Package leaflet: information for the patient

Perindopril Krka 2 mg tablets

perindopril tert-butylamine

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. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

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

1. What Perindopril Krka is and what it is used for

The active substance of Perindopril Krka tablets belongs to the group of medicines called angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors. These work by widening the blood vessels, which makes it easier for your heart to pump blood through them.

Perindopril Krka tablets are used:
- **to treat high blood pressure (hypertension),**
- **to treat symptomatic heart failure (a condition where the heart is unable to pump enough blood to meet the body's needs),**
- **to reduce** the risk of cardiac events, such as heart attack, in patients with stable coronary artery disease (a condition where the blood supply to the heart is reduced or blocked) and who have already had a heart attack and/or an operation to improve the blood supply to the heart by widening the vessels that supply it.

2. What you need to know before you take Perindopril Krka

Do not take Perindopril Krka
- if you are allergic to perindopril, any other ACE inhibitor or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6);
- if you have had in the past a hypersensitivity reaction with sudden swelling of the lips and face, neck, possibly also hands and feet, or suffocation or hoarseness (angioedema) after use of an ACE inhibitor;
- if you have had angioedema in your family or you have had angioedema in any other circumstances;
- If you are more than 3 months pregnant. (It is also better to avoid Perindopril Krka in early pregnancy – see pregnancy section.);
- if you have diabetes or impaired kidney function and you are treated with a blood pressure lowering medicine containing aliskiren;

- if you are having dialysis or any other type of blood filtration. Depending on the machine that is used, Perindopril Krka may not be suitable for you;
- if you have kidney problems where the blood supply to your kidneys is reduced (renal artery stenosis);
- if you have taken or are currently taking sacubitril/valsartan, a medicine used to treat a type of long-term (chronic) heart failure in adults, as the risk of angioedema (rapid swelling under the skin in an area such as the throat) is increased.

Perindopril Krka tablets are not recommended for use in children and adolescents.

Warnings and precautions
Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Perindopril Krka.

It is possible that Perindopril Krka is not convenient for you. Therefore, before starting to take Perindopril Krka tablets, inform your doctor on the following:
- if you have been told that you have reduced or blocked blood supply to the heart (unstable angina pectoris),
- if you have been told that your heart muscle is enlarged or you have a problem in the valves of your heart,
- if you have been told that you have narrowing of the artery supplying the kidney with blood (renal artery stenosis),
- if you have abnormally increased levels of a hormone called aldosterone in your blood (primary aldosteronism),
- if you suffer from diabetes,
- if you are suffering from any other kidney, liver or heart disease,
- if you are receiving dialysis or have had recent kidney transplantation,
- if you are on a salt restricted diet, or have suffered from excessive vomiting or diarrhoea or have used medicines that increase the amount of urine (diuretics),
- if you are taking lithium, medicine used for the treatment of mania or depression,
- if you are taking potassium supplements or potassium containing salt substitutes, or other drugs associated with increases in serum potassium e.g. heparin,
- if you are going to have cholesterol removed from your blood by a machine (LDL apheresis),
- if you are going to have or are having treatment to reduce the effects of an allergy to bee or wasp stings,
- you have a collagen disease such as systemic lupus erythematosus or scleroderma, if you are receiving immunosuppressant therapy,
- your blood pressure is not sufficiently lowered due to ethnic affiliation (particularly in patients with black skin colour),
- you are about to have an operation or a general anaesthetic,
- if you are suffering from cerebrovascular disease.
- if you are taking any of the following medicines used to treat high blood pressure:
    - an angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARBs) (also known as sartans - for example valsartan, telmisartan, irbesartan), in particular if you have diabetes-related kidney problems.
    - aliskiren.

