

Package leaflet: Information for the user

Ixprim® 37.5 mg/325 mg film-coated tablets

(tramadol hydrochloride/paracetamol)

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

1 What Ixprim is and what it is used for

Ixprim is a combination of two analgesics, tramadol and paracetamol, which act together to relieve your pain. Ixprim is intended for use in the treatment of moderate to severe pain when your doctor recommends that a combination of tramadol and paracetamol is needed. Ixprim should only be taken by adults and adolescents over 12 years.

2 What you need to know before you take Ixprim

Do not take Ixprim

- * if you are allergic to tramadol hydrochloride, paracetamol or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6);
- * in acute poisoning with alcohol, sleeping pills, pain relievers or other psychotropic medicines (medicines that affect mood and emotions);
- * if you are also taking MAO inhibitors (certain medicines used for treatment of depression or Parkinson's disease) or have taken them in the last 14 days before treatment with Ixprim;
- * if you suffer from a severe liver disorder;
- * if you have epilepsy that is not adequately controlled on your current medicine.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor before taking Ixprim:

- * if you take other medicines containing paracetamol or tramadol;
- * if you have liver problems or liver disease or if you notice your eyes and skin turning yellow. This may suggest jaundice or problems with your bile ducts.
- * if you have kidney problems;
- * if you have severe difficulties in breathing for example asthma or severe lung problems;
- * if you have epilepsy or have already experienced fits or seizures;
- * if you have recently suffered from a head injury, shock or severe headaches associated with vomiting;
- * if you are dependent on any medicines including those used to relieve pain, for example morphine;
- * if you take other medicines to treat pain that contain buprenorphine, nalbuphine or pentazocine;
- * if you are going to have an anaesthetic. Tell your doctor or dentist that you are taking Ixprim.

If any of the above-mentioned points applied to you in the past or applies to you while you are taking Ixprim, please make sure your doctor knows. He/she can then decide whether you should continue to use this medicine.

Other medicines and Ixprim

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines.

Important: This medicine contains paracetamol and tramadol. Tell your doctor if you are taking any other medicine containing paracetamol or tramadol, so that you do not exceed the maximum daily doses.

You **must not** take Ixprim together with monoamine oxidase inhibitors ("MAOIs") (see section "Do not take Ixprim").

Ixprim is not recommended to be taken with the following:

- * carbamazepine (a medicine commonly used to treat epilepsy or some types of pain such as severe pain attacks in the face called trigeminal neuralgia).
- * buprenorphine, nalbuphine or pentazocine (opioid-type pain relievers). The pain-relieving effect may be reduced.

The risk of side effects increases.

- * if you are taking triptans (for migraine) or selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitors, "SSRIs" (for depression). If you experience confusion, restlessness, fever, sweating, uncoordinated movement of limbs or eyes, uncontrollable jerking of muscles or diarrhoea you should call your doctor.
- * if you are taking tranquilizers, sleeping pills, other pain relievers such as morphine and codeine (also as cough medicine), baclofen (a muscle relaxant) medicines used to lower blood pressure or medicines to treat allergies. You may feel drowsy or feel faint. If this happens, tell your doctor.
- * if you are taking medicines which may cause convulsions (fits), such as certain antidepressants or antipsychotics. The risk having a fit may increase if you take Ixprim at the same time. Your doctor will tell you whether Ixprim is suitable for you.
- * if you are taking certain antidepressants. Ixprim may interact with these medicines and you may experience symptoms such as involuntary, rhythmic contractions of muscles, including the muscles that control movement of the eye, agitation, excessive sweating, tremor, exaggeration of reflexes, increased muscle tension, body temperature above 38°C.
- * if you are taking warfarin or phenprocoumon (for blood thinning). The effectiveness of such medicines may be altered and bleeding may occur. Any prolonged or unexpected bleeding should be reported to your doctor immediately.

The effectiveness of Ixprim may be altered if you also take

- * metoclopramide, domperidone or ondansetron (medicines for treatment of nausea and vomiting),
 - * cholestyramine (medicine to reduce cholesterol in the blood),
- Your doctor will tell you which medicines are safe to take with Ixprim.

Ixprim with food and alcohol

Ixprim may make you feel drowsy. Alcohol may make you feel drowsier, so it is best not to drink alcohol while you are taking Ixprim.

Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility

As Ixprim contains tramadol, you should not take this medicine during pregnancy or breast-feeding. If you become pregnant during treatment with Ixprim, please consult your doctor before taking any further tablets.

