

URSODOX GH

ursodeoxycholic acid

Consumer Medicine Information

What is in this leaflet

This leaflet answers some common questions about Ursodox GH. It does not contain all of the available information. Reading this leaflet does not take the place of talking to your doctor or pharmacist.

All medicines have risks and benefits. Your doctor has weighed the risks of your taking Ursodox GH against the benefits they expect it will have for you or your child.

If you have any concerns about taking Ursodox GH, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Keep this leaflet.

You or your child may want to read it again.

What is Ursodox GH used for

Ursodox GH contains ursodeoxycholic acid.

Ursodeoxycholic acid is a bile acid, which may have a protective effect on the liver by reducing the absorption of other potentially toxic bile salts.

Ursodox GH may be used to treat liver diseases such as primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC), primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC), and cystic fibrosis (CF)-related cholestasis.

However, your doctor may prescribe this medicine for another use.

If you or your child wants more information, ask your doctor.

Ask your doctor if you or your child has any questions about why

this medicine has been prescribed for you or your child.

Ursodox GH is not addictive.

Ursodox GH does not cause any negative effect on driving ability and operating machinery.

Before you take Ursodox GH

When you or your child must not take Ursodox GH

Do not take Ursodox GH if:

- you or your child is allergic to ursodeoxycholic acid or any other ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet;
- you or your child has a bile duct or gall bladder that is swollen, painful or blocked;
- the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering;
- the capsules, or suspension, look to be deteriorating in any way;
- the expiry date (EXP) printed on the pack has passed, as it may not work as well.

If you are not sure whether you or your child should start taking this medicine, talk to your doctor.

Before you or your child starts to take it

Tell your doctor if you or your child:

- have allergies to any other medicines, foods, preservatives or dyes;
- have kidneys that do not work properly;

- have a gall bladder that cannot be seen on X-ray;
- have calcified gallstones;
- have a gall bladder which is not able to contract properly;
- suffer from frequent cramp-like pains in the upper abdomen (biliary colic);
- is on a controlled sodium diet (for patients taking Ursofalk suspension).

Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or are breast-feeding. Your doctor can discuss with you the risks and benefits involved.

If you or your child has not told your doctor any of the above, tell him/her before you or your child starts taking Ursodox GH.

Taking other medicines

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you or your child is taking any other medicines, including any that you or your child gets without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

Some medicines and Ursodox GH may interfere with each other. These include:

- cholestyramine, or colestipol, medicines used to lower high levels of cholesterol in the blood;
- an absorbent such as charcoal;
- antacids or medicines used for indigestion that contains aluminium hydroxide and/or smectite (aluminium oxide);
- cyclosporine, medicine used to suppress the immune system;

- ciprofloxacin and dapsone, an antibiotic used to prevent certain infections;
- nitrendipine (used to treat high blood pressure) and other medicines which are metabolised in a similar way.

These medicines may be affected by Ursodox GH or may affect how well Ursodox GH works. You or your child may need different amounts of Ursodox GH or at different times, or you or your child needs to take different medicines.

Your doctor and pharmacist have more information on medicines to be careful with or avoid while taking this medicine.

How to take Ursodox GH

Take Ursodox GH, or give Ursodox GH to your child, as directed by your doctor or pharmacist.

This may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.

If you or your child does not understand the instructions on the box/bottle, ask your doctor or pharmacist for help.

How much to take

The dose for Ursodox GH is determined by your body weight. Your doctor should tell you how much Ursodox GH you or your child should take.

Adults – the usual dose, depending on your weight, is as follows:

For PBC and chronic cholestatic liver diseases other than CF and PSC:

- Two to seven capsules (or two to seven 5 mL spoonfuls of the suspension) per day.

For CF-related cholestasis:

- Three to nine capsules (or three to nine 5 mL spoonfuls of the suspension) per day.

For PSC:

- One to nine capsules (or one to nine 5 mL spoonfuls of the suspension) per day.

Children - the usual dose, depending on your child's weight, is as follows:

- ¼ to 1½ spoonfuls (5 mL per spoonful) of the suspension per day.

Administration:

Ursodox GH should be taken in divided doses, two to three times a day.

For PBC patients - during the first 3 months of treatment, you or your child should take Ursodox GH capsules in two to three divided doses. With improvement of liver function tests, the daily dose may be taken in one single dose in the evening.

If you or your child is unsure of how much of the medicine you or your child should take, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

If you or your child has any questions about the prescribed dose, you or your child should ask your doctor or pharmacist.

How to take it

Ursodox GH capsules should be swallowed whole with a full glass of water because the content is bitter.

Take Ursodox GH capsules regularly.

When to take it

Take Ursodox GH at about the same time each day.

Taking it at the same time each day will have the best effect. It will also help you or your child to remember when to take it.

If you or your child needs to take a cholesterol lowering medicine or an antacid, take it at least 2 hours before or 2 hours after the dose of Ursodox GH.

How long to take it for

Continue taking the medicine for as long as your doctor tells you or your child to.

