# Package leaflet: Information for the user ARICEPT® 5 mg Film Coated Tablets ARICEPT® 10 mg Film Coated Tablets

(Donepezil 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 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 of the side effects talk to your doctor or pharmacist.
  This includes any side possible effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

#### What is in this leaflet

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

# 1. What ARICEPT is and what it is used for

ARICEPT contains the active substance donepezil hydrochloride. ARICEPT (donepezil hydrochloride) belongs to a group of medicines called acetylcholinesterase inhibitors.

Donepezil increases the levels of a substance (acetylcholine) in the brain involved in memory function by slowing down the break down of acetylcholine.

It is used to treat the symptoms of dementia in people diagnosed as having mild and moderately severe Alzheimer's disease. The symptoms include increasing memory loss, confusion and behavioural changes. As a result, sufferers of Alzheimer's disease find it more and more difficult to carry out their normal daily activities.

ARICEPT is for use in adult patients only.

# 2. What you need to know before you take ARICEPT

# Do not take ARICEPT

• if you are allergic to donepezil hydrochloride, or to piperidine derivatives, or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6)

# Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking ARICEPT if you have or have had:

- stomach or duodenal ulcers
- seizures (fits) or convulsions
- a heart condition (irregular or very slow heart beat)
- asthma or other long term lung disease
- liver problems or hepatitis
- difficulty passing urine or mild kidney disease

Also tell your doctor if you are pregnant or think you might be pregnant.

#### Children and adolescents

ARICEPT is not recommended for use in children and adolescents (younger than 18 years of age).

## Other medicines and ARICEPT

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken, or might take any other medicines. This includes medicines that your doctor has not prescribed for you but which you have bought yourself from a chemist/pharmacist. It also applies to medicines you may take sometime in the future if you continue to take ARICEPT. This is because these medicines may weaken or strengthen the effects of ARICEPT.

In particular it is important to tell your doctor if you are taking any of the following types of medicines:

- other Alzheimer's disease medicines, e.g. galantamine
- pain killers or treatment for arthritis e.g. aspirin, non-steroidal antiinflammatory (NSAID) drugs such as ibuprofen, or diclofenac sodium
- anticholinergics medicines, e.g. tolterodine
- antibiotics e.g. erythromycin, rifampicin

- anti-fungal medicine e.g. ketoconazole
- anti-depressants e.g. fluoxetine
- anticonvulsants e.g. phenytoin, carbamazepine
- medication for a heart condition e.g. quinidine, beta-blockers (propanolol and atenolol)
- muscle relaxants e.g. diazepam, succinylcholine
- general anaesthetic
- medicines obtained without a prescription e.g. herbal remedies

If you are going to have an operation that requires you to have a general anaesthetic, you should tell your doctor and the anaesthetist that you are taking ARICEPT. This is because your medicine may affect the amount of anaesthetic needed.

ARICEPT can be used in patients with kidney disease or mild to moderate liver disease. Tell your doctor first if you have kidney or liver disease. Patients with severe liver disease should not take ARICEPT.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist the name of your caregiver. Your caregiver will help you to take your medicine as it is prescribed.

#### ARICEPT with food, drink and alcohol

Food will not influence the effect of ARICEPT.

ARICEPT should not be taken with alcohol because alcohol may change its effect

# Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility

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 any medicine.

ARICEPT should not be used while breastfeeding.

# **Driving and using machines**

Alzheimer's disease may impair your ability to drive or operate machinery and you must not perform these activities unless your doctor tells you that it is safe to do so.

Also, your medicine can cause tiredness, dizziness and muscle cramp. If you experience any of these effects you must not drive or operate machinery.

# **ARICEPT** contains lactose

If you have been told by your doctor that you have intolerance to some sugars, you should contact your doctor before taking ARICEPT.

# 3. How to take ARICEPT

#### How much ARICEPT should you take?

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure. Initially, the recommended dose is 5 mg (one white tablet) every night. After one month, your doctor may tell you to take 10 mg (one yellow tablet) every night.

The tablet strength you will take may change depending on the length of time you have been taking the medicine and on what your doctor recommends. The maximum recommended dose is 10 mg each night.

Do not alter the dose yourself without your doctor's advice.

## How to take your medicine

Swallow your ARICEPT tablet with a drink of water before you go to bed at night.

# Use in Children and adolescents

ARICEPT is not recommended for use in children and adolescents (younger than 18 years of age).

# If you take more ARICEPT than you should

Contact your doctor or the nearest hospital emergency department immediately if you take more of the medicine than you should. Take this leaflet and any remaining tablets with you.