Tramadol is excreted into breast milk. For this reason, you should not take Ixprim more than once during breast-feeding, or alternatively, if you take Ixprim more than once, you should stop breast-feeding. Based on human experience tramadol is suggested not to influence female or male fertility. No data on the influence of the combination of tramadol and paracetamol on fertility are available.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking any medicine.

Driving and using machines

Ixprim may make you feel drowsy and this may affect your ability to drive, or use tools and machines, safely.

Ixprim contains lactose

Lactose is an ingredient in these tablets.

If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicinal product.

3 How to take Ixprim

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you.

Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

You should take Ixprim for as short a time as possible.

The use in children below the age of 12 years is not recommended.

The dosage should be adjusted to the intensity of your pain and your individual pain sensitivity. In general the lowest pain-relieving dose should be taken.

The recommended starting dose, unless otherwise prescribed by your doctor, is 2 tablets for adults and adolescents over 12 years.

If required, further doses may be taken, as recommended by your doctor.

The shortest time between doses must be at least 6 hours.

Do not take more than 8 Ixprim film-coated tablets per day.

Do not take Ixprim more often than your doctor has told you.

Older People

In elderly patients (above 75 years) the excretion of tramadol may be delayed. If this applies to you, your doctor may recommend prolonging the dosage interval.

Severe liver or kidney disease (insufficiency)/dialysis patients

Patients with severe liver and/or kidney insufficiency should not take Ixprim. If in your case the insufficiency is mild or moderate, your doctor may recommend prolonging the dosage interval.

Method of administration:

The tablets are for oral use.

Swallow the tablets whole with sufficient liquid. They should not be broken or chewed.

Ixprim[®] 37.5 mg/325 mg film-coated tablets

(tramadol hydrochloride/paracetamol)

If you think that the effect of Ixprim is too strong (i.e. you feel very drowsy or have difficulty breathing) or too weak (i.e. you have inadequate pain relief), contact your doctor.

If you take more Ixprim than you should:

In such cases please contact your doctor or pharmacist immediately even if you feel well. There is a risk of liver damage which may only show later.

If you forget to take Ixprim:

If you forget to take the tablets, pain is likely to return. Do not take a double dose to make up for forgotten individual doses, simply continue taking the tablets as before.

If you stop taking Ixprim:

Generally there will be no after-effects when treatment with Ixprim is stopped. However, on rare occasions, people who have been taking tramadol for some time may feel unwell if they stop treatment abruptly (see section 4. "Possible Side Effects"). If you have been taking Ixprim for some time, you should talk to your doctor if you want to stop because your body may have become used to it.

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.

Very common: may affect more than 1 in 10 people;

- * nausea,
- * dizziness, drowsiness.

Common: may affect up to 1 in 10 people;

- * vomiting, digestion problems (constipation, flatulence, diarrhoea), stomach pain, dry mouth,
- * itching, sweating (hyperhidrosis),
- * headache, shaking,
- * confusional state, sleep disorders, mood changes (anxiety, nervousness, a feeling of high spirits).

Uncommon: may affect up to 1 in 100 people;

- * increase in pulse or blood pressure, heart rate or heart rhythm disorders,
- * tingling, numbness or feeling of pins and needles in the limbs, ringing in the ear, involuntary muscle twitching,
- * depression, nightmares, hallucination (hearing, seeing or sensing things that are not really there), memory lapses,
- * difficulty breathing,
- * difficulty swallowing, blood in the stools,
- * skin reactions (for example rashes, hives),
- * increase in liver enzyme values,
- * presence of albumin in urine, difficulties or pain on passing urine,
- * shivering, hot flushes, pain in the chest.

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

- * fits, difficulties in carrying out coordinated movements,
- * drug dependence
- * delirium
- * vision blurred, constriction of the pupil (miosis)
- * speech disorders
- * excessive dilation of the pupils (mydriasis).

Unknown: frequency not known

- * decrease in blood sugar level (hypoglycaemia).

