1. What Chlorpromazine Syrup is and what it is used for

Chlorpromazine Syrup is a medicine prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.

Chlorpromazine acts on the brain to calm your emotions. Chlorpromazine can be used to treat:

- schizophrenia
- feeling and being sick, when you have a terminal illness
- schizophrenia and autism in children
- to calm your emotions particularly if you feel anxious, agitated, over-excited, violent or dangerously impulsive.

2. What you need to know before you take Chlorpromazine Syrup

Do not take Chlorpromazine Syrup and tell your doctor if:

- you are allergic (hypersensitive) to chlorpromazine or any other ingredients in this liquid (listed in section 6).
- you have kidney problems
- you have liver problems
- you have a tumour of your adrenal gland that causes high blood pressure (pheochromocytoma)
- you have a condition that causes muscle weakness with tiredness, called myasthenia gravis
- you have an enlarged prostate gland
- you have Parkinson's Disease
- you have a history of blood problems
- you have severe heart disease
- you have had epilepsy in the past
- you have a history of blood clots, as medicines like these have been associated with the formation of blood clots
- you are feeling depressed
- you or someone else in your family has a history of blood clots, as medicines like these have been associated with formation of blood clots

3. How to take Chlorpromazine Syrup

- Store below 25°C. Do not allow to freeze.
- Take any unused medicine back to the pharmacy 6 months after you first open it
- Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the label and carton (exp: month, year)
- Do not give this medicine to children
- Do not give this medicine to other people
- Do not pass it on to others
- Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children
- Do not take more than the recommended dose
- Do not take this medicine if any of the above apply to you. If you are not sure, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Chlorpromazine Syrup

4. Possible side effects

Tell your doctor if you get any of these side effects:

- dry mouth
- blocked nose
- pale skin
- skin rash caused by medicine split on your skin, skin rashes, skin reaction to direct sunlight
- swelling of the breasts (particularly in men) and breast milk production
- weight gain
- high cholesterol levels
- changes in your level of alertness.

In elderly people with dementia, a small increase in the number of deaths has been reported for patients taking antipsychotics compared with those not receiving antipsychotics.

5. How to store Chlorpromazine Syrup

- Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children
- Keep this medicine out of the reach of children
- Keep this medicine out of the reach of children
- Keep this medicine out of the reach of children
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6. Contents of the pack and other information

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
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This leaflet was last revised in 07/2013

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**Package leaflet: Information for the user**

**Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride 25mg/5ml Oral Syrup**

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 only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness 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.

**What is in this leaflet?**

- 1. What Chlorpromazine Syrup is and what it is used for
- 2. What you need to know before you take Chlorpromazine Syrup
- 3. How to take Chlorpromazine Syrup
- 4. Possible side effects
- 5. How to store Chlorpromazine Syrup
- 6. Contents of the pack and other information

**1. What Chlorpromazine Syrup is and what it is used for**

The name of your medicine is Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride 25mg/5ml Oral Syrup (referred to as Chlorpromazine Syrup in this leaflet). It contains chlorpromazine hydrochloride. This belongs to a group of medicines called neuroleptics. Chlorpromazine acts on the brain to calm your emotions. Chlorpromazine can be used to treat:

- schizophrenia
- feeling and being sick, when you have a terminal illness
- schizophrenia and autism in children
- to calm your emotions particularly if you feel anxious, agitated, over-excited, violent or dangerously impulsive.

**2. What you need to know before you take Chlorpromazine Syrup**

Do not take Chlorpromazine Syrup and tell your doctor if:

- you are allergic (hypersensitive) to chlorpromazine or any other ingredients in this liquid (listed in section 6).
- the signs of allergic reaction can include a rash, itching or shortness of breath
- you are pregnant or breast feeding
- you have a history of blood problems
- you have severe heart disease
- you have had epilepsy in the past
- you have a history of blood clots, as medicines like these have been associated with the formation of blood clots

**4. Possible side effects**

Tell your doctor if you get any of these side effects:

- low blood pressure
- You may feel dizzy when standing up. This may affect older people more.
- unusual movements, often of the mouth, lips, eyes and tongue. These movements can also include trembling and shaking of the hands and feet, twisting of the body, shuffling walk and stiffness of the arms and legs and unable to sit still.
- eye changes, such as problems with your eyesight or change in eye colour
- hyperglycaemia (high levels of glucose in the blood). The symptoms of this are feeling thirsty, urinating more often and tiredness
- changes in bowel habits.

