Furosemide 40mg tablets

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

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

What Furosemide tablets are and what they are used for

Furosemide tablets are one of a group of medicines called diuretics (water tablets).

Your doctor has prescribed Furosemide tablets to treat a condition called oedema where there is too much water in your body. This could be due to problems with your heart, lungs, kidneys, liver, blood vessels or high blood pressure. Furosemide helps your kidneys to get rid of the extra water that is not needed in your body.

Before you take

Do not take Furosemide tablets if you:
- are allergic (hypersensitive) to furosemide, other sulphonamide related drugs or any of the other ingredients in Furosemide tablets (see section 4).
- have severe kidney damage which has stopped them working properly and producing urine
- have very low levels of potassium, sodium, or other electrolytes in your blood or low blood volume (your doctor will be able to advise you)
- are dehydrated
- have low blood pressure
- take potassium supplements or potassium sparing diuretics for high blood pressure (e.g. amiloride or spironolactone)
- have liver cirrhosis (liver disease) (e.g. amiloride or spironolactone)
- have liver cirrhosis (liver disease) (e.g. amiloride or spironolactone)
- have Addison's disease (low levels of corticosteroids hormones secreted)
- have digitalis poisoning (feeling or being sick, high levels of potassium in the blood, slow, fast or irregular heart beats).
- are breast-feeding

Check with your doctor or pharmacist before taking Furosemide tablets if you have:
- low blood volume (hypovolaemia) or are at risk of developing low blood pressure

Side effects

Low levels of protein in the blood (hypoproteinaemia) as a result of kidney damage
- liver congestion (slowed blood flow through the vessels) or other liver problems
- kidney problems
- or may have diabetes. If you are taking insulin, your doctor may need to adjust your insulin dosage
- are elderly, if you are on other medications which can cause the drop of blood pressure and if you have other medical conditions that are risks for the drop of blood pressure
- prostate trouble or difficulty passing urine
- or have had gout
- have an abnormal blood condition
- are about to undergo any blood or urine tests

Your doctor will want to monitor you, and may take blood for testing while you are taking this medicine.

Taking other medicines

Please tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription. Especially:
- drugs to lower blood pressure, such as ACE inhibitors, renin inhibitors, alpha blockers, calcium channel blockers, diuretics, phenothiazines
- drugs to treat mental illness (e.g. pimozide, amisulpride, sertindole)
- drugs for arrhythmias (e.g. sotalol, amiodarone, flecainide)
- digoxin for your heart
- maxilose for Raynaud's syndrome
- nitrates (for angina)
- lithium for depression or mania
- sucralfate for stomach ulcers
- colestyramine or colestipol for high cholesterol
- non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) e.g. ibuprofen or naproxen
- aspirin for pain
- antibiotics for infections that affect your kidneys or ears (e.g. cephalor, colistin, gentamicin, vancomycin)
- amphotericin (to treat fungal infections)
- chloral hydrate (to treat insomnia)
- antidepressants (e.g. monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs))
- medicines to control diabetes such as insulin or tablets
- antiepileptics e.g. phenytoin or carbamazepine
- corticosteroids or antihistamines (to treat allergic reactions)
- drugs for ADHD
- drugs treating cancer e.g. aldesleukin
- levodopa (for Parkinson's disease)
- oral contraceptives
- alprostadil for erectile dysfunction
- certain treatments for asthma such as theophylline or salbutamol
- probenecid to prevent gout
- laxatives used over a long period of time
- medicines or foods containing liquorice
- if you are about to undergo a procedure where curariform muscle relaxants (e.g. vecuronium) or anaesthetics may be used, tell your anaesthetist/dentist or healthcare professional

Furosemide and alcohol

You should avoid drinking alcohol while taking Furosemide tablets.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

Speak to your doctor before you take Furosemide tablets if you are pregnant, thinking of getting pregnant, or breast-feeding.
**Furosemide Tablets**

40mg x 28's (UK)

**Item no:** BBBA1032

**Dimensions:** 148 x 210 (Reel Fed)

**Pharmacode:** JDE No.: 50936624

**Pharmaceutical:** Actavis UK

**Approval**

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