READ ALL OF THIS LEAFLET CAREFULLY BEFORE YOU START USING 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, pharmacist or nurse.
If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

The name of your medicine is Aminophylline Hydrate 25mg/ml solution for injection. It will be referred to as Aminophylline Injection for ease of use hereafter.

What is in this leaflet
1. What Aminophylline Injection is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you are given Aminophylline Injection
3. How you are given Aminophylline Injection
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Aminophylline Injection
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. WHAT AMINOPHYLLINE INJECTION IS AND WHAT IT IS USED FOR

Aminophylline belongs to a group of medicines called xanthines. It expands the air passages of the lungs, which helps relieve chest tightness and wheezing (bronchospasm).

This medicine may be used to relieve difficulty breathing due to asthma and long term obstruction to the flow of air in the lungs.

2. WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU ARE GIVEN AMINOPHYLLINE INJECTION

You should not be given Aminophylline Injection if you:
• are allergic to ethylenediamine, theophyllines, caffeine or theobromine or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
• suffer from porphyria.
• are treated with other xanthine drugs (used to treat chronic bronchitis, asthma or emphysema e.g caffeine, theophylline, theobromine).

Aminophylline should not be given to children under 6 months of age.

Make sure your doctor knows if this is the case.

Warnings and precautions
Talk to your doctor or nurse before you are given Aminophylline Injection if:
• you are elderly
• you have a heart problem or liver disease
• you are a smoker
• you have ever had an ulcer
• you have chronic lung disease or renal disease
• you are an alcoholic
• you have an overactive thyroid gland (hyperthyroidism)
• you have diabetes or high blood pressure
• you have glaucoma (raised pressure in the eyes)
• you have ever suffered from seizures/fits (e.g. epilepsy)
• you are suffering from a virus infection, such as flu or have recently had a flu injection.

Even though some of these may be obvious, tell your doctor if any apply to you.

Care should also be taken when this medicine is given to children.

Other medicines and Aminophylline Injection
Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, or have recently taken, or might take any other medicines. This includes medicines obtained without a prescription.

In particular, tell your doctor if you are taking any of the following:
• medicines for heartburn or an ulcer (e.g. cimetidine)
• certain antibiotics for an infection (e.g. erythromycin, ciprofloxacin, rifampicin, clarithromycin, norfloxacin)
• medicines for gout (e.g. allopurinol or sulphinpyrazone)
• medicines for high blood pressure or chest pain, called angina (e.g. diltiazem, propranolol, verapamil)
• oral contraceptives 
• anticonvulsants (e.g. phenytoin, carbamazepine, primidone, phenobarbital)
• diuretics (“water tablets”)
• corticosteroids to treat various inflammatory conditions such as arthritis
• diuretics (“water tablets”)
• other medicines from this group known as xanthines, e.g. theophylline

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. As with

continued overleaf
other drugs, aminophylline should only be used during pregnancy and breastfeeding if your doctor considers it essential. Aminophylline passes into the breast milk.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking any medicine.

Driving and using machines:
Aminophylline should not affect your ability to drive or use machinery.

3. HOW YOU ARE GIVEN AMINOPHYLLINE INJECTION
Aminophylline is only given in the hospital by a doctor.
Aminophylline is usually given by slow injection into a vein. It may also be given slowly by a drip into a vein. After you are given the initial dose, you may need further doses. Your doctor will decide the best doses for you. Your doctor may want to take blood samples to make sure that you have the correct blood levels of this medicine.

Aminophylline is not for use in infants under six months old.

If you are given more Aminophylline than you should:
As aminophylline is administered by a healthcare professional it is unlikely that you will be given too much. If you are at all concerned, speak to your doctor.

In this event, you will be treated in the hospital and you will be given the necessary treatment.

If you miss a dose of Aminophylline Injection:
This is unlikely as the injection is given by a healthcare professional but if you are concerned about missing a dose, speak to your doctor.

4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS
Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side-effects, although not everybody gets them. How often these side effects occur is unknown.

The most likely side-effects are (Frequency - Not known: frequency cannot be estimated from the available data):
• hypersensitivity reactions like any sudden wheeziness, difficulty in breathing, swelling of the eyelids, face or lips, rash or itching (especially affecting your whole body)
• abnormal level of electrolytes in blood eg. Deficiency of potassium, phosphate, sodium
• feeling anxious, restless or not being able to sleep, delirium (restlessness), violent behavior ( manic behavior)
• headache, confusion, restlessness, tremors, heavy breathing (hyperventilation), spinning sensation (Vertigo), lightheadedness (dizziness), convulsions
• visual disturbances
• feeling your heart beat (palpitations) or a change in your normal heart beat, increased heart rate (tachycardia), irregular heartbeat (cardiac arrhythmia), fall in blood pressure (hypotension)
• rash, redness of skin, itching of skin, allergic rash, itching and skin redness could be due to condition known as exfoliative dermatitis
• pain at the site of injection, extreme thirst, fever.

Please tell your doctor as soon as possible if any of these have occurred.

Reporting of side effects
If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via 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 AMINOPHYLLINE INJECTION
These instructions apply mainly to the healthcare professional administering the injection.
Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.
Do not store above 25°C.
Keep the ampoules in the outer carton in order to protect from light. It should not be used after the expiry date that is shown on the carton. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
If only part of the solution is used, or if the contents of the ampoule are discoloured, the rest should be thrown away.

6. CONTENTS OF THE PACK AND OTHER INFORMATION
What Aminophylline Injection contains
Each 10ml clear solution contains 250mg of aminophylline hydrate (equivalent to 239.73mg of the active ingredient, aminophylline).
The other ingredients are ethylenediamine and water for injection.

What Aminophylline Injection looks like and contents of pack:
Clear glass ampoules containing 10ml of clear solution for injection. Each carton contains 10 ampoules.

Marketing authorisation holder:
Mercury Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Capital House, 85 King William Street, London EC4N 7BL, UK
Manufacturer:
B. Braun Melsungen AG, Mistelweg 2, 12357 Berlin, Germany.
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