Escitalopram belongs to a group of antidepressants called selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs). These medicines act on the serotonin system in the brain. Disturbances in the serotonin system are considered to be involved in the development of depression and related disorders.

Escitalopram is used to treat a number of psychiatric conditions (such as major depressive disorder) and anxiety disorders (such as panic disorder with or without agoraphobia, social anxiety disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder and post-traumatic stress disorder). It can also be used to treat certain kinds of glaucoma (increased pressure in the eye).

**What is this leaflet for?**

This leaflet is written for the user Escitalopram 10 mg film-coated tablets Escitalopram 10 mg film-coated tablets Escitalopram

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine. It contains important information about your treatment. Read these pages before you start treatment and reread them if there are changes to your treatment later on.

**What to tell your doctor before you take Escitalopram**

Tell your doctor or pharmacist before taking Escitalopram if you have:

- a history of an allergy to any of the ingredients of this medicine (see section 6).
- if you have previously had thoughts about killing yourself or harming yourself.
- if you have a low resting heart-rate and/or you have had a heart attack (infarct) or you have had or recently had a heart attack.
- if you have had lesions or ulcers in the mouth and/or you know that they may result in swelling of the lips or gums (swollen gums) (see section 4).
- if you have a tendency to easily develop infections.
- if you have a low white blood cell count.
- if your blood pressure is very high or very low.
- if you have a tendency to easily bleed or bruise (itchy skin, purpura, bleeding gums), or any other symptoms that suggest a bleeding disorder (rarely)
- if you suffer from impaired kidney or liver function.
- if you have a low white blood cell count (being sick) or usage of diuretics (water tablets).
- if you have had a brain injury, a stroke, a head injury, or bleeding in or around the brain (such as haemorrhage).
- if you have a high white blood cell count.
- if you have a low white blood cell count (being sick) or usage of diuretics (water tablets).
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Duration of treatment

If you start to get better, but you do not feel you will help you to feel better. Continue to take Escitalopram even if you feel your symptoms.

If you take more Escitalopram than you should

Do not stop taking Escitalopram until your doctor tells you.

If you forget to take a dose

You should not have more than 10 mg per day of escitalopram. The 10 mg and 20 mg tablets

What Escitalopram contains

White to off-white colored, oval shaped, film-coated,

What to do if you suspect an overdose

In the event of an overdose could be dizziness, tremor, agitation,

Report of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or

Where to send your reports

These are:

- Increased sweating
- Increased weight.
- Fatigue, fever
- Increased Pruritus (itching).
- Increased weight
- Muscle weakness
- Decreased or increased appetite
- Difficulty in swallowing
- Dizziness
- Yawning, tremors, prickling of the skin
- Decreased appetite
- Difficulty falling asleep
- Sensitivity to light
- Numbness of the skin
- Hot flushes
- Headache
- Swelling of skin, tongue, lips, pharynx or face,
- Unusual bleeds, including gastrointestinal bleeds.
- Inappropriate ADH secretion
- Flow of milk in nursing mothers
- Difficulty in urinating
- Prolongation of QT interval
- Abnormal liver function test (increased amounts
- Painful erections (priapism)
- Movement disorders (involuntary movements of
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