Persantin® Retard 200 mg Modified Release Hard Capsules (dipyridamole)

Your medicine is called Persantin® Retard 200 mg Modified Release Hard Capsules, but throughout this leaflet will be referred to as Persantin Retard.

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine.

- 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. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours.
- If any of the side effects gets troublesome or serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

In this leaflet:
1. What Persantin Retard is and what it is used for
2. Before you take Persantin Retard
3. How to take Persantin Retard
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Persantin Retard
6. Further information

1. What Persantin Retard is and what it is used for
The name of your medicine is Persantin Retard. It contains a medicine called Dipyridamole. This belongs to a group of medicines called ‘anti-thrombotic agents’, which are used to help stop blood clots forming.

Persantin Retard is used:
- To help stop blood clots which may occur if you have had your heart valves replaced.
- In people who have had a stroke caused by a blood clot in the brain. This medicine reduces the risk of having another stroke.

2. Before you take Persantin Retard
Do not take Persantin Retard if you are allergic (hypersensitive) to:
- Dipyridamole
- Any of the other ingredients of Persantin Retard (see section 6: Further Information)

Take special care with Persantin Retard
Check with your doctor or pharmacist before taking your medicine if:
- You have angina or other heart problems (including heart valve or circulation problems) or have had a recent heart attack
- You have myasthenia gravis (a rare muscle problem)
- You have any bleeding problems
- You are pregnant or planning to become pregnant or are breast-feeding

If you are not sure if any of the above apply to you, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Persantin Retard.

3. How to take Persantin retard
Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

The usual dose is:
- One capsule twice a day
- Usually one in the morning and one in the evening
- It is best to take it with food
- Swallow the capsule whole
- Do not crush or chew it

Do not give to children.

If you take more Persantin Retard than you should
If you take more of this medicine than you should, talk to a doctor or go to a hospital straight away. Take the medicine pack with you, even if there are no capsules left.
If you forget to take Persantin Retard
- If you forget a dose, take it as soon as you remember it
- However, if it is time for the next dose, skip the missed dose
- Do not take a double dose to make up for the forgotten dose

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

4. Possible side effects
Like all medicines Persantin Retard can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Allergic reactions
If you have an allergic reaction, stop taking your medicine and see a doctor straight away. The signs may include feeling breathless, runny nose, severe rash with itching, swelling and swelling around the eyes.

Other side effects that have been reported for Persantin Retard are described below. They are listed as either very common, common, or not known.

Very common (affects more than 1 in 10 people)
- Headache
- Feeling dizzy
- Feeling sick (nausea)
- Diarrhoea

Common (affects less than 1 in 10 people but more than 1 in 100 people)
- Muscle pain
- Being sick (vomiting)
- Worsening of the symptoms of heart disease such as chest pain and shortness of breath

Not Known
- Hot flushes
- Lowering of blood pressure or increased heart rate
- A blood problem called ‘thrombocytopenia’ which can cause bruising and prolonged bleeding from wounds, including during or after surgery

In people who have gallstones, the dipyridamole in this medicine can be absorbed into the gallstones.

Reporting of side effects
If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, 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.

United Kingdom
Yellow Card Scheme
Website: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard

Ireland
HPRA Pharmacovigilance
Earlsfort Terrace
IRL – Dublin 2
Tel: +353 1 6764971
Fax: +353 1 6762517
Website: www.hpra.ie
e-mail: medsafety@hpra.ie

5. How to store Persantin Retard
Keep 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.
Keep the bottle tightly closed.

Do not use Persantin Retard after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and container label after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
Do not open the container until you are ready to start taking the capsules. If you have any capsules left after six weeks, these should not be taken.

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. Further information
What Persantin Retard contains
The active substance is dipyridamole.
Each capsule contains dipyridamole 200 mg. Persantin Retard is a modified release capsule which releases the active substance slowly in your body over a number of hours.

The other ingredients in Persantin Retard are: hypromellose, tartaric acid, acacia, povidone, methacrylic acid-methylmethacrylate copolymer (1:2), hypromellose phthalate, dimethicone, triacetin, talc and stearic acid.

The capsule shells contain gelatin, titanium dioxide (E171), red iron oxide (E172) and yellow iron oxide (E172).

What Persantin Retard looks like and contents of the pack
Persantin Retard are capsules with a red cap and orange body. Persantin Retard is available in packs of 60 capsules.

Manufacturer
Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. KG
D-88397 Biberach an der Riss
Germany

Procured within the EU.

Product Licence holder: Ecosse Pharmaceuticals Limited,
3 Young Place, East Kilbride, G75 0TD
Re-packaged by: Munro Wholesale Medical Supplies Limited,
3 Young Place, East Kilbride, G75 0TD
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