

Quetiapine Pfizer®

Quetiapine Fumarate

Consumer Medicine Information

What is in this leaflet

This leaflet answers some common questions about QUETIAPINE PFIZER.

It does not contain all the available information. It 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 you taking QUETIAPINE PFIZER against the benefits it is expected to have for you.

If you have any concerns about taking this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Keep this leaflet with the medicine.

You may need to read it again.

What QUETIAPINE PFIZER is used for

QUETIAPINE PFIZER helps to correct chemical imbalances in the brain. It is used to treat conditions such as:

- Schizophrenia, an illness with disturbances in thinking, feelings and behaviour
- Bipolar disorder, an illness in which there are sustained mood swings either up (mania) or down (depression). During mania, patients experience episodes of overactivity, elation or irritability. During depression, patients may feel depressed or guilty, lack energy, lose their appetite and have trouble sleeping.

QUETIAPINE PFIZER belongs to a group of medicines called antipsychotics

Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why this medicine has been prescribed for you.

Your doctor may have prescribed it for another reason.

This medicine is not addictive.

This medicine is available only with a doctor's prescription.

Before you take QUETIAPINE PFIZER

When you must not take it

Do not take QUETIAPINE PFIZER if you have an allergy to:

- Quetiapine, the active ingredient in the medicine
- any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet.

Some of the symptoms of an allergic reaction may include:

- shortness of breath
- wheezing or difficulty breathing
- swelling of the face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body
- rash, itching or hives on the skin
- feeling faint.

Do not give this medicine to a child or adolescents unless recommended by your doctor.

The effects of QUETIAPINE PFIZER have only been studied in children aged between 10 and 17 years with mania and in children aged 13 and 17 years with schizophrenia. There is not enough information on its effects in children to recommend its use in other age groups or for other conditions.

Do not take this medicine after the expiry date printed on the pack or if the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.

If it has expired or is damaged, return it to your pharmacist for disposal.

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

Before you start to take it

Tell your doctor if you have allergies to any other medicines, foods, preservatives or dyes.

Tell your doctor if you have or have had any of the following medical conditions:

- heart or blood vessel problems or a family history of heart or blood vessel problems including low blood pressure, stroke, problems with your circulation or any condition that affects blood flow to the brain, problems with the way your heart beats or a history of heart attack
- liver problems
- diabetes (or a family history of diabetes). Patients with diabetes or who have a higher chance of diabetes should have their blood sugar checked before and during treatment with QUETIAPINE PFIZER.
- epilepsy (seizures or fits)
- dementia or related behavioural disorders (especially in elderly patients)
- low white blood cell count.

Tell your doctor or mental health professional if you have any mental/mood changes or suicidal thoughts.

Depression and other mental illnesses can increase the risk of suicide. It is important to discuss all the risks of treating depression and mental illness as well as the risks of not treating it.

You should discuss all treatment choices with your doctor, not just the use of antidepressants.

Patients (and caregivers of patients) need to monitor for any worsening of their condition and/or the emergence of thoughts of suicide or suicidal behaviour or thoughts of harming themselves and to seek medical advice immediately if these symptoms present.

Do not take QUETIAPINE PFIZER if you are pregnant or breastfeeding unless your doctor says so. Ask your doctor about the risks and benefits involved.

QUETIAPINE PFIZER may affect your baby after delivery if you take it during the third trimester of pregnancy.

However, if you need to take it during your pregnancy, the doctor will discuss the risks and benefits of taking it with you.

It is recommended that you do not breastfeed while taking it, as it is not known whether it passes into breast milk.

Before your doctor starts you on QUETIAPINE PFIZER your doctor may want to take some tests (e.g. blood tests, blood pressure, weight or height measurements). These tests may help to prevent side effects.

Tell your doctor if you are lactose intolerant. QUETIAPINE PFIZER tablets contain lactose.

Taking other medicines

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any other medicines, including:

- medicines used to treat anxiety, depression, mood swings, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) or other mood disorders
- lorazepam - a medicine used to help you sleep
- phenytoin or carbamazepine - medicines for epilepsy
- medicines for high blood pressure (including diuretics or fluid tablets) for heart conditions
- some antibiotics such as rifampicin and erythromycin medicines used for fungal infections such as ketoconazole
- medicines for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
- thioridazine - an antipsychotic medicine
- medicines used to treat Parkinson's disease
- stimulants such as amphetamines
- glucocorticoids - medicines used to treat inflammation

These medicines may be affected by QUETIAPINE PFIZER, or may affect how well it works. You may need different amounts of your medicine, or you may need to take different medicines. Your doctor will advise you.

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

If you have not told your doctor about any of these things, tell them before you take any QUETIAPINE PFIZER.

How to take QUETIAPINE PFIZER

Follow all directions given to you by your doctor or pharmacist carefully.

They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.

If you do not understand the instructions on the box, ask your doctor or pharmacist for help.

How much to take

Your doctor will tell you how many tablets you need to take each day. This may depend on your age, your condition and whether or not you are taking any other medicines.

