If you have heart disease
Desmopressin Spray contains the active ingredient desmopressin which belongs to a group of medicines called “posterior pituitary lobe hormones, vasopressin and analogues”. Desmopressin is very similar to a natural hormone in the body which can reduce the amount of water that the body produces. Desmopressin Spray is used to treat diabetes insipidus; this is a condition which can cause the body to produce and excrete large volumes of urine. Desmopressin Spray can also be used to test how well your kidneys are working.

What is in this leaflet:
1. What Desmopressin Spray is and is it used for
2. How to take Desmopressin Spray
3. Possible side effects
4. Contents of the pack and other information
5. How to store Desmopressin Spray
6. How to dispose of Desmopressin Spray

1. What Desmopressin Spray is and is it used for

If you have heart disease
- Tricyclic antidepressants (for depression)
- Chlorpromazine (for schizophrenia)
- Carbamazepine (for epilepsy)

If you have problems with your kidneys
- Lithium (for depression)

If you are pregnant or try to become pregnant
- Serotonin reuptake inhibitors (for depression)

If you have thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP), a blood disorder causing small blood clots to form in blood vessels around the body (your doctor will have told you if you have this condition).

2. How to take Desmopressin Spray

Do not take Desmopressin Spray:
- If you are allergic to desmopressin or any of the other medicines listed in section 6.
- If you have recently taken or might take any other medicines. Other medicines and Desmopressin Spray can increase the effect of or decrease the effect of your medicine.
- If you have polycystic kidney disease.
- If you have primary polycystic kidney disease, taking desmopressin may cause alcohol or water intoxication.
- If you have or have had hyponatraemia (low levels of sodium in your blood).
- If you have heart failure or any other condition requiring treatment with a diuretic medicine ("water medica"
- If you have a condition known as “syndrome of inappropriate secretion of diuretic hormone” (your doctor will have told you if you have this condition).

3. Possible side effects

If you have polycystic kidney disease
- You may get large volumes of urine. This can lead to dehydration.
- You may get inadequate secretion of diuretic hormone (your doctor will have told you if you have this condition).

If you have primary polycystic kidney disease
- You may get inadequate secretion of diuretic hormone.
- You may get water intoxication.
- You may get alcohol or water intoxication.

If you have heart failure or any other condition requiring treatment with a diuretic medicine
- Desmopressin Spray should only be used by the nasal route. Always follow the dosage instructions given by your doctor. The recommended doses are given below.

Treatment of diabetes insipidus
- Adults: 1 to 4 sprays each day (taken as one spray into each nostril, in the morning and at bedtime). Your fluid intake will also be varied from 1 to 4 sprays.
- Children and Adolescents below 18 years: 1 spray each day.
- Your doctor may increase the dose to 4 sprays each day (taken as one spray into each nostril, in the morning and at bedtime). Your fluid intake will also be varied during the first 12 hours after using the spray. Please tell your doctor if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, including medicines without a prescription.

4. Contents of the pack and other information

The name of your medicine is “Desmopressin Spray”. Desmopressin Spray contains desmopressin which belongs to a group of medicines called “posterior pituitary lobe hormones, vasopressin and analogues”. Desmopressin Spray is very similar to a natural hormone in the body which can reduce the amount of water that the body produces.

5. How to store Desmopressin Spray

Before using Desmopressin Spray for the first time, it is recommended that you read the patient information leaflet contained in the carton (also referred to as the sulphur dioxide content of the spray.

Chapter 1: Instructions for use

1. How to use Desmopressin Spray

Figure 1

Figure 2

To test how well your kidneys are working: The dosage will depend on your weight and will vary from 1 to 4 sprays.

Before using the spray, you will be asked to empty your bladder. Samples of urine will then be collected at half-hourly intervals after you have used the spray. Your fluid intake will also be varied during the first 12 hours after using the spray.

6. How to dispose of Desmopressin Spray

Make sure you do not run out of Desmopressin Spray.

