

PACKAGE LEAFLET: INFORMATION FOR THE USER

<Tradename> 200 mg capsules, hard Fenofibrate

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 <Tradename> 200 mg is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you take <Tradename> 200 mg
3. How to take <Tradename> 200 mg
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store <Tradename> 200 mg
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What <Tradename> 200 mg is and what it is used for

<Tradename> 200 mg belongs to a group of medicines, commonly known as 'fibrates'. These medicines are used to lower the level of fats (lipids) in the blood. For example the fats known as 'triglycerides'.

<Tradename> 200 mg is used, alongside a low fat diet and other non-medical treatments such as exercise and weight loss, to lower levels of fats in the blood.

<Tradename> 200 mg can be used in addition to other medicines (called 'statins') in some circumstances when levels of fats in the blood are not controlled with a statin alone.

2. What you need to know before you take <Tradename> 200 mg

Do not take <Tradename> 200 mg if:

- you are allergic to fenofibrate or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in Section 6: Contents of the pack and other information)
- while taking other medicines, (such as other fibrates or an anti-inflammatory medicine called 'ketoprofen'), you have had an allergic reaction or skin damage from sunlight or UV light.
- you have severe liver, kidney or gallbladder problems
- you have pancreatitis (an inflamed pancreas which causes abdominal pain), which is not caused by high levels of fat in the blood

Do not take <Tradename> 200 mg if any of the above apply to you. If you are not sure, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking <Tradename> 200 mg.

Warnings and Precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking this medicine if:

- you have any liver or kidney problems
- you may have an inflamed liver (hepatitis) - signs include yellowing of the skin and the whites of the eyes (jaundice), an increase in liver enzymes (shown in blood tests), stomach pain and itching
- you have an under-active thyroid gland (hypo-thyroidism).

If any of the above apply to you (or you are not sure), talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking <Tradename> 200 mg.

<Tradename> 200 mg and effects on muscles

Stop taking <Tradename> 200 mg and see a doctor straight away if you get:

- unexplained cramps
- painful, tender or weak muscles.

This is because this medicine may cause muscle problems, which may be serious. These problems are rare but include muscle inflammation and breakdown. This can cause kidney damage or even death.

Your doctor may do a blood test to check your muscles before and after starting treatment.

The risk of muscle breakdown is higher in some patients. In particular, tell your doctor if:

- you are over 70 years old
- you have kidney problems
- you have thyroid problems
- you drink large amounts of alcohol
- you or a close family member has a muscle problem which runs in the family
- you are taking medicines called statins to lower cholesterol - such as simvastatin, atorvastatin, pravastatin, rosuvastatin or fluvastatin
- you have ever had muscle problems during treatment with statins or fibrates - such as fenofibrate, bezafibrate or gemfibrozil.

If any of the above apply to you (or you are not sure), talk to your doctor before taking <Tradename> 200 mg.

Other medicines and <Tradename> 200 mg

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines. In particular tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any of the following medicines:

- anti-coagulants to thin your blood (such as warfarin)
- other medicines to control levels of fat in the blood (such as statins or fibrates). This is because taking a statin or another fibrate in addition to <Tradename> may increase the risk of muscle problems
- a particular class of medicines to treat diabetes (such as rosiglitazone or pioglitazone)
- cyclosporin (an immunosuppressant)

If any of the above apply to you (or you are not sure), talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking <Tradename> 200 mg.

Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility

- Tell your doctor if you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby. This is because it is not known how <Tradename> 200 mg may affect your unborn baby. You should only use <Tradename> 200 mg if your doctor tells you to.
- Do not use <Tradename> 200 mg if you are breast-feeding or planning to breast-feed your baby. This is because it is not known whether <Tradename> 200 mg passes into human breast milk.

Driving and using machines

This medicine will not affect you being able to drive or use tools or machines.

<Tradename> 200 mg contains sugars called lactose. If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicinal product. This medicine contains less than 1mmol sodium (23mg) per capsule, that is to say essentially sodium-free.

3. How to take <Tradename> 200 mg

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

Your doctor will determine the appropriate strength for you, depending on your condition, your current treatment and your personal risk status.

Taking this medicine

Take the tablet with food - it will not work as well if your stomach is empty.

- Swallow the tablet with a glass of water.
- Do not crush or chew the tablet.

Remember that as well as taking <Tradename> it is also important that you:

- have a low fat diet
- take regular exercise.

