

Package leaflet: Information for the user

Bisoprolol Medical Valley 5 mg film-coated tablets Bisoprolol Medical Valley 10 mg film-coated tablets

bisoprolol fumarate

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

1. What <invented name> is and what it is used for

The active substance in <invented name> is bisoprolol. Bisoprolol belongs to a group of medicines called beta-blockers. These medicines work by affecting the body's response to some nerve impulses, especially in the heart. As a result, bisoprolol slows down the heart rate and makes the heart more efficient at pumping blood around the body.

Heart failure occurs when the heart muscle is weak and unable to pump enough blood to supply the body's needs. Bisoprolol Medical Valley is used in combination with other medicines suitable for this condition (such as ACE-inhibitors, diuretics, and heart glycosides to treat stable chronic heart failure)

It is also used to treat high blood pressure (hypertension) and angina pectoris (Chest pain caused by blockages in the arteries that supply the heart muscle).

2. What you need to know before you take <invented name>

Do not take <invented name>

Do not take <invented name> if one of the following conditions applies to you:

- allergy (hypersensitivity) to bisoprolol or to any of the other ingredients (see section 6 'What <invented name> contains')
 - severe asthma
 - severe blood circulation problems in your limbs (such as Raynaud's syndrome), which may cause your fingers and toes to tingle or turn pale or blue
 - untreated phaeochromocytoma, which is a rare tumour of the adrenal gland
- metabolic acidosis, which is a condition when there is too much acid in the blood.

Do not take <invented name> if you have one of the following heart problems:

- acute heart failure
- worsening heart failure requiring injection of medicines into a vein, that increase the force of contraction of the heart
- slow heart rate
- low blood pressure
- certain heart conditions causing a very slow heart rate or irregular heartbeat
- cardiogenic shock, which is an acute serious heart condition causing low blood pressure and circulatory failure.

Warnings and precautions

If you have any of the following conditions tell your doctor before taking <invented name>; he or she may want to take special care (for example give additional treatment or perform more frequent checks):

- diabetes
- strict fasting
- certain heart diseases such as disturbances in heart rhythm, or severe chest pain at rest (Prinzmetal's angina)
- kidney or liver problems
- less severe blood circulation problems in your limbs
- chronic lung disease or less severe asthma
- history of a scaly skin rash (psoriasis)
- tumour of the adrenal gland (phaeochromocytoma)
- thyroid disorder.

In addition, tell your doctor if you are going to have:

- desensitization therapy (for example for the prevention of hay fever), because <invented name> may make it more likely that you experience an allergic reaction, or such reaction may be more severe
- anaesthesia (for example for surgery), because <invented name> may influence how your body reacts to this situation

If you have chronic lung disease or less severe asthma please inform your doctor immediately if you start to experience new difficulties in breathing, cough, wheezing after exercise, etc. when using <invented name>.

Children and adolescents

<invented name> is not recommended for use in children or adolescents

Other medicines and <invented name>

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

Do not take the following medicines with <invented name> without special advice from your doctor:

- certain medicines used to treat irregular or abnormal heartbeat (Class I antiarrhythmic medicines such as quinidine, disopyramide, lidocaine, phenytoin; flecainide, propafenone)
- certain medicines used to treat high blood pressure, angina pectoris or irregular heartbeat (calcium antagonists such as verapamil and diltiazem)

- certain medicines used to treat high blood pressure such as clonidine, methyldopa, moxonodine, rilmenidine. However, **do not stop taking these medicines** without checking with your doctor first.

Check with your doctor before taking the following medicines with <invented name>; your doctor may need to check your condition more frequently:

- certain medicines used to treat high blood pressure or angina pectoris (dihydropyridine-type calcium antagonists such as felodipine and amlodipine)
- certain medicines used to treat irregular or abnormal heartbeat (Class III antiarrhythmic medicines such as amiodarone)
- beta-blockers applied locally (such as timolol eye drops for glaucoma treatment)
- certain medicines used to treat for example Alzheimer's disease or glaucoma (parasympathomimetics such as tacrine or carbachol) or medicines that are used to treat acute heart problems (sympathomimetics such as isoprenaline and dobutamine)
- antidiabetic medicines including insulin
- anaesthetic agents (for example during surgery)
- digitalis, used to treat heart failure
- non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicines (NSAIDs) used to treat arthritis, pain or inflammation (for example ibuprofen or diclofenac)
- any medicine, which can lower blood pressure as a desired or undesired effect such as antihypertensives, certain medicines for depression (tricyclic antidepressants such as imipramine or amitriptyline), certain medicines used to treat epilepsy or during anaesthesia (barbiturates such as phenobarbital), or certain medicines to treat mental illness characterized by a loss of contact with reality (phenothiazines such as levomepromazine)
- mefloquine, used for prevention or treatment of malaria
- depression treatment medicines called monoamine oxidase inhibitors (except MAO-B inhibitors) such as moclobemide.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

Pregnancy

There is a risk that use of Bisoprolol during pregnancy may harm the baby. If you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant, tell your doctor. He or she will decide whether you can take <invented name> during pregnancy.

