

PACKAGE LEAFLET

Package leaflet: Information for the user

Klopidogrel Arrow 75 mg film-coated tablets

Clopidogrel

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using 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. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet:

1. What Klopidogrel Arrow is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you take Klopidogrel Arrow
3. How to take Klopidogrel Arrow
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Klopidogrel Arrow
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Klopidogrel Arrow is and what it is used for

Klopidogrel Arrow belongs to a group of medicines called antiplatelet medicinal products. Platelets are very small structures in the blood which clump together during blood clotting. By preventing this clumping, antiplatelet medicinal products reduce the chances of blood clots forming (a process called thrombosis).

Klopidogrel Arrow is taken to prevent blood clots (thrombi) forming in hardened blood vessels (arteries), a process known as atherothrombosis, which can lead to atherothrombotic events (such as stroke, heart attack or death).

You have been prescribed Klopidogrel Arrow to help prevent blood clots and reduce the risk of these severe events because:

- you have a condition of hardening of arteries (also known as arteriosclerosis), and
- you have previously experienced a heart attack, stroke or have a condition known as peripheral arterial disease, or
- you have experienced a severe type of chest pain known as ‘unstable angina’ or ‘myocardial infarction’ (heart attack). For the treatment of this condition your doctor may have placed a stent in the blocked or narrowed artery to restore effective blood flow. You should also be given acetylsalicylic acid (a substance present in many medicines used to relieve pain and lower fever as well as to prevent blood clotting) by your doctor.
- you have an irregular heartbeat, a condition called ‘atrial fibrillation’, and you cannot take medicines known as ‘oral anticoagulants’ (vitamin K antagonists) which prevent new clots from forming and prevent existing clots from growing. You should have been told that ‘oral anticoagulants’ are more effective than acetylsalicylic acid or the combined use of Klopidogrel Arrow and acetylsalicylic acid for this condition. Your doctor should have prescribed Klopidogrel Arrow plus acetylsalicylic acid if you cannot take ‘oral anticoagulants’ and you do not have a risk of major bleeding.

2. What you need to know before you take Klopidogrel Arrow

Do not take Klopidogrel Arrow

- if you are allergic to clopidogrel or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- if you have a medical condition that is currently causing bleeding such as stomach ulcer or bleeding within the brain;
- if you suffer from severe liver disease

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor before taking Klopidogrel Arrow

- if you have a risk of bleeding such as
 - a medical condition that puts you at risk of internal bleeding (such as a stomach ulcer)
 - a blood disorder that makes you prone to internal bleeding (bleeding inside any tissues, organs or joints of your body)
 - a recent serious injury
 - a recent surgery (including dental)
 - a planned surgery (including dental) in the next seven days
- if you have had a clot in an artery of your brain (ischaemic stroke) which occurred within the last seven days
- if you have kidney or liver disease

While you are taking Klopidogrel Arrow

- You should tell your doctor if a surgery (including dental) is planned.
- You should also tell your doctor immediately if you develop a medical condition (also known as Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura or TTP) that includes fever and bruising under the skin that may appear as red pinpoint dots, with or without unexplained extreme tiredness, confusion, yellowing of the skin or eyes (jaundice) (see section 4 ‘possible side effects’).
- If you cut or injure yourself, it may take longer than usual for bleeding to stop. This is linked to the way your medicine works as it prevents the ability of blood clots to form. For minor cuts and injuries e.g., cutting yourself, shaving, this is usually of no concern. However, if you are concerned by your bleeding, you should contact your doctor straightaway (see section 4 ‘possible side effects’).
- Your doctor may order blood tests.

Children and adolescents

Klopidogrel Arrow is not intended for use in children or adolescents

Other medicines and Klopidogrel Arrow

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

Some other medicines may influence the use of Klopidogrel Arrow or vice versa.

You should specifically tell your doctor if you take:

- oral anticoagulants, medicines used to reduce blood clotting,
- a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicine, usually used to treat painful and/or inflammatory conditions of muscle or joints,
- heparin or any other injectable medicine used to reduce blood clotting,
- omeprazole, esomeprazole or cimetidine, medicines to treat upset stomach.

- fluconazole, voriconazole, ciprofloxacin, or chloramphenicol, medicines to treat bacterial and fungal infections,
- fluoxetine, fluvoxamine, or moclobemide, medicines to treat depression,
- carbamazepine, or oxcarbazepine, medicines to treat some forms of epilepsy,
- ticlopidine, other antiplatelet agent.

If you have experienced severe chest pain (unstable angina or heart attack), you may be prescribed Klopidogrel Arrow in combination with acetylsalicylic acid, a substance present in many medicines used to relieve pain and lower fever. An occasional use of acetylsalicylic acid (no more than 1000 mg in any 24 hour period) should generally not cause a problem, but prolonged use in other circumstances should be discussed with your doctor.

Klopidogrel Arrow with food and drink

Klopidogrel Arrow may be taken with or without food.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

It is preferable not to take this product during pregnancy.