QUETIAPINE PFIZER is usually started as a low dose that will be gradually increased by your doctor. Your doctor will recommend a dose especially for you. This will depend on various factors including your age, condition being treated, other medical conditions (e.g. liver problems), other medicines you are taking and how you may react to QUETIAPINE PFIZER. Your doctor will monitor your condition and may change your dose depending on how you respond to it. Your doctor will use the lowest dose for the least amount of time to keep you well.

When to take it

QUETIAPINE PFIZER is taken once or twice a day depending on your condition. Your doctor will tell you how you should take it.

Swallow your QUETIAPINE PFIZER tablets whole with a full glass of water.

You can take them with or without food.

How long to take it

Continue taking your medicine for as long as your doctor tells you.

This medicine helps to control your condition, but does not cure it.

Therefore you must take it every day.

Do not stop taking it unless your doctor tells you to - even if you feel better.

If you forget to take it

If it is almost time for your next dose (within 6 hours), skip the dose you missed and take your next dose when you are meant to.

Otherwise, take it as soon as you remember, and then go back to taking your medicine as you would normally.

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

This may increase the chance of you getting an unwanted side effect.

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

If you have trouble remembering to take your medicine, ask your pharmacist for some hints.

If you take too much (overdose)

Immediately telephone your doctor, or Poisons Information Centre (telephone Australia 13 11 26 or New Zealand 0800 POISON or 0800 764 766) 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 QUETIAPINE PFIZER.

Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.

You may need urgent medical attention.

If you take too much QUETIAPINE PFIZER tablets you may feel drowsy, sleepy, dizzy or have fast heart beats.

While you are taking QUETIAPINE PFIZER

Things you must do

Tell any other doctors, dentists, and pharmacists who treat you that you are taking this medicine.

If you are about to be started on any new medicine, remind your doctor and pharmacist that you are taking QUETIAPINE PFIZER.

Tell your doctor or mental health professional immediately, or go to the nearest hospital, if you have any of the following suicidal thoughts or other mental/mood changes:

- thoughts or talk of death or suicide
- thoughts or talk of self harm or harm to others
- any recent attempts of self-harm
- increase in aggressive behaviour, irritability or agitation
- worsening of depression

Occasionally, the symptoms of depression may include thoughts of suicide or self-harm. These symptoms may continue or get worse during the early stages of treatment until the effect of the medicine becomes apparent. All mentions of suicide or violence must be taken seriously.

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

If you are going to have surgery, tell the surgeon or anaesthetist that you are taking this medicine.

It may affect other medicines used during surgery.

If you are about to have any medical tests (including urine drug screening) while you are taking it, tell your doctor.

It may interfere with the results of some tests.

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

Your doctor will check your progress and may want to take some tests (e.g. blood tests, blood pressure, weight or height measurements) from time to time. These tests may help to prevent side effects.

Things you must not do

Do not stop taking it, or change the dosage, even if you are feeling better, without checking with your doctor.

If you stop taking it suddenly, your condition may worsen or your chance of getting an unwanted side effect may increase. To prevent this, your doctor may gradually reduce the amount of QUETIAPINE PFIZER you take each day before stopping completely.

Do not give it to anyone else, even if their symptoms seem similar or they have the same condition as you.

Do not take it to treat any other complaints unless your doctor tells you to.

Do not take any medicines that cause drowsiness while you are taking it, unless recommended by your doctor.

Things to be careful of

Be careful driving or operating machinery until you know how QUETIAPINE PFIZER affects you.

It can make some people dizzy or sleepy. Make sure you know how you react to it before you do anything that could be dangerous if you are dizzy or sleepy. Children should be careful when riding bicycles or climbing trees.

If it makes you feel lightheaded, dizzy or faint, be careful when getting up from a sitting or lying position.

Standing up slowly, especially when you get up from bed or chairs, will help your body get used to the change in position and blood pressure. If this problem continues or gets worse, talk to your doctor.

Be careful when drinking alcohol while you are taking this medicine.

Combining QUETIAPINE PFIZER and alcohol can make you more sleepy or dizzy. Your doctor may suggest you avoid alcohol while you are being treated with it.

Avoid getting over-heated or dehydrated - do not over-exercise, in hot weather stay inside in a cool place, stay out of the sun, do not wear too much or heavy clothing, drink plenty of water. Keep warm in cool weather.

QUETIAPINE PFIZER may affect the way your body reacts to temperature changes.

Avoid drinking large quantities of grapefruit juice.

This medicine may be affected by grapefruit juice.

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist if you have any concerns.

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist about these things if you think they may bother you.

Side effects

Tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if you do not feel well while you are taking QUETIAPINE PFIZER.

All medicines can have side effects. Sometimes they are serious, most of the time they are not. You may need medical attention if you get some of the side effects.

Some side effects may be related to the dose of QUETIAPINE PFIZER or may be more likely to occur during long term treatment.

Therefore, it is important that you tell your doctor as soon as possible if you notice anything that is making you feel unwell, even if you think the problems are not connected with this medicine. Your doctor may then decide to adjust your dose or use a different medicine.