Overdose symptoms may include feeling and being sick, drooling, sweating, slow heart rate, low blood pressure (light-headedness or dizziness when standing), breathing problems, losing consciousness and seizures (fits) or convulsions.

# If you forget to take ARICEPT

If you forget to take your medicine, take the next dose at the usual time. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten tablet.

If you forget to take your medicine for more than one week, call your doctor before taking any more medicine.

#### If you stop taking ARICEPT

Do not stop taking the tablets unless told to do so by your doctor. If you stop taking ARICEPT, the benefits of your treatment will gradually fade away.

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

# How long should you take ARICEPT?

Your doctor or pharmacist will advise you on how long you should continue to take your tablets. You will need to see your doctor from time to time to review your treatment and assess your symptoms.

#### 4. Possible side effects

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

The following side effects have been reported by people taking ARICEPT.

# Tell your doctor if you have any of these effects while you are taking ARICEPT.

#### Serious side effects:

You must tell your doctor immediately if you notice these serious side effects mentioned. You may need urgent medical treatment.

- liver damage e.g. hepatitis. The symptoms of hepatitis are feeling or being sick, loss of appetite, feeling generally unwell, fever, itching, yellowing of the skin and eyes, and dark coloured urine (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people).
- stomach or duodenal ulcers. The symptoms of ulcers are stomach pain and discomfort (indigestion) felt between the navel and the breast bone (may affect up to 1 in 100 people).
- bleeding in the stomach or intestines. This may cause you to pass black tar like stools or visible blood from the rectum (may affect up to 1 in 100 people).
- seizures (fits) or convulsions (may affect up to 1 in 100 people).
- fever with muscle stiffness, sweating or a lowered level of consciousness (a disorder called "Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome") (may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people).
- Muscle weakness, tenderness or pain and particularly, if at the same time, you feel unwell, have a high temperature or have dark urine.
   They may be caused by an abnormal muscle breakdown which can be life threatening and lead to kidney problems (a condition called rhabdomyolysis) (may affect up to 1 in 10000 people)

Very common side effects (may affect more than 1 in 10 people)

- diarrhoea
- · feeling sick
- headaches

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 people)

- muscle cramp
- tiredness
- difficulty in sleeping (insomnia)
- the common cold
- · loss of appetite
- hallucinations (seeing or hearing things that are not really there)
- unusual dreams including nightmares
- agitation
- · aggressive behaviour
- fainting
- dizziness
- stomach feeling uncomfortable
- rash
- itching
- · passing urine uncontrollably
- pain
- accidents (patients may be more prone to falls and accidental injury)

Uncommon side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 people)

- slow heart beat
- salivary hypersecretion

Rare side effects (may affect up to 1 in 1000 people)

 stiffness, shaking or uncontrollable movement especially of the face and tongue but also of the limbs

#### Reporting of side effects

If you get any the 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, Earlsfort Terrace, IRL - Dublin 2;

Tel: +353 1 6764971; Fax: +353 1 6762517. Website: www.hpra.ie; E-mail: medsafety@hpra.ie.

By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

# 5. How to store ARICEPT

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 outer carton and blister (EXP). The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Do not store this medicine above 30°C.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines you no longer use. These measures will help to protect the environment.

# 6. Contents of the pack and other information

# What ARICEPT contains

- The active substance is donepezil hydrochloride. Each 5 mg tablet contains 5 mg of donepezil hydrochloride and each 10 mg tablet contains 10 mg of donepezil hydrochloride.
- The other ingredients are lactose monohydrate, maize starch, microcrystalline cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, magnesium stearate, hypromellose, talc, macrogol, and titanium dioxide (E171).
- Additionally, the 10 mg tablet contains synthetic yellow iron oxide (E172).

# What ARICEPT looks like and contents of the pack

- ARICEPT 5 mg film coated tablets are white, round tablets marked 'ARICEPT' on one side and '5' on the other.
- ARICEPT 10 mg film coated tablets are yellow, round tablets marked 'ARICEPT' on one side and '10' on the other.
- ARICEPT is available in packs of 28 tablets.

Procured from within the EU by the Parallel Product Authorisation Holder: Clear Pharmacy, 157-173 Roden Street, Belfast BT12 5QA, UK.

#### Manufacturer:

Pfizer PGM, Pocé-sur-Cisse, France

#### Repackager:

Pharmaram Limited, Unit F4, Ivanhoe Business Park, Tom Bill Way, Ashby de la Zouch, Leicestershire, LE65 2UY, UK.

This medicinal product is authorised in Czech Republic as Aricept.