**5. How to store Chlorpromazine Syrup**

- Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children
- Keep this medicine out of the reach of children
- Keep this medicine out of the reach of children
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**6. Contents of the pack and other information**

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**Package leaflet: Information for the user**

**Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride 25mg/5ml Oral Syrup**

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 only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness 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.

**What is in this leaflet?**

- 1. What Chlorpromazine Syrup is and what it is used for
- 2. What you need to know before you take Chlorpromazine Syrup
- 3. How to take Chlorpromazine Syrup
- 4. Possible side effects
- 5. How to store Chlorpromazine Syrup
- 6. Contents of the pack and other information

**1. What Chlorpromazine Syrup is and what it is used for**

The name of your medicine is Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride 25mg/5ml Oral Syrup (referred to as Chlorpromazine Syrup in this leaflet). It contains chlorpromazine hydrochloride. This belongs to a group of medicines called neuroleptics. Chlorpromazine acts on the brain to calm your emotions. Chlorpromazine can be used to treat:

- schizophrenia
- feeling and being sick, when you have a terminal illness
- schizophrenia and autism in children
- to calm your emotions particularly if you feel anxious, agitated, over-excited, violent or dangerously impulsive.

**2. What you need to know before you take Chlorpromazine Syrup**

Do not take Chlorpromazine Syrup and tell your doctor if:

- you are allergic (hypersensitive) to chlorpromazine or any other ingredients in this liquid (listed in section 6).
- the signs of allergic reaction can include a rash, itching or shortness of breath
- you are pregnant or breast feeding
- you have a history of blood problems
- you have severe heart disease
- you have had epilepsy in the past
- you have a history of blood clots, as medicines like these have been associated with the formation of blood clots

**4. Possible side effects**

Tell your doctor if you get any of these side effects:

- low blood pressure
- You may feel dizzy when standing up. This may affect older people more.
- unusual movements, often of the mouth, lips, eyes and tongue. These movements can also include trembling and shaking of the hands and feet, twisting of the body, shuffling walk and stiffness of the arms and legs and unable to sit still.
- eye changes, such as problems with your eyesight or change in eye colour
- hyperglycaemia (high levels of glucose in the blood). The symptoms of this are feeling thirsty, urinating more often and tiredness
- changes in bowel habits.

**5. How to store Chlorpromazine Syrup**

- Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children
- Keep this medicine out of the reach of children
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Tell your doctor if you are taking any of these medicines:

- some other medicines work. Also some medicines can affect the way chlorpromazine works.

- medicines you buy without a prescription, including herbal medicines. This is because chlorpromazine can affect the way medicines you take work. If you are not sure if any of the above apply to you, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Chlorpromazine Syrup.

Other medicines and Chlorpromazine Syrup:

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines. This includes medicines you buy without a prescription, including herbal medicines. This is because chlorpromazine can affect the way other medicines work. Also some medicines can affect the way chlorpromazine works.

Tell your doctor if you are taking any of these medicines:

- heart medicines such as quinidine, disopyramide, procainamide, amiodarone, sotalol, dofetilide, bretylium, calcium channel blockers such as verapamil. ACE inhibitors such as captopril
- medicines to treat high blood pressure such as propranolol, guanethidine, methyldopa, metoprolol, clonidine
- medicines that control your emotions such as amitryptiline, antidepressants such as amitryptilene and maprotiline, pindolol, haloperidol, lithium, trazodone
- medicines that help you sleep such as sedatives or hypnotics such as temazepam
- medicines to treat epilepsy such as barbiturates or phenytoin
- medicines used to treat glaucoma such as timolol, methimazine, tapentadol, fentanyl, diazoxide
- antibiotics such as amoxicillin, cefuroxime and intravenous erythromycin
- medicines to treat ulcers such as lansoprazole, lanoxin, lisinopril and pargyline
- medicines to treat allergies such as hydroxyzine (antihistamine) for example terfenadine and astemizole
- medicines to treat stomach problems such as omeprazole or cisapride
- medicines to treat diabetes
- strong painkillers such as codeine
- medicines used to treat cancer
- tetrabenazine, used to treat disorders that cause unnatural movements
- medicines that help the body get rid of water and affect electrolyte balance (diuretics) such as furosamide or indapamide
- prochlorperazine, used to treat nausea (feeling sick) and vomiting
- diazepam, used to treat some types of anxiety, a type of blood disorder
- phenytoin, used to treat some types of epilepsy
- fentanyl, used to treat a blocked stuffy nose
- albuterol.

