acid regurgitation:

To treat symptoms of GORD such as

• The recommended dose is 60 mg daily.

• Your doctor will adjust the dose depending on your needs and will also decide how long you need to take

• The recommended dose is 20 mg once a day.

• The recommended dose is 10 mg once a day.

• Taking Omeprazole Capsules with food and drink

• You can take your Capsules with food or on an empty stomach.

• Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility

• 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.

• Omeprazole is excreted almost entirely by the liver, but this does not significantly influence the effect if you have

• Biartane (used to treat HIV infection)

• Do not take Omeprazole Capsules if any of the above applies to you, if you are not sure, talk to your
doctor or pharmacist before taking Omeprazole Capsules.

• If you are allergic (hypo}sensitive) to any of the other ingredients of Omeprazole Capsules

• Important information about some of the ingredients of Omeprazole Capsules

• Erythema multiforme, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis.

• Very rare side effects

• Headaches.

• Not Known

• Heartburn and acid regurgitation:

To treat symptoms of GORD such as

• The recommended dose is 60 mg daily.

• Your doctor will adjust the dose depending on your needs and will also decide how long you need to take

• The recommended dose is 20 mg once a day.

• The recommended dose is 10 mg once a day.

• Taking Omeprazole Capsules with food and drink

• You can take your Capsules with food or on an empty stomach.

• Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility

• 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.

• Omeprazole is excreted almost entirely by the liver, but this does not significantly influence the effect if you have

• Biartane (used to treat HIV infection)

• Do not take Omeprazole Capsules if any of the above applies to you, if you are not sure, talk to your
doctor or pharmacist before taking Omeprazole Capsules.
If the dose does not fully fit, the dose can be increased to 40 mg once a day for 8 weeks.

- To prevent duodenal and stomach ulcers from coming back:
  - The recommended dose is 10 mg or 20 mg once a day. Your doctor may increase the dose to 40 mg once a day.
  - To treat duodenal and stomach ulcers caused by NSAIDs (Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs):
  - The recommended dose is 20 mg once a day for 4-8 weeks.
- To prevent duodenal and stomach ulcers if you are taking NSAIDs:
  - The recommended dose is 20 mg once a day.
- To treat ulcers caused by Helicobacter pylori infection and to stop them coming back:
  - The recommended dose for Omeprazole Capsules lasting 7 days is 20 mg once a day.
  - Your doctor will also tell you to take two antibiotics among amoxicillin, clarithromycin and metronidazole.
  - To feel too sick to eat or drink, your doctor may suggest taking the medicine from being broken down by the acid in your stomach. It is important not to damage the Capsules.

If you take more Omeprazole Capsules than you should:

- If you take more Omeprazole Capsules than prescribed by your doctor, talk to your doctor or pharmacist straight away.

4. Possible side effects

Use of medicines containing Omeprazole Capsules can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

If you notice any of the following rare but serious side effects, stop taking Omeprazole Capsules and contact a doctor immediately:
- Sudden wheezing, swelling of your lips, tongue and throat or body, rash, fainting or difficulties in breathing (an allergic reaction or anaphylaxis)
- Raddling of the skin with blisters or peeling. There may also be severe blisters and bleeding in the lips, eyes, mouth, nose and genitalia. This could be Stevens-Johnson syndrome or toxic epidermal necrolysis.
- Yellow skin, dark urine and weakness which can be symptoms of liver problems.

Other side effects include:

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 people)

- Feeling of pressure in your stomach or just beneath it
- Diarrhoea, stomach pain, constipation, wind (flatulence)
- Feeling sick (nausea) or being sick (vomiting)
- Bitter taste in the mouth.
- Slight change in the way you pass your stools.
- Skin rash on exposure to sunlight
- General feeling of unwell and feeling tired
- Changes in taste

If you get a rash on your skin, especially in areas exposed to the sun tell your doctor as soon as you can, as:
- • You have ever had a skin reaction after treatment with a medicine similar to Omeprazole Capsules that
- • You get stomach pain or indigestion.
- • You lose a lot of weight for no reason and have problems swallowing.
- • You are allergic to medicines containing other proton pump inhibitors (eg pantoprazole, lansoprazole, omeprazole).
- • If you are allergic to medicines containing other proton pump inhibitors (eg pantoprazole, lansoprazole, omeprazole).
- • You are allergic to medicines containing other proton pump inhibitors (eg pantoprazole, lansoprazole, omeprazole).
- • Methotrexate (a chemotherapy medicine used in high doses to treat cancer) – if you are taking a high dose
- • Clopidogrel (used to prevent blood clots (thrombi)) – if you have had a recent heart attack (myocardial

Inflammation in the gut (leading to diarrhoea).
- Increased sweating
- Skin rash on exposure to sunshine
- Joint pains (arthritis or peripheral arthritis)
- Rare kidney problems (potentially nephritis)

Increased sneezing

Very rare side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people)

- Changes in blood count, for example low red blood cells or platelets.
- If you have an infection with symptoms such as fever with a worsened general condition or fever with symptoms of a local infection such as pain in the neck, throat or mouth difficulties in understanding, you must consult your doctor as soon as possible so that a test of white blood cells (neutrophils) can be ruled out by a blood test. It is important for you to give information about your medicine at this time.
- Do not be concerned by this list of possible side effects. You may not get any of them. If any of the side effects listed are serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. 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黄叶卡.ernet.uk/yellowcard/search for MIRA Yellow Card in the Group in Apple App Store. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Omeprazole Capsules

- Keep out of the reach and sight of children.
- Do not store above 30°C.
- Do not use Omeprazole Capsules after the expiry date which is stated on the pack after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- Disposal of no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.
- To treat
- Helicobacter pylori
- To treat
- Ulcers which are infected with bacteria called ‘Helicobacter pylori’. If you have this condition, your doctor
- ‘Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease’ (GORD). This is where acid from the stomach escapes into the gullet
- Omeprazole Capsules contains the active substance omeprazole. It belongs to a group of medicines called
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.
- Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine.
- The active substance is omeprazole. Omeprazole Capsules contain 10 mg, 20 mg of omeprazole.
- The other ingredients are lactose monoclinic system, sodium starch glycolate, sodium stearyl fumarate, hydroxyethylsorbitol succinate, benzyl pink colour [which contains parabens, propyl gallate, titanium dioxide (110)), and yellow iron oxide (E-172) and hypromellose, tartrazine, amaranth, safranin O, blessed, yellow iron oxide (E-172).
- Omeprazole 10-mg gastro-resistant Capsules are hard gelatin capsules with an opaque beige body, marked “10” and an orange band, marked “OPL”. Blister pack: 14, 28 Capsules.
- Omeprazole 20-mg gastro-resistant Capsules are hard gelatin capsules with an opaque beige body, marked “20”, and a brown band, marked “OPL”. Blister packs: 14, 28 Capsules.

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer:
- Omeprazole 10-mg gastro-resistant Capsules and Omeprazole 20-mg gastro-resistant Capsules are hard gelatin capsules with an opaque beige body, marked “10” and “20”, and a brown band, marked “OPL”. Blister packs: 14, 28 Capsules.

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