Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.

1. What Allopurinol Tablets are and what they are used for

Allopurinol Tablets are used in:
- Prevention of kidney stones
- Long term prevention of gout
- Treatment of high levels of uric acid associated with tumors and their treatment
- Prevention of kidney stones
- Treatment of high levels of uric acid in the blood and urine.

2. What you need to know before you take Allopurinol Tablets

Allopurinol Tablets are only to be used by adults. If you are of Han Chinese, African or Indian origin and have an enzyme disorder such as Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, you should have a blood test to rule out these skin symptoms (flu-like symptoms). The rash may progress to widespread blisters and peeling of the skin. These adverse skin reactions are more common in people of Han Chinese, Thai or Korean origin. Chronic kidney disease may increase the risk in these patients additionally. If you develop a rash or these skin symptoms, stop taking Allopurinol and contact your doctor immediately.

- If you have cancer or Lesch-Nyhan syndrome the amount of uric acid may increase in your urine.
- If you have heart disease or kidney stones, the kidney stones will become smaller and may enter your urinary tract.
- To prevent this, you need to assure you drink sufficiently to dilute your urine.
- If in case you have kidney stones, the kidney stones will become smaller and may enter your urinary tract.

3. How to take Allopurinol Tablets

- If you are allergic to Allopurinol or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6)
- If in case you have kidney stones, the kidney stones will become smaller and may enter your urinary tract.

4. Possible side effects

- Allopurinol is excreted in the human breast milk. Allopurinol during breastfeeding is not recommended.

5. How to store Allopurinol Tablets

- If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you remember and carry on as before. If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and take your next dose as usual. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

- Allopurinol tablets are not a substitute for other medicines. It may be an interval of at least 3 hours between taking both medicines.
- If aluminium hydroxide is taken concomitantly, allopurinol may have an attenuated effect. There should be an interval of at least 3 hours between taking both medicines.
- Allopurinol may be given after each dialysis with none in the interim.
- Allopurinol and its by-products are removed by dialysis. If dialysis is done frequently 300 to 400mg of Allopurinol may be given after each dialysis without loss of benefit.
- The dose should be adjusted by checking blood uric acid and/or urinary uric acid levels at appropriate intervals. There should be an interval of at least 3 hours between taking both medicines.
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7. Other medicines and Allopurinol Tablets

- Allopurinol Tablets may cause drowsiness, affect your co-ordination, affect your vision or make you feel dizzy. If you experience these symptoms you should avoid driving or operating machinery.

8. Driving and using machines

- If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicinal product as it contains lactose.
- Other medicines used to treat gout e.g. probenecid (diuretics)
- Medicines for heart problems or high blood pressure such as 'ACE inhibitors' or water tablets
- Medicines used to thin your blood (anticoagulants) such as warfarin
- Medicines used to treat diabetes e.g. chlorpropamide
- Medicines used for fits (epilepsy) e.g. phenytoin
- Aspirin
- Vidarabine, used to treat herpes or chickenpox
- Medicines used to reduce your immune response (immunosuppressant) e.g. azathioprine, ciclosporin
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9. Before you take Allopurinol Tablets

- Allopurinol Tablets should be swallowed, without chewing, with half a glassful of water during or after meals.

10. For children only

- Adult: (over 18 years)
- The lowest dosage possible will be given as recommended by your doctor.
- Children: (under 15 years)
- Use in patients with kidney damage:
- The dose may be decreased depending on blood uric acid levels due to kidney damage which may mean it takes longer to excrete Allopurinol.
- Use in patients on kidney dialysis:
- Allopurinol is not removed by dialysis. If dialysis is done frequently 100 to 300mg per day as a single dose.
- Use in patients on haemodialysis:
- Allopurinol may be given after each dialysis without loss of benefit.
- The dose should be adjusted by checking blood uric acid and/or urinary uric acid levels at appropriate intervals.
- 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.
- Use in children (under 15 years)
- The recommended dose ranges from 100 to 300mg per day taken as a single dose.
- Use in the elderly: (over 65 years)
- The dosage guidance given below is recommended by your doctor.
- Use in patients with kidney damage:
- The dose may be decreased depending on blood uric acid levels due to kidney damage which may mean it takes longer to excrete Allopurinol.
- Use in patients on kidney dialysis:
- Allopurinol is not removed by dialysis. If dialysis is done frequently 100 to 300mg per day as a single dose.
- Use in patients on haemodialysis:
- Allopurinol may be given after each dialysis without loss of benefit.
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Infections of the skin, including scalp
• a change in taste
• a change in your normal bowel habit
• blood in your urine
• hair loss or discoloration
• feeling of weakness
• lack of voluntary coordination of muscle movements (ataxia)
• high temperature (fever)
• build up of fluid leading to swelling (oedema), particularly of your ankles
• general feeling of being unwell
• enlargement of the breast in men as well as women
• male infertility or erectile dysfunction
Very rare:
• liver problems such as liver inflammation
Rare:
• changes in liver function tests.
• feeling sick (nausea) or being sick (vomiting), occasionally with blood
Uncommon:
• skin rash
Common:
• Other side effects
Do not take any more tablets unless your doctor tells you to do so.
If you have an allergic reaction, stop taking Allopurinol tablets and see a doctor or hospital emergency department straight away. The signs include:
• skin rash, blisters, fever or amnesia, confusion, or weakness
• very rarely involves all body systems
• more serious allergic reactions involving fever, joint pain, abnormalities in blood, bleeding in the lips, eyes, mouth, nose, or genitalia, ulcers of the mouth, throat, nose, genitalia, conjunctivitis (red and swollen eyes), widespread blisters or peeling.

If you experience any of the following, stop your tablets and tell your doctor immediately:

Allergic reaction
If you have an allergic reaction, stop taking Allopurinol tablets and see a doctor or hospital emergency department straight away. The signs include:
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• very rarely involves all body systems
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