Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine.

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 have any further questions about these tablets, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.

1. WHAT ACETAZOLAMIDE 250MG TABLETS ARE AND WHAT THEY ARE USED FOR

Acetazolamide 250mg Tablets are used to treat glaucoma.

2. BEFORE YOU TAKE ACETAZOLAMIDE 250MG TABLETS

DO NOT take Acetazolamide 250mg Tablets if:

• you are allergic to dihydrochalcones, sulfonamide derivatives including acetazolamide or to any of the ingredients in the medicine (listed in Section 6 at the end of this leaflet)
• you have ever had severe kidney problems
• you have not controlled your blood pressure well
• you have used or used to use amphetamines (a stimulant), quinidine (treats an irregular heart beat), methenamine (prevents urine infections) or lithium (treats bipolar disorder).

Take special care and speak to your doctor before taking Acetazolamide 250mg Tablets if:

• you have or have ever had kidney problems such as kidney stones or if your kidneys do not work normally
• you have low blood levels of sodium and potassium or high blood levels of cholesterol (your doctor will advise you)
• you have reduced function of the adrenal glands – glands above the kidneys – (also known as Addison's disease)
• you have a particular type of glaucoma known as chronic non congestive angle closure glaucoma (your doctor will be able to advise you)
• you have a small number of people being treated with anti-epileptics such as Acetazolamide have had thoughts of harming or killing themselves, if at any time you have these thoughts, immediately contact your doctor.
• you know you are allergic to sulphonamides, sulphonamide derivatives including acetazolamide or to any of the ingredients in the medicine (listed in Section 6 at the end of this leaflet)

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription. The dose will depend on the bodyweight of the child, to be taken in divided doses. Dose should not be more than 750mg (3 tablets) per day.

Adults:

• 1 to 2 tablets (1 tablet contains 250mg) per day.

Children:

• the dose will depend on the bodyweight of the child, to be taken in divided doses. Dose should not be more than 750mg (3 tablets) per day.

3. HOW TO TAKE ACETAZOLAMIDE 250MG TABLETS

Always take the number of tablets your doctor has told you to take, in the same way every day.

• Acetazolamide 250mg Tablets should be swallowed whole with a drink of water just before or just after a meal. Do not chew or crush the tablets.
• This dose varies from person to person depending on their condition. Your doctor will decide on the most appropriate dose. If you are not sure how many tablets to take or when to take them, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

• a ring or tingeing of the fingers or toes, or coldness in the extremities

Common side effects are:

• depression
• drowsiness
• dizziness, loss of full control of arms or legs
• diarrhoea
• temporary short-sightedness which subsides when the dosage is reduced or treatment is stopped.
• ringing in the ears or difficulty in hearing
• drowsiness, tiredness or irritability
• a need to pass urine more often than normal
• looking flushed
• dizziness, loss of full control of arms or legs

Uncommon side effects are:

• a small number of people being treated with anti-epileptics such as Acetazolamide have had thoughts of harming or killing themselves, if at any time you have these thoughts, immediately contact your doctor.
• headache
• dizziness
• loss of appetite or nausea
• rash or itching (especially affecting your whole body)
• a small number of people being treated with anti-epileptics such as Acetazolamide have had thoughts of harming or killing themselves, if at any time you have these thoughts, immediately contact your doctor.

Rare side effects include:

• difficulty in breathing
• rash
• temporary short-sightedness which subsides when the dosage is reduced or treatment is stopped.

Very rarely, Acetazolamide 250mg Tablets may affect some medical tests. If you visit a hospital or clinic for any medical tests, you should tell them that you are taking these tablets.

If any of the side effects becomes serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

5. HOW TO STORE ACETAZOLAMIDE 250MG TABLETS

Always keep your medicine out of the reach of children.

Acetazolamide 250mg Tablets should be stored in an environment where the light does not affect the active substance. Acetazolamide. This belongs to a group of medicines known as carbonic anhydrase inhibitors.

6. FURTHER INFORMATION

What Acetazolamide 250mg Tablets Contain:

The active substance in Acetazolamide 250mg Tablets is acetazolamide. Each tablet contains 250mg of acetazolamide. The other ingredients are boric acid, magnesium carbonate, saccharin and and sodium phosphate.

If you forget to take your Acetazolamide 250mg Tablets:

You should take it as soon as you remember. If this is within two hours of your next dose you should skip the missed tablet and carry on taking the rest of your tablets as usual.

If you take too much Acetazolamide 250mg Tablets:

Get medical help immediately, either by calling your doctor or going to the nearest hospital casualty department. Take any remaining tablets and this leaflet with you so that the medical staff know exactly what you have taken.

If you have any further questions about these tablets, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Report a Side Effect

You can report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard.

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