7. What to do if you take too much Desmopressin Spray

The following medicines may reduce the effect of Desmopressin Spray:

- Non steroidal anti-inflammatory medicinal products
- Clonidine (for high blood pressure)
- Clonidine (for high blood pressure)
- Luteinizing hormone (for hyperprolactinaemia)
- Tricyclic antidepressants (for depression)
- Lithium (for depression)

Desmopressin may increase the effects of some medicines used to treat low blood pressure. Desmopressin may reduce the effects of some medicines used to treat high blood pressure.

Please tell your doctor if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, including medicines without a prescription.

8. How to dispose of Desmopressin Spray

Make sure you do not run out of Desmopressin Spray.

The nasal spray has been designed for precise dosing. This spray has also been designed to contain a “fill overage” so there will always be a small amount of fluid left over in the bottle which it is not possible to use. Please make sure that your nasal spray bottle is always replaced before you take your last 10 sprays and within 4 weeks of first opening/using the product so that you can be certain that your medicine is still fresh. Your nasal spray bottle is only valid for a limited time, especially if you have re-prime the spray bottle.

If you take more Desmopressin Spray than you should

Tilt your head back and insert the tip of the nozzle into your nostril, as shown. Sprays into the nose and then press down quickly to produce a consistent spray.

8. How to store Desmopressin Spray

If you forget to take Desmopressin Spray

You should Do not worry. Simply leave out that dose completely and then take your next dose at the right time. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

If you stop taking Desmopressin Spray

The symptoms may return that you had before starting treatment.
4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects although not everybody gets them.

All medicines can cause allergic reactions, although serious allergic reactions are very rare. Tell your doctor straight away if you get any sudden wheeziness, difficulty in breathing, swelling of the eyelids, face or lips, rash or itching (especially affecting your whole body).

If you suffer from a headache with nausea (feeling sick) and/or vomiting, or you have a "fit" (convulsion), contact your doctor straight away.

The following side effects have also been reported:

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):
- Conjunctivitis (red eyes caused by an infection)
- Asthenia (weakness)
- Nasal congestion
- Epistaxis (nose bleeds)
- Rhinitis (runny nose)
- Nausea (feeling sick)
- Abdominal cramps
- Vomiting
- Headache

Rare side effects (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people):
- Cerebral oedema (water on the brain)
- Hyponatraemia (low levels of sodium in the blood)

Very rare (may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people):
- Emotional disturbance (in cases of bedwetting)
- Allergic reactions, e.g. pruritus (itching), exanthema (rash), fever
- Bronchospasm (difficulty in breathing or wheezing)
- Anaphylaxis (serious allergic reaction which causes difficulty in breathing or dizziness)

Due to increased water reabsorption, blood pressure may rise and in some cases hypertension (high blood pressure) may develop. If you suffer from coronary heart disease, chest pain (angina) may occur.

These side effects, except for allergic reactions, may be prevented or disappear if the Desmopressin dose is reduced. Tell your doctor straight away if you get any of these side effects.

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 (website: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard). By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Desmopressin Spray

Keep Desmopressin Spray out of the sight and reach of children. Store in the original packaging.

Do not store above 25°C.

Store in an upright position.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date, which is stated on the carton and label. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Discard 4 weeks after first opening. Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Desmopressin Spray contains:
- The active substance is desmopressin (as acetate trihydrate) 100 micrograms/ml
- The other ingredients are citric acid monohydrate, disodium phosphate dihydrate, sodium chloride and purified water.

What Desmopressin Spray looks like and the contents of the pack:
Your medicine is a nasal spray solution containing 100 micrograms desmopressin acetate trihydrate per ml of solution.

Each spray delivers 10 micrograms of desmopressin acetate trihydrate. The bottle contains 60 doses (sprays). There will always be a small amount of fluid left over in the bottle which it is not possible to use. The spray is contained in a brown glass bottle fitted with a metering pump.

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