The following are recognised side effects which have been reported by people using medicines that contain only tramadol or only paracetamol. However, if you experience any of these while taking Ixprim, you should tell your doctor:

- * feeling faint when getting up from a lying or sitting position, slow heart rate, fainting, changes in appetite, muscle weakness, slower or weaker breathing, mood changes, changes in activity, changes in perception, worsening of existing asthma.
- * Use of IXPRIIM together with medicines used to thin the blood (e.g. phenprocoumon, warfarin) may increase the bleeding risk. Any prolonged or unexpected bleeding should be reported to your doctor immediately.
- * In some rare cases a skin rash, indicating an allergic reaction, may develop with sudden swelling of the face and neck, difficulties breathing or drop of blood pressure and fainting. If this happens to you, **stop treatment and see a doctor immediately. You must not take the medicine again.**

In rare cases, using a medicine of the type of tramadol may make you become dependent on it, making it hard to stop taking it.

On rare occasions, people who have been taking tramadol for some time may feel unwell if they stop treatment abruptly. They may feel agitated, anxious, nervous or shaky. They may be hyperactive, have difficulty sleeping and have stomach or bowel disorders. Very few people may also get panic attacks, hallucinations, unusual perceptions such as itching, tingling and numbness, and noise in the ears (tinnitus). If you experience any of these complaints after stopping Ixprim, please consult your doctor.

In exceptional cases blood tests may reveal certain abnormalities, for instance, low counts of blood platelets, which may result in nose bleeds or bleeding gums.

Very rare cases of serious skin reactions have been reported with paracetamol.

Rare cases of respiratory depression have been reported with tramadol.

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 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 Ixprim

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

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

This medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions.

Do not throw away any medicines via waste water or household waste.

Ask your pharmacist how to throw away of medicines you no longer use.

These measures will help protect the environment.

6 Contents of the pack and other information


What Ixprim contains

The active substances are tramadol hydrochloride and paracetamol.

One film-coated tablet contains 37.5 mg tramadol hydrochloride and 325 mg paracetamol.

The other ingredients are: powdered cellulose, pregelatinised starch (potato, corn and rice), sodium starch glycolate (potato) (type A), maize starch, magnesium stearate, hypromellose, lactose monohydrate, titanium dioxide (E171), macrogol 6000, yellow iron oxide (E172), propylene glycol, talc.

What Ixprim looks like and contents of the pack

Ixprim film-coated tablets are pale yellow film-coated tablets, marked with the manufacturer's  logo on one side, marked T5 on the other side.

Ixprim film-coated tablets are packed in blister strips.

Ixprim tablets come in cartons of 60 tablets.

The Parallel Product Authorisation Holder is:

LTT Pharma Limited, Unit 18, Oxleasow Road, East Moons Moat, Redditch, Worcestershire, B98 0RE, UK.

Repackaged by:

Lexon (UK) Limited, Unit 18, Oxleasow Road, East Moons Moat, Redditch, Worcestershire, B98 0RE, UK.

The manufacturer is:

Grünenthal GmbH, Zieglerstrasse 6, 52078 Aachen, Germany

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

Austria	Zaldiar 37,5 mg/325 mg Filmtabletten
Belgium	Zaldiar 37,5 mg / 325 mg, comprimés pelliculés / filmomhulde tabletten
	Pontalsic 37,5 mg / 325 mg, comprimés pelliculés / filmomhulde tabletten
France	Zaldiar 37,5 mg/325 mg, comprimé pelliculé
	Ixprim 37,5 mg/325 mg, comprimé pelliculé
Germany	Zaldiar 37,5 mg/325 mg Filmtabletten
	Dolevar 37,5 mg/325 mg Filmtabletten
Greece	ZALDIAR
Hungary	Zaldiar 37.5 mg/325 mg filmtabletta
Iceland	ZALDIAR 37,5 mg/325 mg, filmuhúðaðar töflur
Ireland	Ixprim 37.5 mg/325 mg, film-coated tablets
Luxembourg	Zaldiar 37,5 mg / 325 mg, comprimés pelliculés
Netherlands	Zaldiar 37,5 mg/325 mg, filmomhulde tabletten
Portugal	Zaldiar 37,5 mg/325 mg comprimidos revestidos por película
Slovenia	Zaldiar 37,5 mg/325 mg filmsko obložene tablete
Spain	Zaldiar 37,5 mg/325 mg comprimidos recubiertos con película Pontalsic 37,5 mg/325 mg comprimidos recubiertos con película
United Kingdom	Tramacet 37.5 mg/325 mg, film-coated tablets

Ixprim is a Grünenthal GmbH.

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Blind or partially sighted?

Is this leaflet hard to see or read?

Phone LTT Pharma Limited,

Tel: +44 (0)1527 505414 for help.