PACKAGE LEAFLET
Package leaflet: Information for the user

Naltrexone hydrochloride 50 mg film-coated tablets
(Naltrexone hydrochloride)

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking 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 or pharmacist.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

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

1. What Naltrexone hydrochloride is and what it is used for

Naltrexone hydrochloride is used as part of a treatment programme to help you stop taking opiates and remain off of them.

Naltrexone belongs to a group of medicines called opiate antagonists. It blocks the euphoric feelings (highs) that you may experience after taking opiates. In treatment for withdrawal from opiates it will reduce the craving.

Naltrexone tablets do not cause dependency.

2. What you need to know before you take Naltrexone hydrochloride

Do not take Naltrexone hydrochloride if:
- You are allergic to naltrexone hydrochloride or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6)
- You have severe liver problems
- You have severe kidney problems
- You are still taking opiates
- You experience withdrawal symptoms after a naloxone injection or your urine tests positive for opiates.

Warnings and precautions

Your treatment should be started by a physician experienced in treatment of addictions.
- Don’t take opiates whilst taking Naltrexone tablets. Although Naltrexone will normally block some of the effects (i.e. the highs), if you take high doses of opiates, you may experience breathing difficulties and problems with your circulation (opiate poisoning).
- You should not use Naltrexone if you are still addicted to opiates as Naltrexone will cause severe withdrawal symptoms in this situation.
- You must inform every doctor that treats you that you are taking Naltrexone. Non-opiate based anaesthetics should be used if you require an anaesthetic in an emergency situation. If you have to use opiate containing anaesthetics, you may need higher doses than usual. You may also be more sensitive
to the side-effects (breathing difficulties and circulatory problems).

- **You must not** try to overcome to blocking effect of Naltrexone with high doses of opiates. There is a risk that the opiates could still be in your body after the effects of Naltrexone have passed. If this occurs, you could unintentionally overdose with serious consequences.

- Naltrexone is removed from the body by the liver and kidney. Liver problems are common in opiate-dependent individuals. You doctor will carry out liver function tests before and during treatment.

**Other medicines and Naltrexone hydrochloride**

Tell your doctor if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription. Some common medicines contain opiates and these may not work when you are taking Naltrexone hydrochloride. You should inform your doctor if you need cough-mixtures or medicines against diarrhoea or pain since these may contain opiates.

**Naltrexone hydrochloride with food and drink**

Food and drink do not interfere with the effects of Naltrexone.

**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. Naltrexone hydrochloride should only be used in pregnancy if the benefit to the mother is greater than the possible risk.

Breast-feeding is not recommended if you are taking Naltrexone hydrochloride.

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

**Driving and using machines**

Naltrexone hydrochloride may make you feel less alert or drowsy. You should not drive or operate machines if you are affected.

**Naltrexone hydrochloride contains lactose**

Naltrexone hydrochloride contains lactose (a kind of sugar). If you have ever been told that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicine.

3. **How to take Naltrexone hydrochloride**

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

The initial dose of Naltrexone hydrochloride is half a tablet (25 mg) on the first day of treatment. After that the usual dose is one tablet per day (50 mg). Your doctor may prescribe a different dosage depending on your individual needs.

The amount of time you should take Naltrexone hydrochloride for will be decided by your doctor. The usual length of treatment is three months. However, in certain cases, a longer period of treatment may be beneficial.

**Use in children and adolescents**

Naltrexone hydrochloride should not be used in children and adolescents under 18 years.

**If you take more Naltrexone hydrochloride than you should**

If you take more Naltrexone hydrochloride than you should, tell your doctor or pharmacist or contact your nearest hospital emergency department immediately.

**If you forget to take Naltrexone hydrochloride**


Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose. Never take more than your prescribed dose at one time.

If you stop taking Naltrexone hydrochloride
After stopping treatment with Naltrexone hydrochloride you may be more sensitive to the effects of opiates. You could unintentionally overdose, even if you take the same dose as you previously used. This is because you build up tolerance whilst taking opiates and once you stop, this tolerance is lost. If you take a high dose, this could have severe consequences or in extreme cases may even be fatal.

4. Possible side effects

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

The most serious side effects occurring in people taking Naltrexone hydrochloride include feeling depressed, feeling suicidal, attempted suicide and hallucinations. Although these effects are rare, if you do experience any of these, then you must contact your doctor or pharmacist immediately for help and support.

The following other side effects to Naltrexone hydrochloride are sorted according to their frequency:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Effect Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very common</td>
<td>affects more than 1 user in 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common</td>
<td>affects 1 to 10 users in 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncommon</td>
<td>affects 1 to 10 users in 1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rare</td>
<td>affects 1 to 10 users in 10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very rare</td>
<td>affects less than 1 user in 10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not known</td>
<td>frequency cannot be estimated from the available data</td>
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</table>

Very common (affects more than 1 user in 10)
Headache, difficulty sleeping, feeling restless, nervousness, stomach pain or cramps, feeling or being sick, joint and muscle pain, feeling weak and lacking energy.

Common (affects 1 to 10 users in 100)
Feeling thirsty, dizziness, shivering, increased sweating, vertigo, watery eyes, chest pains, diarrhoea or constipation, difficulty urinating, rash, lack of appetite, delayed ejaculation, decreased potency, anxiety, increased energy, feeling despondent or irritable and mood swings.

Rare (affects 1 to 10 users in 10,000)
Feeling depressed, feeling suicidal, attempted suicide, difficulty speaking, liver problems.

Very rare (affects less than 1 user in 10,000)
Decreased number of blood cells (platelets), which may make you bruise more easily, feeling agitated, hallucinations, euphoria, shakiness and skin rashes.

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 at: 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 Naltrexone hydrochloride

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and blister after “Expiry date”. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
Do not store above 25 °C. Store in the original package in order to protect from moisture.

If you notice any defects in the tablets such as chipped or broken tablets, ask your pharmacist for advice before taking them.
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 to protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Naltrexone hydrochloride contains
Each tablet contains 50 mg of the active substance naltrexone hydrochloride.

The other ingredients are:
Lactose monohydrate, powdered cellulose, microcrystalline cellulose, silica colloidal anhydrous, crospovidone, magnesium stearate, hypromellose, titanium dioxide (E 171), macrogl 4000, black ferric oxide (E172), red ferric oxide (E 172), yellow ferric oxide (E 172).

What Naltrexone hydrochloride looks like and contents of the pack
Naltrexone hydrochloride film-coated tablets are beige and capsule-shaped, with a break-line across the middle. The film-coated tablet can be divided into equal halves.

Naltrexone hydrochloride is available in packs of 7, 14, 28, 30 and 56 tablets. Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer
Marketing Authorisation Holder
AOP Orphan Pharmaceuticals AG,
Vienna, Austria

Manufacturer
Haupt Pharma GmbH, Wolfratshausen, Germany.
Amomed Pharma GmbH, 1150 Vienna, Austria.

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

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Name in Local Language</th>
</tr>
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<td>Naltrexone AOP 50 mg potahované tablety</td>
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<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Naltrexon “AOP” filmovertrukne tabletter</td>
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<td>Germany</td>
<td>Naltrexon HCl aop 50 mg Filmtabletten</td>
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<td>United Kingdom</td>
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The leaflet was last revised in
September 2017