

PACKAGE LEAFLET

Package leaflet: Information for the user

Naramig 2.5 mg film-coated tablets

Naratriptan

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 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

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1 What Naramig is and what it is used for

Naramig tablets contain naratriptan (hydrochloride), which belongs to a group of medicines called triptans (*also known as 5-HT₁ receptor agonists*).

Naramig tablets are used to treat migraine headache.

Migraine symptoms may be caused by the temporary widening of blood vessels in the head. Naramig tablets are believed to reduce the widening of these blood vessels. This in turn helps to take away the headache and relieve other symptoms of a migraine attack, such as feeling or being sick (nausea or vomiting) and sensitivity to light and sound.

2 What you need to know before you take Naramig

Do not take Naramig:

If you're allergic to naratriptan, or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in Section 6).

If you have a heart problem such as narrowing of the arteries (*ischaemic heart disease*) or chest pains (*angina*), or have already had a heart attack.

If you have circulation problems in your legs that cause cramp-like pains when you walk (*peripheral vascular disease*).

If you have had a stroke or a mini-stroke (*also called a transient ischaemic attack or TIA*).

If you have high blood pressure. You may be able to take Naramig if your high blood pressure is mild and is being treated.

If you have serious kidney or serious liver disease.

With other migraine medicines, including those which contain ergotamine, or with similar medicines such as methysergide, or with any triptan or 5-HT₁ receptor agonists.

If any of these apply to you:

Tell your doctor, and don't take Naramig.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Naramig.

If you have any extra risk factors

If you are a heavy smoker or are using **nicotine replacement therapy**, and especially

If you are a man over 40, or

If you are a woman who has been through the menopause.

In very rare cases, people have developed serious heart conditions after taking Naramig, even though they had no signs of heart disease before.

If any of the points in the list applies to you, it could mean you have a greater risk of developing heart disease – so:

Tell your doctor so that your heart function can be checked before Naramig is prescribed for you.

If you are allergic to antibiotics called sulphonamides

If so, you may also be allergic to Naramig. If you know you are allergic to an antibiotic but you are not sure whether it is a sulphonamide:

Tell your doctor or pharmacist before taking Naramig.

If you take Naramig frequently

Taking Naramig too often may make your headaches worse.

Tell your doctor if this applies to you. He or she may recommend you stop taking Naramig.

If you feel pain or tightness in your chest after you take Naramig

These effects may be intense but they usually pass quickly. If they don't pass quickly, or they become severe:

Get medical help immediately. Section 4 of this leaflet has more information about these possible side effects.

If you are taking antidepressants called SSRIs (*Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors*) or SNRIs (*Serotonin Noradrenaline Reuptake Inhibitors*)

Tell your doctor or pharmacist before taking Naramig.

Other medicines and Naramig

Tell your doctor if you're taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines. This includes any herbal products or medicines you've bought without a prescription.

Some medicines must not be taken with Naramig and others may cause adverse effects if they're taken with Naramig. **You must tell your doctor if you are taking:**

- any triptan or 5-HT₁ receptor agonist used to treat **migraine**. Don't take Naramig at the same time as these medicines. Don't take them again for at least 24 hours after taking Naramig.

- **ergotamine** also used to treat **migraine**, or similar medicines such as methysergide. Don't take Naramig at the same time as these medicines. Stop taking these medicines at least 24 hours before taking Naramig. Don't take them again for at least 24 hours after taking Naramig

SSRIs (*Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors*) or **SNRIs** (*Serotonin Noradrenaline Reuptake Inhibitors*) used to treat **depression**. Taking Naramig with these medicines can cause confusion, weakness and/or lack of co-ordination. Tell your doctor immediately if you are affected in this way.

St John's Wort (*Hypericum perforatum*). Using herbal remedies that contain St John's Wort while you are taking Naramig may make side effects more likely.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

If you are pregnant , think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor for advice before taking this medicine. There is only limited information about the safety of Naramig for pregnant women, though up till now there is no evidence of any increased risk of birth defects. Your doctor may recommend that you do not take Naramig while you are pregnant.

