If you are allergic
Do not take Naratriptan:
Naratriptan is not recommended for people aged over 65, or for children under the age of 18.

If you have a heart problem such as heart failure or chest pains
If you have circulation problems in your legs that cause cramp-like pains when you walk
If you have had a stroke or a mini-stroke

1. What Naratriptan is and what it is used for
Naratriptan contains naratriptan (hydrochloride), which belongs to a group of medicines called triptans (also known as 5-HT1 receptor agonists).
Naratriptan tablets are used to treat migraine with and without aura.
Migraine symptoms may be caused by the temporary widening of blood vessels in the head. Naratriptan tablets are believed to reduce the widening of these blood vessels. This in turn helps to take away the headache and relieve other symptoms of a migraine attack, such as feeling or being sick (nausea or vomiting) and sensitivity to light and sound.

2. Before you take Naratriptan
Naratriptan is not recommended for people aged over 65, or for children under the age of 18.
Do not take Naratriptan:
- If you are allergic to antibiotics called sulphonamides
- If you have had heart failure or chest pains
- If you have circulation problems in your legs that cause cramp-like pains when you walk
- If you have had a stroke or a mini-stroke
- If you have high blood pressure. You may be able to take Naratriptan if your high blood pressure is mild and is being treated
- If you have kidney or liver disease
- With other migraine medicines, including those which contain ergotamine, or with similar medicines such as methysergide, or with other 5-HT1 receptor agonists, such as sumatriptan.
If any of these apply to you:
- Tell your doctor, and do not take Naratriptan.

Take special care with Naratriptan
Your doctor needs to know certain information before you take Naratriptan.
If you have any extra risk factors
- If you are a heavy smoker or are using nicotine replacement therapy, and especially
- If you are a woman over 40, or
- If you are a woman who has been through the menopause.
In very rare cases, people have developed serious heart conditions after taking Naratriptan, even though they had no signs of heart disease before.
If any of the points in the list applies to you, it could mean you have a greater risk of developing heart disease so:
- Tell your doctor so that your heart function can be checked before Naratriptan is prescribed for you.
If you are allergic to antibiotics called sulphonamides
If so, you may also be allergic to Naratriptan. If you know you are allergic to an antibiotic but you are not sure whether it is a sulphonamide:
- Tell your doctor or pharmacist before taking Naratriptan.

If you take Naratriptan frequently
Taking Naratriptan too often may make your headaches worse.
- Tell your doctor if this applies to you. He or she may recommend you stop taking Naratriptan.
If you feel pain or tightness in your chest after you take Naratriptan
These effects may be intense but they usually pass quickly. If they do not pass quickly, or if they become severe:
- Get medical help immediately. Section 4 of this leaflet has more information about these possible side effects.

Taking other medicines and Naratriptan
Please tell your doctor if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines. This includes any herbal products or medicines obtained without a prescription.
Some medicines must not be taken with Naratriptan and others may cause adverse effects if they’re taken with Naratriptan. You must tell your doctor if you are taking:
- any medicines for your migraine which contain any triptan or SHT receptor agonist (such as sumatriptan or zolmitriptan). Do not take Naratriptan at the same time as these medicines.
- ergotamine also used to treat migraine, or similar medicines such as methysergide. Do not take Naratriptan at the same time as these medicines.
Stop taking these medicines at least 24 hours before taking Naratriptan.
- any antidepressants classed as selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), such as citalopram, fluoxetine or paroxetine, or serotonin noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs) such as venlafaxine. If you are not sure, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.
- St John’s Wort (Hypericum perforatum). Using herbal remedies that contain St John’s Wort while you are taking Naratriptan may make side effects more likely.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding
- If you are pregnant or could be pregnant, ask your doctor or pharmacist (chemist) for advice before taking any medicine. Talk to your doctor before you take Naratriptan. There is only limited information about the safety of Naratriptan for pregnant women, though up till now there is no evidence of any increased risk of birth defects. Your doctor may recommend that you do not take Naratriptan while you are pregnant.
- Do not breast-feed your baby for 24 hours after taking Naratriptan. If you express any breast milk during this time, discard the milk and do not give it to your baby.

Driving and using machines
- Either the symptoms of migraine or your medicine may make you drowsy. If you are affected, do not drive or use any tools or machines.

Important information about some of the ingredients of Naratriptan
Naratriptan tablets contain a small amount of a sugar called lactose. If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars:
- Contact your doctor before taking Naratriptan.
3. How to take Naratriptan

Only take Naratriptan after your migraine headache begins. Do not take Naratriptan to try to prevent an attack. Always take Naratriptan exactly as your doctor has told you. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

How much to take

Adults

The usual dose for adults aged 18 to 65 is one Naratriptan tablet swallowed whole with water.