Breast-feeding

It is not known whether bisoprolol passes into human breast milk. Therefore, breastfeeding is not recommended during therapy with <invented name>.

Driving and using machines

Your ability to drive or use machinery may be affected depending on how well you tolerate the medicine. Please be especially cautious at the start of treatment, when the dose is increased or the medication is changed, as well as in combination with alcohol.

3. How to take <invented name>

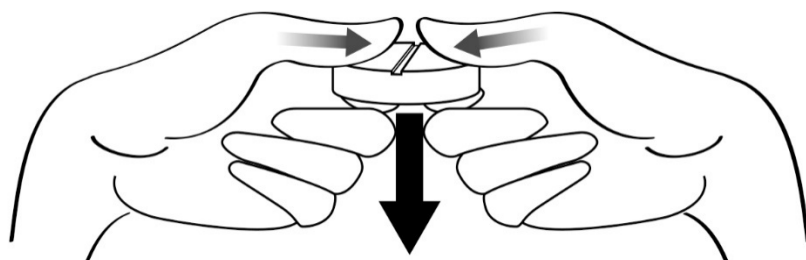
Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

Treatment with <invented name> requires regular monitoring by your doctor. This is particularly necessary at the start of treatment, during dose increase and when you stop treatment.

Take the tablet with some water in the morning, with or without food.

Treatment with <invented name> is usually long-term.

<invented name> 2.5 mg, 3.75 mg, 7.5 mg, 5mg and 10mg: The tablet can be divided into equal doses. To break the tablet into equal halves: Hold the tablet with the notch/scoreline upside with both hands, with the thumbs above and rest of the fingers under, while keeping your elbows supported on a solid surface. Apply the force of both thumbs equally downwards to the center of the tablet.



Adult:

Chest pain and high blood pressure:

Your doctor will start the treatment with lowest possible dose (5 mg). Your doctor will monitor you closely at the start of treatment. Your doctor will increase your dose to obtain the best possible dosage for you.

The maximum recommended dose is 20 mg once per day.

Patient with kidney disease:

Patient with severe kidney disease should not exceed 10 mg of Bisoprolol Medical Valley once daily. Please consult your doctor before starting to use this medicine.

Patient with liver disease:

Patient with severe liver disease should not exceed 10 mg of Bisoprolol Medical Valley once daily. Please consult your doctor before starting to use this medicine.

Heart failure:

Before you start using Bisoprolol Medical Valley tablets, you should already be taking other medicines for heart failure including any ACE inhibitor, a diuretic and (as an added option) a cardiac glycoside.

Adults including the elderly:

Treatment with bisoprolol must be started at a low dose and increased gradually.

Your doctor will decide how to increase the dose, and this will normally be done in the following way:

- 1.25 mg bisoprolol once daily for one week
- 2.5 mg bisoprolol once daily for one week
- 3.75 mg bisoprolol once daily for one week
- 5 mg bisoprolol once daily for four weeks

- 7.5 mg bisoprolol once daily for four weeks
- 10 mg bisoprolol once daily for maintenance (on-going) therapy

The maximum recommended daily dose is 10 mg bisoprolol.

Depending on how well you tolerate the medicine, your doctor may also decide to lengthen the time between dose increases. If your condition gets worse or you no longer tolerate the drug, it may be necessary to reduce the dose again or to interrupt treatment. In some patients a maintenance dose lower than 10 mg bisoprolol may be sufficient.

Your doctor will tell you what to do.

If you have to stop treatment entirely, your doctor will usually advise you to reduce the dose gradually, as otherwise your condition may become worse.

If you take more <invented name> than you should

If you have taken more <invented name> tablets than you should, tell your doctor immediately. Your doctor will decide what measures are necessary.

Symptoms of an overdose may include slowed heart rate, severe difficulty in breathing, feeling dizzy, or trembling (due to decreased blood sugar).