Don't breast-feed your baby for 24 hours after taking Naramig. If you express any breast milk during this time, discard the milk and don't give it to your baby.

Driving and using machines

- Either the symptoms of migraine or your medicine may make you drowsy. **If you are affected, don't drive or operate machinery.**

Naramig contains lactose

Naramig tablets contain a small amount of a sugar called lactose. If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars:

Contact your doctor before taking Naramig.

Naramig contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per tablet, that is to say essentially 'sodium-free'.

3 How to take Naramig

Only take Naramig after your migraine headache begins.

Don't take Naramig to try to prevent an attack.

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

How much to take

The usual dose for adults aged 18 to 65

is one Naramig 2.5 mg tablet, swallowed whole with water.

Naramig is not recommended for children under 18 and adults over 65.

When to take Naramig

It's best to take Naramig as soon as you feel a migraine headache coming on, although it can be taken at any time during an attack.

If your symptoms start to come back

You can take a second Naramig tablet after 4 hours, unless you have kidney or liver damage.

If you have kidney or liver damage don't take more than one tablet in 24 hours.

No one should take more than two tablets in 24 hours.

If the first tablet has no effect

Don't take a second tablet for the same attack.

If Naramig doesn't give you any relief:

Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice.

If you take more Naramig than you should

Don't take more than two Naramig tablets in 24 hours.

Taking too much Naramig could make you ill. If you have taken more than two tablets in 24 hours:

Contact your doctor for advice.

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, but not everyone gets them.

Allergic reaction: get a doctor's help straight away

(may affect up to **1 in 1000** people)

The signs of allergy include rash; wheezing; swollen eyelids, face or lips; complete collapse.

If you get any of these symptoms soon after taking Naramig:

Don't take any more. Contact a doctor straight away.

Common side effects

(may affect up to **1 in 10** people)

Feeling sick (nausea) or being sick (vomiting), although this may be due to the migraine itself.

Tiredness, drowsiness, or generally feeling unwell.

Dizziness, tingling feelings, or getting hot flushes.

If you get any of these effects:

Tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Uncommon side effects

(may affect up to **1 in 100** people)

Heaviness, pressure, tightness or pain in the chest, throat or other parts of the body. These effects may be intense but generally pass quickly.

If these effects continue or become severe (especially the chest pain):

Get medical help urgently. In a very small number of people these symptoms can be caused by a heart attack.

Other uncommon side effects include:

Visual disturbances (although these may be due to the migraine attack itself).

Heart beat may go faster, slower or change rhythm.

Slight increase in blood pressure which may last for up to 12 hours after taking Naramig.

If you get any of these effects:

Tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Rare side effect

(may affect up to **1 in 1000** people)

Sleepiness (somnolence)

Pain in the lower left side of the stomach and bloody diarrhoea (*ischaemic colitis*).

If you get these symptoms:

Tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Very rare side effect

(may affect up to **1 in 10,000** people)

Heart problems, including chest pains (*angina*) and heart attack.

Poor blood circulation to the arms and legs, causing pain and discomfort.

If you get these symptoms:

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 Naramig

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

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

Do not store above 30 °C.

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 protect the environment.

6 Contents of the pack and other information

What Naramig contains

The active substance is naratriptan (2.5 mg), as hydrochloride.

The other ingredients in the tablet core are microcrystalline cellulose, anhydrous lactose, croscarmellose sodium and magnesium stearate. Other ingredients in the tablet coating are hypromellose, titanium dioxide (E171), triacetin, iron oxide yellow (E172), indigo carmine aluminium lake (E132).

What Naramig looks like and contents of the pack

Naramig tablets are green, film-coated, D-shaped tablets engraved GX CE5 on one side. They are available in child-resistant blister packs of 2, 4, 6 or 12 tablets, although not all pack sizes may be available in your country.

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer

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

Belgium	Naramig
Finland	Naramig
France	Naramig
Germany	Naramig
Greece	Naramig
Luxemburg	Naramig
Netherlands	Naramig
Portugal	Naramig
Spain	Naramig
Sweden	Naramig

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