Children and the elderly

Naratriptan is not recommended for children under 18 years of age and adults over 65 years of age.

When to take Naratriptan

It’s best to take Naratriptan as soon as you feel a migraine coming on, although it can be taken at any time during an attack.

If your symptoms start to come back

- You can take a second Naratriptan tablet after 4 hours, unless you have kidney or liver damage.
- If you have kidney or liver damage, do not take more than one tablet in 24 hours.
- Do not take more than two tablets in 24 hours.

If the first tablet has no effect

- Do not take a second tablet for the same attack as it is unlikely to be of any benefit.
- However Naratriptan may be used for subsequent migraine attacks.

If Naratriptan doesn’t give you any relief:

- Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice.

If you take more Naratriptan than you should

- Do not take more than two Naratriptan tablets in 24 hours.
- Taking too much Naratriptan could make you ill. If you have taken more than two tablets in 24 hours:
  - Contact your doctor for advice.

If you have any further questions on the use of this product, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, Naratriptan can cause side effects, but not everybody gets them.

Allergic reaction: get a doctor’s help straight away

(affects up to 1 in 1000 people)

- The signs of allergy include rash; wheezing; swollen eyelids, face or lips; complete collapse.
- If you get any of these symptoms soon after taking Naratriptan:
  - Do not take any more. Contact a doctor straight away.

Common side effects

(affects up to 1 in 10 people)

- Feeling sick (nausea) or being sick (vomiting), although this may be due to the migraine itself.
- Tiredness, drowsiness, or generally feeling unwell.
- Dizziness, tingling feelings, or getting hot flushed.
- If you get any of these effects:
  - Tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Uncommon side effects

(affects up to 1 in 100 people)

- Headache or headache may be worse.
- Sleep problems, including feeling tired or sleepy.
- Nervousness or other emotional problems.
- If you get any of these effects:
  - Tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Rare side effects

(affects up to 1 in 1,000 people)

- Pain in the lower left side of the stomach and bloody diarrhoea (ischaemic colitis).
- If you get any of these symptoms:
  - Tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Very rare side effects

(affects up to 1 in 10,000 people)

- Heart problems, including chest pains (angina) and heart attack.
- If you get any of these symptoms:
  - Tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Other uncommon side effects include:

- Visual disturbances (although these may be due to the migraine attack itself).
- Heartbeat may go faster, slower or change rhythm.
- Slight increase in blood pressure which may last for up to 12 hours after taking Naratriptan.
- If you get any of these effects:
  - Tell your doctor or pharmacist.

5. How to store Naratriptan

Keep out of reach of children.

This medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions.

Do not use Naratriptan after the expiry date which is stated on the blister and on the outer carton. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

If you have any unwanted Naratriptan, do not dispose of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.

6. Further information

What Naratriptan contains

The active substance is naratriptan. Each film-coated tablet contains 2.5 mg of naratriptan (as naratriptan hydrochloride).

The other ingredients are:

- Talcum powder, crospovidone cellulose, lactose anhydrous, crosscarmellose sodium and magnesium stearate.
- Film-coating: polyethylene glycol / macrogol, titanium dioxide (E171), polyvinyl alcohol, iron oxide yellow (E172), FD&C Blue #2 / indigo carmine aluminum lake (E132) and talc.
- Tablet core: microcrystalline cellulose, lactose anhydrous, croscarmellose sodium and magnesium stearate.

The other ingredients are:

- Each film-coated tablet contains 2.5 mg of naratriptan (as naratriptan hydrochloride).

What Naratriptan looks like and contents of the pack

Naratriptan 2.5 mg film-coated tablets are green, oblong shaped, film-coated tablets. They are available in blister packs of 2, 3, 4, 6, 12 or 18 tablets. Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer

The marketing authorisation holder and manufacturer is: Chanele Medical, Loughrea, Co. Galway, Ireland.

The distributor is: Zentiva, One Onslow Street, Guildford, Surrey, GU1 4YJ, UK.

This medicinal product is authorised in the Member States of the EEA under the following names:

- Belgium: Naratriptan Chanele Medical 2.5 mg filmomhulde tabletten
- France: Naratriptan 2.5 mg comprimé pelliculé
- Germany: Naratriptan Chanele Medical 2.5 mg Filmtabletten
- Netherlands: Naratriptan Chanele Medical 2.5 mg filmomhulde tabletten
- Portugal: Naratriptano Chanele
- Spain: Naratriptan 2.5 mg comprimidos recubiertos con película EFG
- United Kingdom: Naratriptan 2.5 mg film-coated tablets

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