How much to take

The usual dose is one capsule (200 mg) a day.

People with kidney problems

If you have kidney problems, your doctor may tell you to take a lower dose. Ask your doctor or pharmacist about this.

Use in children and adolescent

The use of <Tradename> 200 mg is not recommended in children and young people under 18 years.

If you take more <Tradename> 200 mg than you should

If you take more <Tradename> 200 mg than you should or if someone else has taken your medicine, tell your doctor or contact your nearest hospital.

If you forget to take <Tradename> 200 mg

- If you forget a dose, take the next dose with your next meal.
- Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

If you stop taking <Tradename> 200 mg

Do not stop taking <Tradename> unless your doctor tells you to, or the tablet may make you feel unwell. This is because you require long-term treatment. If your doctor stops your medicine, do not keep any leftover tablets unless your doctor tells you to.

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

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, <Tradename> 200 mg can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Stop taking <Tradename> and see a doctor straight away, if you notice any of the following serious side effects – you may need urgent medical treatment:

Uncommon: may affect up to 1 in 100 people

- cramps or painful, tender or weak muscles - these may be signs of muscle inflammation or breakdown, which can cause kidney damage or even death
- stomach pain - this may be a sign that your pancreas is inflamed (pancreatitis)
- chest pain and feeling breathless - these may be signs of a blood clot in the lung (pulmonary embolism)
- pain, redness or swelling in the legs - these may be signs of a blood clot in the leg (deep vein thrombosis)

Rare: may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people

- allergic reaction - the signs may include swelling of the face, lips, tongue or throat, which may cause difficulty in breathing
- yellowing of the skin and whites of the eyes (jaundice), or an increase in liver enzymes - these may be signs of an inflamed liver (hepatitis)

Not known: it is not known how often these happen

- severe skin rash which reddens, peels and swells and looks like a severe burn
- long-term lung problems

Stop taking <Tradename> and see a doctor straight away, if you notice any of the side effects above.

Other side effects

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice any of the following side effects:

Common: may affect up to 1 in 10 people

- diarrhoea
- stomach pain
- wind (flatulence)
- feeling sick (nausea)
- being sick (vomiting)
- raised levels of liver enzymes in the blood – shown in tests.

- increase in homocysteine (too much of this amino acid in the blood has been associated to a higher risk of coronary heart disease, stroke and peripheral vascular disease, although a causal link has not been established)

Uncommon: may affect up to 1 in 100 people

- headache
- gallstones
- reduced sex drive
- rash, itching or red patches on the skin
- increase in creatinine (produced by the kidneys) – shown in tests.

Rare: may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people

- hair loss
- increase in urea (produced by the kidneys) – shown in tests
- skin is more sensitive to sunlight, sun lamps and sunbeds
- drop in haemoglobin (that carries oxygen in blood) and white blood cells – shown in tests.

Not known: it is not known how often these happen

- muscle breakdown
- complications with gallbladder stones
- feeling exhausted (fatigue)

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice any of the side effects listed above.

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 the national reporting system listed in [Appendix V](#). By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store <Tradename> 200 mg

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Keep this medicine in the original package in order to protect from moisture.

This medicine does not require any special temperature storage conditions.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and the blister after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

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

6. Content of the pack and other information

What <Tradename> 200 mg contains

- The active substance is fenofibrate. Each <Tradename> 200 mg capsule contains 200 milligrams (mg) of fenofibrate.
- The other ingredients are: lactose monohydrate, sodium laurilsulfate, pregelatinised maize starch, crospovidone and magnesium stearate. The capsule is made of gelatin, titanium dioxide (E171), red iron oxide (E172), yellow iron oxide (E172).

What <Tradename> 200 mg looks like and contents of the pack

<Tradename> 200 mg capsules are ochre and hard.

The capsules are provided in blister packs of 28, 30, 90, 100.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Marketing Authorisation Holder:

To be completed nationally.

Manufacturer:

Astrea Fontaine
Rue des Prés Potets
21121 Fontaine les Dijon
FRANCE

Delpharm L'Aigle
Zone Industrielle No. 1
Route Crulai
61300 L'Aigle
France

This medicinal product is authorised in the Member States of the EEA under the following names:

Ireland: LIPANTIL Micro 200 mg capsules

Sweden: LIPANTHYL 200 mg capsules

This leaflet was last updated in June 2022