  Your doctor may check your kidney function, blood pressure, and the amount of electrolytes (e.g. potassium) in your blood at regular intervals.
  See also information under the heading “Do not take Perindopril Krka”.
- if you are taking any of the following medicines, the risk of angioedema (rapid swelling under the skin in area such as the throat) may be increased:
    - racecadotril (used to treat diarrhoea)
    - sirolimus, everolimus, temsirolimus and other drugs belonging to the class of so-called mTor inhibitors (used to avoid rejection of transplanted organs and for cancer).
    - vildagliptin (used to treat diabetes)

<u>Angioedema</u>

Angioedema (a severe allergic reaction with swelling of the face, lips, tongue or throat with difficulty in swallowing or breathing) has been reported in patients treated with ACE inhibitors, including Perindopril Krka. This may occur at any time during treatment. If you develop such symptoms, you should stop taking Perindopril Krka and see a doctor immediately. See also section 4.

You must tell your doctor if you think you are (or might become) pregnant. Perindopril Krka is not recommended in early pregnancy, and must not be taken if you are more than 3 months pregnant, as it may cause serious harm to your baby if used at that stage (see pregnancy section).

Children and adolescents
The use of perindopril in children and adolescents up to the age of 18 years is not recommended.

Other medicines and Perindopril Krka
Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines.
Do not take non-prescription medicines without consulting your doctor. This mainly applies to:
- cold remedies which contain pseudoephedrine or phenylephrine as active substances,
- pain relievers, including acetylsalicylic acid (a substance present in many medicines used to relieve pain and lower fever, as well as to prevent blood clotting),
- potassium supplements,
- potassium-containing salt substitutes.

Please tell your doctor if you are taking any of the following to be sure that it is safe to take Perindopril Krka tablets at the same time:
- other medicines for treating high blood pressure and/or heart failure, including medicines that increase the amount of urine (diuretics),
- potassium-sparing diuretics (e.g. triamterene, amiloride), potassium supplements or potassium-containing salt substitutes, other drugs which can increase potassium in your body, such as heparin (a medicine used to thin blood to prevent blood clots), trimethoprim and co-trimoxazole also known as trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole (for the treatment of infections caused by bacteria) and ciclosporin or tacrolimus(immunosuppressant medicines used to prevent organ transplant rejection),
- potassium-sparing drugs used in the treatment of heart failure: eplerenone and spironolactone at doses between 12.5 mg to 50 mg per day,
- medicines for treatment of irregular heartbeat (procainamide),
- medicines for treatment of diabetes (insulin or oral antidiabetics such as vildagliptin),
- baclofen (used to treat muscle stiffness in diseases such as multiple sclerosis),
- medicines for treatment of gout (allopurinol),
- non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs such as ibuprofen, diclofenac), including acetylsalicylic acid for pain,
- vasodilators including nitrates (products that make the blood vessels become wider),
- estramustine (used in cancer therapy),
- medicines with a stimulant action on a certain part of the nervous system such as ephedrine, noradrenaline or adrenaline (sympathomimetics),
- medicines for treatment of mania or depression (lithium),
- medicines for mental illness such as depression, anxiety, schizophrenia or other psychosis (tricyclic antidepressants and antipsychotics),
- gold by injection for treatment of arthritis (sodium aurothiomalate),
- medicines, which is most often used to treat diarrhoea (racecadotril),
- medicines which are most often used to avoid rejection of transplanted organs (sirolimus, everolimus, temsirolimus and other drugs belonging to the class of so-called mTor inhibitors). See section “Warnings and precautions”.

Your doctor may need to change your dose and/or to take other precautions:
- if you are taking an angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB) or aliskiren (see also information under the headings “Do not take Perindopril Krka” and “Warnings and precautions”).

Perindopril Krka with food and drink
It is recommended that Perindopril Krka should be taken before a meal in order to reduce the influence of food on the way in which the medicine works.

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.

Pregnancy
You must tell your doctor if you think you are (or might become) pregnant. Your doctor will normally advise you to stop taking Perindopril Krka before you become pregnant or as soon as you know you are pregnant and will advise you to take another medicine instead of Perindopril Krka. Perindopril Krka is not recommended in early pregnancy, and must not be taken when more than 3 months pregnant, as it may cause serious harm to your baby if used after the third month of pregnancy.

Breast-feeding
Tell your doctor if you are breast-feeding or about to start breast-feeding. Perindopril Krka is not recommended for mothers who are breast-feeding, and your doctor may choose another treatment for you if you wish to breast-feed, especially if your baby is newborn, or was born prematurely.