Ursodox GH helps to control you or your child's condition, but does not cure it. It is important to keep taking the medicine even if you or your child feels well.

If you are unsure whether you or your child should stop taking Ursodox GH, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

You or your child may need to take Ursodox GH for many months for it to work.

If you take too much

Immediately telephone your doctor, or the Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26) for advice, or go to Accident and Emergency at the nearest hospital, if you think that you or anyone else may have taken too much Ursodox GH. Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.

You or your child may need urgent medical attention.

Keep telephone numbers for these places handy.

Symptoms of an overdose may include diarrhoea. If you or your child suffers from diarrhoea, make sure you or your child drinks enough liquids to replace the fluid and electrolyte balance.

While you are taking Ursodox GH

Things you must do

If you or your child is about to be started on any new medicine, remind your doctor and pharmacist that you or your child is taking Ursodox GH.

Tell any other doctors, dentists, and pharmacists who treat you or your child that you or your child is taking this medicine.

If you or your child is going to have surgery, tell the surgeon or

anaesthetist that you or your child is taking this medicine.

If you become pregnant while taking this medicine, tell your doctor immediately.

If you or your child is about to have any blood tests, tell your doctor that you or your child is taking this medicine.

Keep all of your doctor's appointments so that you or your child's progress can be checked.

Your doctor may do tests to assess you or your child's liver function.

During the first three months of taking Ursodox GH, your doctor should monitor you or your child's liver function every 4 weeks. After the first three months of taking this medicine, your doctor should monitor you or your child's liver function every 3 months.

See your doctor if you or your child feels that you or your child's condition is not improving or is getting worse.

If you forget to take it

Take it as soon as you or your child remembers, and then go back to taking it as you or your child would normally.

If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the dose you or your child missed and take the next dose as you or your child would normally.

Do not take a double dose to make up for the dose that you or your child missed.

If you or your child is not sure what to do, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

If you or your child has trouble remembering to take, or give, the medicine, ask your pharmacist for some hints.

Things you must not do

Do not take Ursodox GH to treat any other complaints unless your doctor tells you or your child to.

Do not give your or your child's medicine to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you or your child.

Do not stop taking Ursodox GH or change the dosage without checking with your doctor.

Side Effects

Tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if you or your child does not feel well while taking Ursodox GH.

Like all medicines, Ursodox GH may occasionally cause side effects in some people. Sometimes they are serious, most of the time they are not.

You or your child may need medical attention if you or your child gets some of the side effects.

Do not be alarmed by the following list of side effects. You or your child may not experience any of them.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist to answer any questions you or your child may have.

Side effects are normally mild, but if you or your child experiences the following effects, stop taking Ursodox GH and tell your doctor immediately:

- Diarrhoea.
- Itching/pruritus.
- Urticaria (nettle rash).
- Allergic reactions.
- Nausea/vomiting.
- Sleep disturbance.
- Pain in the stomach area or in the upper right part of the belly, under the ribs.

During the treatment of primary biliary cirrhosis, tell your doctor immediately if you or your child notices any of the following:

- Severe right-sided upper abdominal pain.

During treatment of primary biliary cirrhosis, stop taking Ursodox GH if you have the following:

- Severe worsening (decompensation) of liver cirrhosis.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you or your child experiences any other undesirable effects, particularly if they are severe or persistent.

How to store Ursodox GH

Storage

Keep the Ursodox GH capsules in the blister pack until it is time to take them.

If you or your child takes Ursodox GH capsules out of the pack they will not keep well.

Keep Ursodox GH Capsules in a cool, dark and dry place where the temperature stays below 25°C.

Do not store Ursodox GH or any other medicine in the bathroom or near a sink. Do not leave it on a window sill or in the car.

Heat and dampness can destroy some medicines.

Keep Ursodox GH and all other medicines where children cannot reach them.

A locked cupboard at least one-and-a-half metres above the ground is a good place to store medicines.

Disposal

If your doctor tells you or your child to stop taking this medicine or the expiry date has passed, ask your pharmacist what to do with any medicine that is left over.

Product description

What Ursodox GH tablets look like

Ursodox GH capsules are white hard gelatin capsules.

Ursodox GH capsules are packed in blisters of transparent PVC thermo-sealed with aluminium sheet packed in cardboard cartons.

Each carton contains 60 or 100 capsules.

Not all pack sizes are currently marketed in Australia.

Ingredients

The active ingredient in Ursodox GH capsules is ursodeoxycholic acid.

Each Ursodox GH capsule contains 250 mg of ursodeoxycholic acid.

Other Ingredients

Ursodox GH capsules contain:

- starch maize,
- silica colloidal anhydrous,
- magnesium stearate,
- gelatin,
- titanium dioxide, and
- water purified.

Distributed in Australia by

Generic Health Pty Ltd
Level 1, 1102 Toorak Road
Camberwell, VIC, 3124

Australian Registration Numbers

Ursodox GH 250 mg: AUST R
232480

This leaflet was prepared in
September 2017.