If you are taking antacids, you should take these at least two hours after taking chlorpromazine.

Chlorpromazine Syrup with food, drink and alcohol:

You should not drink alcohol whilst taking this medicine. This is because this medicine may make you feel drowsy and drinking alcohol will make you even more drowsy. Drinking alcohol may also affect the condition you are suffering from.

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 for advice before taking this medicine. You should not use this medicine if you are pregnant or breast-feeding unless your doctor feels it is absolutely necessary.

Older people should take chlorpromazine with caution in very hot or cold weather. This is because there is a risk of having a higher body temperature than usual in hot weather (hyperthermia) and a lower body temperature in cold weather (hypothermia) if you take this medicine.

If you are having anaesthetic, tell your doctor or dentist that you are taking chlorpromazine.

The following symptoms may occur in newborn babies, of mothers that have used chlorpromazine in the last trimester (last three months of their pregnancy): shakiness, muscle stiffness and/or weakness, sleeplessness, agitation, breathing problems, and difficulty in feeding. If your baby develops any of these symptoms you may need to contact your doctor.

Driving and using machines:

Do not drive or use tools or machines if this medicine makes you drowsy or if it has affected your eyesight.

Important information about the medicine:

Chlorpromazine Syrup contains:

- ethanol (alcohol). This product contains a small amount of alcohol, less than 100mg per dose
- methyl, ethyl and propyl parahydroxybenzoates. These may cause an allergic reaction. This allergy may happen some time after starting the medicine
- sorbitol and sucrose. If your doctor has told you that you cannot tolerate some sugars, see your doctor before taking this medicine.

In large doses it can have a laxative effect.
- The number of calories provided by sorbitol in the maximum daily dose is 3.9Kcal.
- There are 2.25 grams of sucrose in each 5ml dose. You should take this into account if you have diabetes or may be harmed by your teeth.

3. How to take Chlorpromazine Syrup:

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Look on the label and check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

Taking this medicine:

- this medicine contains 25mg of chlorpromazine hydrochloride in each 5ml
- take this medicine by mouth
- if you feel that the effect of your medicine is too strong or too weak, do not change the dose yourself, but talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

Adults

- The usual dose for adults is 40mg to 300mg daily in divided doses
- The dose prescribed and how often you should take the doses will depend upon the condition being treated and on your response. You will start treatment on a low dose which will be increased as necessary by your doctor

Older people will need to take one third or half the usual adult dose. Your doctor will gradually increase this dose.

Children

- Children under 1 year should not take this medicine
- Children aged 1 to 5 years: the maximum dose should be no more than 40mg a day
- Children aged 1 to 12 years: the maximum dose should be no more than 75mg a day.
- You must split this dose over the day.

Your doctor will work out the dose for your child according to their age and weight.

If you take more Chlorpromazine Syrup than you should tell a doctor or go to a hospital straight away. Take the medicine pack with you so the doctor knows what you have taken. Signs of an overdose may include quick and shallow breaths, low body temperature, low blood pressure, restlessness, twisting of your limbs, fits, unusual heart beats and coma.

If you forget to take Chlorpromazine Syrup:

Do not take a double dose (two doses at the same time) to make up for forgotten doses.

If you stop taking Chlorpromazine Syrup:

Keep taking Chlorpromazine Syrup until your doctor tells you to stop. The doctor will lower your dose gradually. If you stop taking the medicine suddenly you may get withdrawal symptoms. Signs include:

- feeling or being sick, sweating and difficulty sleeping (insomnia)
- your original symptoms becoming worse
- movements that you can’t control.

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

4. Possible side effects:

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

Stop taking the medicine straight away and see your doctor if:

- you have an allergic reaction to chlorpromazine
- you have any of the following symptoms:
  - unusually fast heart beat, unstable blood pressure (feeling dizzy, light-headed or faint) and sweating. These are early warning signs of a disorder caused by the type of medicine you are taking
  - very high body temperature, muscle stiffness or a change in consciousness leading to coma

Continued overleaf
Tell your doctor if you are taking any of these medicines:

- some other medicines work. Also some medicines can affect the way chlorpromazine works.

Other medicines and Chlorpromazine Syrup:

- Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines. This includes medicines you buy without a prescription, including herbal medicines. This is because chlorpromazine can affect the way some other medicines work. Also some medicines can affect the way chlorpromazine works.