If you forget to take <invented name>

Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose. Take your usual dose the next morning.

If you stop taking <invented name>

Never stop taking <invented name> unless on your doctor's advice. Otherwise your condition could become much worse.

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

4. Possible side effects

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

To prevent serious reactions, speak to a doctor immediately if a side effect is severe, occurred suddenly or gets worse rapidly.

The most serious side effects are related to the heart function:

- slowing of heart rate (may affect more than 1 in 10 people)
- worsening of heart failure (may affect up to 1 in 10 people)
- slow or irregular heartbeat (may affect up to 1 in 100 people)

If you feel dizzy or weak, or have breathing difficulties please contact your doctor as soon as possible.

Further side effects are listed below according to how frequently they may occur:

Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):

- tiredness, feeling weak, dizziness, headache
- feeling of coldness or numbness in hands or feet
- low blood pressure
- stomach or intestine problems such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, or constipation.

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):

- sleep disturbances
- depression
- dizziness when standing up
- breathing problems in patients with asthma or chronic lung disease
- muscle weakness, muscle cramps.

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

- hearing problems
- allergic runny nose
- reduced tear flow
- inflammation of the liver which can cause yellowing of the skin or whites of the eyes
- certain blood test results for liver function or fat levels differing from normal
- allergy-like reactions such as itching, flush, rash. You should see your doctor straight away if you experience more severe allergic reactions, which may involve face, neck, tongue, mouth or throat swelling, or difficulty breathing.
- impaired erection
- nightmares, hallucinations
- fainting

Very rare (may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people):

- irritation and redness of the eye (conjunctivitis)
- hair loss
- appearance or worsening of scaly skin rash (psoriasis); psoriasis-like rash

Reporting side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your <doctor> <or> <,> <pharmacist> <or nurse>. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly (see details below). By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.
[To be completed nationally]

5. How to store <invented name>

- 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 blister and the carton after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last date of that month

This medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater 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 <invented name> contains

- <invented name> 5 mg tablets:
The active substance is bisoprolol fumarate. Each film coated tablet contains 5 mg bisoprolol fumarate
The other ingredients are:

Tablet core:
Microcrystalline Cellulose
Calcium hydrogen phosphate (anhydrous)
Pre-gelatinized Starch
Crospovidone
Colloidal anhydrous silica
Magnesium Stearate

Film coating:
Hypromellose
Titanium Dioxide
Iron Oxide Yellow
Macrogol

- <invented name> 10 mg tablets:
The active substance is bisoprolol fumarate. Each film coated tablet contains 10 mg bisoprolol fumarate

The other ingredients are:
Tablet core:
Microcrystalline Cellulose
Calcium hydrogen phosphate (anhydrous)
Pre-gelatinized Starch
Crospovidone
Colloidal anhydrous silica
Magnesium Stearate

Film coating:
Hypromellose
Titanium Dioxide
Iron Oxide Yellow
Macrogol
Iron Oxide Red

What <invented name> looks like and contents of the pack

<invented name> 5 mg tablets: Yellowish-white , approx. 8.00 mm, round shaped biconvex film coated tablets debossed with 'C' and deep notch on one side '39' on other side

<invented name> 10 mg tablets: Pale-orange, approx. 8.00 mm, round shaped, biconvex film coated tablets debossed with 'C' and deep notch on one side and '37' on other side

Pack sizes for 5 mg strength
10 tablets and 100 film-coated tablets in Alu-Alu blisters
30 tablets, 32 tablets, 100 tablets, 105 tablets, 112 tablets, 300 tablets, 1000 film-coated tablets in HDPE bottles.

Pack sizes for 10 mg strength
10 tablets and 100 film-coated tablets in Alu-Alu blisters

30 tablets, 32 tablets, 100 tablets, 105 tablets, 300 tablets, 1000 film-coated tablets in HDPE bottles.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Marketing Authorisation Holder

Medical Valley Invest, AB.,
Brädgårdsvägen 28 ,
236 32 - Höllviken,
Sweden

Manufacturer

PharmaS d.o.o.
Industrijska cesta 5,
Potok, 44317 Popovača,
Republic of Croatia

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

Sweden:	Bisoprolol Medical Valley
Denmark:	Bisoprolol Medical Valley
Iceland:	Bisoprolol Medical Valley 5 mg filmuhúðaðar töflur Bisoprolol Medical Valley 10 mg filmuhúðaðar töflur

This leaflet was last approved in 2025-10-01