Leaflet date: December 2016

20161215

# Package leaflet: Information for the user ARICEPT® 5 mg Film Coated Tablets ARICEPT® 10 mg Film Coated Tablets

(Donepezil 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 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 of the side effects talk to your doctor or pharmacist.
  This includes any side possible effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

#### What is in this leaflet

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

# 1. What ARICEPT is and what it is used for

ARICEPT contains the active substance donepezil hydrochloride. ARICEPT (donepezil hydrochloride) belongs to a group of medicines called acetylcholinesterase inhibitors.

Donepezil increases the levels of a substance (acetylcholine) in the brain involved in memory function by slowing down the break down of acetylcholine.

It is used to treat the symptoms of dementia in people diagnosed as having mild and moderately severe Alzheimer's disease. The symptoms include increasing memory loss, confusion and behavioural changes. As a result, sufferers of Alzheimer's disease find it more and more difficult to carry out their normal daily activities.

ARICEPT is for use in adult patients only.

# 2. What you need to know before you take ARICEPT

# Do not take ARICEPT

• if you are allergic to donepezil hydrochloride, or to piperidine derivatives, or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6)

# Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking ARICEPT if you have or have had:

- stomach or duodenal ulcers
- seizures (fits) or convulsions
- a heart condition (irregular or very slow heart beat)
- asthma or other long term lung disease
- liver problems or hepatitis
- difficulty passing urine or mild kidney disease

Also tell your doctor if you are pregnant or think you might be pregnant.

#### Children and adolescents

ARICEPT is not recommended for use in children and adolescents (younger than 18 years of age).

## Other medicines and ARICEPT

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken, or might take any other medicines. This includes medicines that your doctor has not prescribed for you but which you have bought yourself from a chemist/pharmacist. It also applies to medicines you may take sometime in the future if you continue to take ARICEPT. This is because these medicines may weaken or strengthen the effects of ARICEPT.

In particular it is important to tell your doctor if you are taking any of the following types of medicines:

- other Alzheimer's disease medicines, e.g. galantamine
- pain killers or treatment for arthritis e.g. aspirin, non-steroidal antiinflammatory (NSAID) drugs such as ibuprofen, or diclofenac sodium
- anticholinergics medicines, e.g. tolterodine
- antibiotics e.g. erythromycin, rifampicin

- anti-fungal medicine e.g. ketoconazole
- anti-depressants e.g. fluoxetine
- anticonvulsants e.g. phenytoin, carbamazepine
- medication for a heart condition e.g. quinidine, beta-blockers (propanolol and atenolol)
- muscle relaxants e.g. diazepam, succinylcholine
- general anaesthetic
- medicines obtained without a prescription e.g. herbal remedies

If you are going to have an operation that requires you to have a general anaesthetic, you should tell your doctor and the anaesthetist that you are taking ARICEPT. This is because your medicine may affect the amount of anaesthetic needed.

ARICEPT can be used in patients with kidney disease or mild to moderate liver disease. Tell your doctor first if you have kidney or liver disease. Patients with severe liver disease should not take ARICEPT.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist the name of your caregiver. Your caregiver will help you to take your medicine as it is prescribed.

#### ARICEPT with food, drink and alcohol

Food will not influence the effect of ARICEPT.

ARICEPT should not be taken with alcohol because alcohol may change its effect

# Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility

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 any medicine.

ARICEPT should not be used while breastfeeding.

# **Driving and using machines**

Alzheimer's disease may impair your ability to drive or operate machinery and you must not perform these activities unless your doctor tells you that it is safe to do so.

Also, your medicine can cause tiredness, dizziness and muscle cramp. If you experience any of these effects you must not drive or operate machinery.

# **ARICEPT** contains lactose

If you have been told by your doctor that you have intolerance to some sugars, you should contact your doctor before taking ARICEPT.

# 3. How to take ARICEPT

#### How much ARICEPT should you take?

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure. Initially, the recommended dose is 5 mg (one white tablet) every night. After one month, your doctor may tell you to take 10 mg (one yellow tablet) every night.

The tablet strength you will take may change depending on the length of time you have been taking the medicine and on what your doctor recommends. The maximum recommended dose is 10 mg each night.

Do not alter the dose yourself without your doctor's advice.

## How to take your medicine

Swallow your ARICEPT tablet with a drink of water before you go to bed at night.

# Use in Children and adolescents

ARICEPT is not recommended for use in children and adolescents (younger than 18 years of age).

# If you take more ARICEPT than you should

Contact your doctor or the nearest hospital emergency department immediately if you take more of the medicine than you should. Take this leaflet and any remaining tablets with you.