Driving and using machines
You are advised not to drive a car or operate machinery until you know how Perindopril Krka affects you. Perindopril Krka usually does not affect alertness but dizziness or weakness due to low blood pressure may occur in some patients, particularly at the start of treatment or in combination with another antihypertensive medication.
As a result the ability to drive or operate machinery may be impaired.

Perindopril Krka tablets contain lactose (as lactose monohydrate)
If you have been told by your doctor that you have intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicinal product.

3. How to take Perindopril Krka

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

The recommended dose for the treatment of high blood pressure is 4 mg perindopril (1 Perindopril Krka 4 mg tablet) once daily. When necessary, this may be increased to 8 mg perindopril (2 Perindopril Krka 4 mg tablets) once daily.

The recommended dose for the treatment of symptomatic heart failure is 2 mg perindopril (1 Perindopril Krka 2 mg tablet) once daily; this may be increased to 4 mg perindopril (1 Perindopril Krka 4 mg tablet or 2 Perindopril Krka 2 mg tablets) once daily, as necessary.

The recommended starting dose for the treatment of stable coronary artery disease is 4 mg perindopril (1 Perindopril Krka 4 mg tablet) once daily; if it is well tolerated the dose may be increased to 8 mg perindopril (2 Perindopril Krka 4 mg tablets) once daily.

Take your tablet with a glass of water, preferably at the same time each day, in the morning, before a meal.

During the course of treatment, your doctor will adjust the dosage according to the effect of treatment, as well as to your needs.

The dosage may be lower than usual and will be determined by a doctor:
- in elderly patients,
- in patients with renal impairment,
- in patients with high blood pressure caused by narrowing of the arteries that supply blood to the kidneys (renovascular hypertension),
- patients who are being treated at the same time with medicines that increase the amount of urine (diuretics),
- in hypertensive patients in whom the diuretic cannot be discontinued,
- in patients with severe heart failure and
- in patients treated with medicines that widen blood vessels - vasodilating agents.

Your doctor will determine the duration of treatment on the basis of your medical condition.

Use in children
Use in children has not been established. Therefore, use in children is not recommended.

If you have the impression that the effect of the medicine is too strong or too weak, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

If you take more Perindopril Krka than you should
If you have taken too many tablets, consult with your doctor or pharmacist immediately.

The most likely sign of overdose is a sudden drop in blood pressure (hypotension). Other symptoms may include fast or slow heart rate, unpleasant sensations of irregular and/or forceful beating of the heart, overbreathing, dizziness, anxiety and/or cough.

If blood pressure decreases substantially, you should lie down, prop up your lower extremities, and use only a small pillow as a headrest.

If you forget to take Perindopril Krka
It is important to take your medicine every day. However, if you forget to take one dose, just carry on with the next one as normal. Do not take a double dose to make up for forgotten individual doses. If you forget to take more than one dose, take another as soon as you remember and then go on as prescribed.

If you stop taking Perindopril Krka
Upon discontinuation of treatment, blood pressure may increase again and this can increase the risk of complications due to high blood pressure, especially in the heart, brain and kidneys. The condition of patients with heart failure may worsen in as much as to warrant hospitalisation. Therefore, if you consider to stop taking Perindopril Krka, you should discuss this with your doctor first.

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

4. Possible side effects

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

Stop taking the medicinal product and see a doctor immediately, if you experience any of the following side effects that can be serious:

- swelling of the face, lips, mouth, tongue or throat, difficulty in breathing (angioedema) (See section 2 “Warnings and precautions") (Uncommon-may affect up to 1 in 100 people),
- severe dizziness or fainting due to low blood pressure (Common- may affect up to 1 in 10 people),
- unusual fast or irregular heart beat, chest pain (angina) or heart attack (Very rare- may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people),

- weakness of arms or legs, or problems speaking which could be sign of a possible stroke (Very rare- may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people),
- sudden wheeziness, chest pain, shortness of breath, or difficulty in breathing (bronchospasm) (Uncommon- may affect up to 1 in 100 people),
- inflamed pancreas which may cause severe abdominal and back pain accompanied with feeling very unwell (Very rare- may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people),
- yellowing of the skin or eyes (jaundice) which could be a sign of hepatitis (Very rare- may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people),
- skin rash which often starts with red itchy patches on your face, arms or legs (erythema multiforme) (Very rare- may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people).