Tell your doctor if you are taking any of these medicines:

- Heart medicines such as quinidine, disopyramide, procardiazide, amiodarone, sotalol, diltiazem, bethalas and calcium channel blockers such as verapamil. ACE inhibitors such as captopril.

- Medicines to treat high blood pressure such as propranolol, guanethidine, methyldopa, metirosine, clonidine. Medicines that control your emotions such as anxiety medicines, antidepressants such as amitriptyline and maprotiline, pimozide, sertindole, haloperidol, lithium, trazodone.

- Medicines used to treat diabetes such as tolbutamide, metformin, insulin, acarbose.

- Medicines used to treat conditions that affect your body's use of sugar. These medicines include insulin, oral hypoglycaemic agents such as glibenclamide, metformin, pioglitazone, acarbose, miglitol, orlistat, glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonists such as liraglutide, exenatide, dulaglutide.

- Medicines that help the body get rid of water and affect electrolyte balance (diuretics) such as furosemide or indapamide.

- Medicines used to treat Parkinson's Disease such as levodopa, bromocriptine, lisuride and pergolide.

- Medicines used to treat malaria such as quinine and mefloquine.

- Medicines that control your emotions such as anxiety medicines, antidepressants such as amitriptyline and maprotiline, pimozide, sertindole, haloperidol, lithium, trazodone. Medicines to treat allergies such as hayfever (antihistamines) for example terfenadine and astemizole.

- Medicines used to treat Parkinson's Disease such as levodopa, bromocriptine, lisuride and pergolide.

- Medicines used to treat malaria such as quinine and mefloquine.

- Medicines that control your emotions such as anxiety medicines, antidepressants such as amitriptyline and maprotiline, pimozide, sertindole, haloperidol, lithium, trazodone.

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The name of your medicine is Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride 25mg/5ml Oral Syrup (referred to as Chlorpromazine Syrup in this leaflet). It contains chlorpromazine hydrochloride. This belongs to a group of medicines called neuroleptics. Chlorpromazine acts on the brain to calm your emotions.

Chlorpromazine can be used to treat:
- schizophrenia
- feeling and being sick, when you have a terminal illness
- persistent hiccups
- schizophrenia and autism in children
- or to calm your emotions particularly if you feel anxious, agitated, over-excited, violent or dangerously impulsive.

2. What you need to know before you take Chlorpromazine Syrup

Do not take Chlorpromazine Syrup and tell your doctor if:
- you are allergic (hypersensitive) to chlorpromazine or any other ingredients in this liquid (listed in section 6).
- you have heart problems including unusual heart beats, heart disease or heart failure
- you have a history of blood problems
- you are allergic (hypersensitive) to chlorpromazine or any other ingredients in this liquid (listed in section 6).
- you are feeling and being sick, when you have a terminal illness
- persistent hiccups
- schizophrenia and autism in children
- or to calm your emotions particularly if you feel anxious, agitated, over-excited, violent or dangerously impulsive.

3. How to take Chlorpromazine Syrup

Swallow this medicine whole and do not break, crush or chew it.

4. Possible side effects

If you get any of the following side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any side effects not listed in this leaflet.

- feeling depressed, agitated, lack of emotion
- heart changes including fast heart beats, unusual heart beat, heart attack. Symptoms of a heart attack are chest pain which may spread to the shoulders, neck or arms and shortness of breath. If you get these see a doctor straight away. Unexplained deaths have been reported but it is not proven that they were caused by chlorpromazine.
- low blood pressure. You may feel dizzy when standing up. This may affect older people more.
- low cholesterol levels
- changes in your level of alertness.

5. How to store Chlorpromazine Syrup

Keep this medicine out of the reach of children

Keep below 25°C. Do not allow to freeze

Do not take Chlorpromazine Syrup and tell your doctor if:
- you are feeling depressed
- you have Parkinson’s Disease
- you have had a mastectomy or had breast cancer
- you have or have had in the past narrow angle glaucoma (this is abnormal pressure in the eye accompanied by pain and blurred vision)
- you have an enlarged prostate gland
- you have had an operation on your adrenal gland that causes high blood pressure (phaeochromocytoma)
- you have liver problems
- you have an underactive thyroid
- you are feeling depressed
- you or someone else in your family has a history of blood clots, as medicines like these have been associated with formation of blood clots.

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

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2. What you need to know before you take Chlorpromazine Syrup.
3. How to take Chlorpromazine Syrup.
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Continued overleaf