If you are pregnant or suspect that you are pregnant, you should tell your doctor or pharmacist before taking Klopidogrel Arrow. If you become pregnant while taking Klopidogrel Arrow, consult your doctor immediately as it is recommended not to take clopidogrel while you are pregnant.

You should not breastfeed while taking this medicine.

If you are breastfeeding or planning to breastfeed, talk to your doctor before taking this medicine.

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

Driving and using machines

Klopidogrel Arrow is unlikely to affect your ability to drive or to use machines.

Klopidogrel Arrow contains lactose

Klopidogrel Arrow contains lactose monohydrate. If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars (e.g. lactose), contact your doctor before taking this medicine.

3. How to take Klopidogrel Arrow

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

If you have experienced severe chest pain (unstable angina or heart attack), your doctor may give you 300 mg of Klopidogrel Arrow (1 tablet of 300 mg or 4 tablets of 75 mg) once at the start of treatment. The usual dose is one 75 mg tablet of Klopidogrel Arrow per day to be taken orally with or without food, and at the same time each day.

You should take Klopidogrel Arrow for as long as your doctor continues to prescribe it.

If you take more Klopidogrel Arrow than you should

Contact your doctor or the nearest hospital emergency department because of the increased risk of bleeding.

If you forget to take Klopidogrel Arrow

If you forget to take a dose of Klopidogrel Arrow, but remember within 12 hours of your usual time, take your tablet straightaway and then take your next tablet at the usual time.

If you forget for more than 12 hours, simply take the next single dose at the usual time. Do not take a double dose to make up for the forgotten individual doses.

If you stop taking Klopidogrel Arrow

Do not stop the treatment unless your doctor tells you so. Contact your doctor or pharmacist before stopping.

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.

Contact your doctor immediately if you experience:

- fever, signs of infection or extreme tiredness. These may be due to rare decrease of some blood cells.
- signs of liver problems such as yellowing of the skin and/or the eyes (jaundice), whether or not associated with bleeding which appears under the skin as red pinpoint dots and/or confusion (see section 2 ‘Take special care with Klopidogrel Arrow
- swelling in the mouth or skin disorders such as rashes and itching, blisters of the skin. These may be the signs of an allergic reaction.

The most common side effect reported with clopidogrel is bleeding.

Bleeding may occur as bleeding in the stomach or bowels, bruising, haematoma (unusual bleeding or bruising under the skin), nose bleed, blood in the urine. In a small number of cases, bleeding in the eye, inside the head, the lung or the joints has also been reported.

If you experience prolonged bleeding when taking Klopidogrel Arrow

If you cut or injure yourself, it may take longer than usual for bleeding to stop. This is linked to the way your medicine works as it prevents the ability of blood clots to form. For minor cuts and injuries e.g., cutting yourself, shaving, this is usually of no concern. However, if you are concerned by your bleeding, you should contact your doctor straightaway (see section 2 ‘Take special care with Klopidogrel Arrow).

Other side effects reported with clopidogrel are:

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):
Diarrhoea, abdominal pain, indigestion or heartburn.

Uncommon side effects (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):
Headache, stomach ulcer, vomiting, nausea, constipation, excessive gas in stomach or intestines, rashes, itching, dizziness, sensation of tingling and numbness.

Rare side effect (may affect up to 1 in 1000 people):
Vertigo.

Very rare side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people):
Jaundice; severe abdominal pain with or without back pain; fever, breathing difficulties sometimes associated with cough; generalised allergic reactions; swelling in the mouth; blisters of the skin; skin allergy; inflammation of the mouth (stomatitis); decrease in blood pressure; confusion; hallucinations; joint pain; muscular pain; changes in the way things taste.

In addition, your doctor may identify changes in your blood or urine tests.

If any of the side effects gets serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

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 (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 Klopidogrel Arrow

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

Do not store above 30°C.

Store in the original package in order to protect from moisture.

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

Do not use this medicine if you notice any visible sign of deterioration.

Do not throw away any 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. Contents of the pack and other information

What Klopidogrel Arrow contains

- The active substance is clopidogrel. Each tablet contains 75 mg of clopidogrel (as clopidogrel besilate).
- The other ingredients are:

Tablet core:

Maize Starch, Pregelatinised
Cellulose, Microcrystalline
Crospovidone Type A
Silica, Colloidal Anhydrous
Stearic Acid Type 50

Film-coating:

Carnauba wax
Lactose monohydrate
Hypromellose (E464)
Titanium dioxide (E171)
Triacetin (E1518)
Iron oxide red (E172)

What Klopidogrel Arrow looks like and contents of the pack

Klopidogrel Arrow film-coated tablets are pink, round, biconvex, film-coated tablets with ‘75’ embossed on one side and a diameter of approximately 8.3 mm.

Klopidogrel Arrow is available in blister packs of:

14, 28, 30, 50, 84, 90, 100 film-coated tablets

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer

<To be completed nationally>

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

<To be completed nationally>

This leaflet was last revised in May 2014.