Side effects can occur:

Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people)
- headache, dizziness, spinning sensation (vertigo), tingling or pins and needles like sensation in the hands or feet (paraesthesia),
- vision disturbance,
- ringing, buzzing, roaring, clicking sound in the ears, etc. (tinnitus),
- low blood pressure (hypotension) and effects related to hypotension,
- cough, shortness of breath (dyspnoea),
- feeling sick (nausea), being sick (vomiting), abdominal pain, changes in taste (dysgeusia), indigestion (dyspepsia), diarrhoea, and constipation,
- rash, itching (pruritus),
- muscle cramps,
- weakness (asthenia).

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people)
- low blood sugar (hypoglycaemia),
- high blood level of potassium reversible on discontinuation,
- low level of sodium,
- mood swings, sleep disturbances,
- depression,
- somnolence, fainting,
- palpitations, tachycardia,
- vasculitis (inflammation of blood vessels),
- wheezing (bronchospasm),
- dry mouth,
- hypersensitivity reaction with sudden swelling of face, neck, lips, mucous membranes, tongue or throat (with hoarseness or suffocation), possibly also swelling of hands and feet, (angioedema), hives (urticaria),
- photosensitivity reaction (increased sensitivity of the skin to sun),
- arthralgia (joint pain), myalgia (muscle pain),
- reduced kidney function,
- inability to achieve or sustain a penile erection (impotence),
- chest pain, malaise, oedema peripheral, fever,
- increased blood urea, and increased blood creatinine,
- fall.

Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1000 people)
- changes in laboratory parameters: Increased level of liver enzymes, high level of serum bilirubin,
- psoriasis worsening,
- dark urine, feeling sick (nausea) or being sick (vomiting), muscle cramps, confusion and seizures. These may be symptoms of a condition called SIADH (inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion),
- decreased or absent urine output,

- flushing,
- acute renal failure.

Very rare (may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people)
- confusion,
- abnormal heart rhythm (arrhythmia), chest pain (angina pectoris), heart attack and stroke possibly due to excessive lowering of blood pressure in high-risk patients,
- inflammation in the lungs associated with accumulation of certain blood cells (eosinophils) into lung tissue (eosinophilic pneumonia), inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose (rhinitis),
- inflammation of the pancreas (pancreatitis),
- inflammation of the liver (hepatitis),
- allergic rash appearing as pink-red flat spots (erythema multiforme).

Frequency not known (cannot be estimated from available data)
- discoloration, numbness and pain in fingers or toes (Raynaud's phenomenon).

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 HPRA Pharmacovigilance, Website: www.hpra.ie.
By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Perindopril Krka

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 EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Store in the original package in order to protect from moisture and light. Do not store above 30 °C.

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 protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Perindopril Krka contains
- The active substance is perindopril tert-butylamine.
  Each tablet contains 2 mg perindopril tert-butylamine, equivalent to 1.669 mg perindopril.
- The other ingredients are calcium chloride hexahydrate, lactose monohydrate, crospovidone type A, microcrystalline cellulose, colloidal anhydrous silica and magnesium stearate. See section 2 "Perindopril Krka tablets contain lactose (as lactose monohydrate)".

What Perindopril Krka looks like and contents of the pack
Tablets are white to almost white, round (diameter 7 mm), slightly biconvex tablets with bevelled edges.

Perindopril Krka tablets are available in boxes of 10, 14, 28, 30, 50, 56, 60, 90 and 100 tablets in blisters.
Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer
KRKA, d.d., Novo mesto, Šmarješka cesta 6, 8501 Novo mesto, Slovenia

This medicine is authorised in the Member States of the European Economic Area under the following names:

Name of the Member State	Name of the medicinal product
Austria, Denmark, Germany	Mariper
Belgium, Ireland, Italy	Perindopril Krka
Portugal	Perindopril Sandoz
Spain	Perindopril Mariper

This leaflet was last revised in