Overdose symptoms may include feeling and being sick, drooling, sweating, slow heart rate, low blood pressure (light-headedness or dizziness when standing), breathing problems, losing consciousness and seizures (fits) or convulsions.

# If you forget to take ARICEPT

If you forget to take your medicine, take the next dose at the usual time. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten tablet.

If you forget to take your medicine for more than one week, call your doctor before taking any more medicine.

#### If you stop taking ARICEPT

Do not stop taking the tablets unless told to do so by your doctor. If you stop taking ARICEPT, the benefits of your treatment will gradually fade away.

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

# How long should you take ARICEPT?

Your doctor or pharmacist will advise you on how long you should continue to take your tablets. You will need to see your doctor from time to time to review your treatment and assess your symptoms.

#### 4. Possible side effects

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

The following side effects have been reported by people taking ARICEPT.

# Tell your doctor if you have any of these effects while you are taking ARICEPT.

# Serious side effects:

You must tell your doctor immediately if you notice these serious side effects mentioned. You may need urgent medical treatment.

- liver damage e.g. hepatitis. The symptoms of hepatitis are feeling or being sick, loss of appetite, feeling generally unwell, fever, itching, yellowing of the skin and eyes, and dark coloured urine (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people).
- stomach or duodenal ulcers. The symptoms of ulcers are stomach pain and discomfort (indigestion) felt between the navel and the breast bone (may affect up to 1 in 100 people).
- bleeding in the stomach or intestines. This may cause you to pass black tar like stools or visible blood from the rectum (may affect up to 1 in 100 people).
- seizures (fits) or convulsions (may affect up to 1 in 100 people).
- fever with muscle stiffness, sweating or a lowered level of consciousness (a disorder called "Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome") (may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people).
- Muscle weakness, tenderness or pain and particularly, if at the same time, you feel unwell, have a high temperature or have dark urine.
   They may be caused by an abnormal muscle breakdown which can be life threatening and lead to kidney problems (a condition called rhabdomyolysis) (may affect up to 1 in 10000 people)

Very common side effects (may affect more than 1 in 10 people)

- diarrhoea
- · feeling sick
- headaches

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 people)

- muscle cramp
- tiredness
- difficulty in sleeping (insomnia)
- the common cold
- · loss of appetite
- hallucinations (seeing or hearing things that are not really there)
- unusual dreams including nightmares
- agitation
- · aggressive behaviour
- fainting
- dizziness
- stomach feeling uncomfortable
- rash
- itching
- · passing urine uncontrollably
- pain
- accidents (patients may be more prone to falls and accidental injury)

Uncommon side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 people)

- slow heart beat
- salivary hypersecretion

Rare side effects (may affect up to 1 in 1000 people)

 stiffness, shaking or uncontrollable movement especially of the face and tongue but also of the limbs

#### Reporting of side effects

If you get any the 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, Earlsfort Terrace, IRL - Dublin 2;

Tel: +353 1 6764971; Fax: +353 1 6762517. Website: www.hpra.ie; E-mail: medsafety@hpra.ie.

By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

# 5. How to store ARICEPT

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 outer carton and blister (EXP). The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Do not store this medicine above 30°C.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines you no longer use. These measures will help to protect the environment.

# 6. Contents of the pack and other information

#### What ARICEPT contains

- The active substance is donepezil hydrochloride. Each 5 mg tablet contains 5 mg of donepezil hydrochloride and each 10 mg tablet contains 10 mg of donepezil hydrochloride.
- The other ingredients are lactose monohydrate, maize starch, microcrystalline cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, magnesium stearate, hypromellose, talc, macrogol, and titanium dioxide (E171).
- Additionally, the 10 mg tablet contains synthetic yellow iron oxide (E172).

# What ARICEPT looks like and contents of the pack

- ARICEPT 5 mg film coated tablets are white, round tablets marked 'ARICEPT' on one side and '5' on the other.
- ARICEPT 10 mg film coated tablets are yellow, round tablets marked 'ARICEPT' on one side and '10' on the other.
- ARICEPT is available in packs of 28 tablets.

Procured from within the EU by the Parallel Product Authorisation Holder: Clear Pharmacy, 157-173 Roden Street, Belfast BT12 5QA, UK.

#### Manufacturer:

Pfizer PGM, Pocé-sur-Cisse, France

#### Repackager:

Cast Healthcare Limited, 5-7 Tobermore Road, Draperstown BT45 7AG, UK.

This medicinal product is authorised in Czech Republic as Aricept.

Leaflet date: December 2016

20161215