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

Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following and they worry you:

- feeling sleepy
- weight gain, increased appetite
- feeling weak
- dry mouth
- runny or stuffy nose
- indigestion, upset stomach, constipation, vomiting (mainly in elderly)
- swelling of your hands, feet or ankles
- blurred vision
- abnormal dreams, nightmares
- irritability
- shortness of breath, difficulty in breathing and/or tightness in the chest
- fast or irregular heartbeats (palpitations)

These side effects are usually mild.

Some of these side effects may go away after a while.

Tell your doctor as soon as possible if you notice the following:

- falling, feeling dizzy or faint on standing up
- difficulty in speaking
- difficulty swallowing
- rapid heart beat
- symptoms of high sugar levels in the blood (including passing large amounts of urine, excessive thirst, increase in appetite with a loss of weight, feeling tired, drowsy, weak, depressed, irritable and generally unwell)
- breast enlargement, unusual secretion of breast milk

These are serious side effects. You may need medical attention.

If any of the following happen, tell your doctor immediately or go to Accident and Emergency at your nearest hospital:

- long lasting and painful erection
- fainting
- signs of frequent infections such as fever, chills, sore throat or mouth ulcers
- bleeding or bruising more easily than normal
- very marked drowsiness
- reduced consciousness
- abnormal muscle movements, including difficulty starting muscle movements, shaking, restlessness or muscle stiffness without pain.
- worm-like movements of the tongue or other uncontrolled movements of the tongue, mouth, cheeks or jaw which may progress to the arms and legs
- a sudden increase in body temperature, with sweating, or a fast heart beat
- fits (seizures)

- severe allergic reaction (may include severe difficulty breathing, shock, swelling of the face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body, skin rash, hay fever, or you may feel faint)

These are very serious side effects.

You may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation.

Occasionally, QUETIAPINE PFIZER may be associated with changes in your liver function or blood (e.g. blood fat levels such as cholesterol or triglycerides, blood sugar levels, blood pressure, thyroid hormone levels).

These can only be found when your doctor does tests from time to time to check your progress.

Other side effects not listed above may occur in some patients. Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice anything that is making you feel unwell.

Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects.

You may not experience any of them.

After taking QUETIAPINE PFIZER

Storage

Keep your tablets in the blister pack until it is time to take them.

If you take the tablets out of the blister pack they may not keep well.

Keep your tablets in a cool dry place where the temperature stays below 25°C.

Do not store QUETIAPINE PFIZER 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 it where children cannot reach it.

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 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 it looks like

- QUETIAPINE PFIZER 25 mg is presented as a peach coloured, round, biconvex, film-coated tablets debossed with 'E 52' on one side and plain on the other side in pack size of 60 tablets in PVC/Aluminium blisters.
- QUETIAPINE PFIZER 100 mg is presented as a yellow coloured, round, biconvex, film-coated tablets imprinted with 'E 53' on one side and plain on the other side in pack size of 90 tablets in PVC/Aluminium blisters.
- QUETIAPINE PFIZER 150 mg* is presented as a light yellow coloured, round, biconvex, film-coated tablets imprinted with 'E 54' on one side and plain on the other side in pack size of 60 & 90 tablets in PVC/Aluminium blisters, and 100 tablets in HDPE bottle.
- QUETIAPINE PFIZER 200 mg is presented as a white coloured, round, biconvex, film-coated tablets imprinted with 'E 55' on one side and plain on the other side in pack size of 60 tablets in PVC/Aluminium blisters.

- QUETIAPINE PFIZER 300 mg is presented as a white coloured, capsule shaped, biconvex, film-coated tablets imprinted with 'E 56' on one side and plain on the other side in pack size of 60 tablets in PVC/Aluminium blisters.

* Not marketed

Ingredients

Each tablet contains quetiapine fumarate as the active ingredient equivalent to quetiapine 25 mg, 100 mg, 150 mg, 200 mg or 300 mg.

It also contains:

- Calcium hydrogen phosphate,
- lactose,
- cellulose-microcrystalline (Avicel PH-101 & PH-102),
- sodium starch glycollate type A,
- povidone,
- silica-colloidal anhydrous,
- talc-purified
- magnesium stearate

QUETIAPINE PFIZER tablets do not contain gluten or sucrose.

Sponsor

QUETIAPINE PFIZER is supplied in Australia by:

Pfizer Australia Pty Ltd
 ABN 50 008 422 348
 38-42 Wharf Road
 West Ryde NSW 2114
 Australia
 Toll Free number: 1800 675 229

It is supplied in New Zealand by:

Pfizer New Zealand Ltd
 PO Box 3998
 Auckland, New Zealand
 Toll Free number: 0800 736 363

Australian registration numbers

- 25 mg tablet: AUST R 172841
- 100 mg tablet: AUST R 172838
- 150 mg tablet: AUST R 172831
- 200 mg tablet: AUST R 172858
- 300 mg tablet: AUST R 172848

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Pfizer Australia Pty Ltd