

**FATIENT PACKAGE INSERT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHARMACISTS' REGULATIONS (PREPARATIONS) – 1988**

The medicine is prescribed for prescription only

**ANAFRANIL® 25 mg**

Coated tablets

Each tablet contains:  
Compazine Hydrochloride 25 mg

**ANAFRANIL® SR 75 mg**

Tablets

Sustained-release tablets, Divisible

Each tablet contains:  
Compazine Hydrochloride 75 mg

**Active ingredients:** See chapter 6 Further information and chapter 2, section Important information about some of the ingredients of the medicine.

**Read the leaflet carefully in its entirety before using the medicine.** This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have further questions, refer to the doctor or pharmacist. This medicine has been prescribed for you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if it seems to you that their medical condition is similar.

**1. WHAT IS THE MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?**

**Depression of varying origin**  
The use of Anaftranil to treat states of depression of various causes and symptoms in children and adolescents (of ages 1-17 years) is not recommended as there is insufficient information on the safety and efficacy of Anaftranil for treatment of this indication in children and adolescents.

**Obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD)**  
There is no experience in children younger than 5 years of age.

**Therapeutic group**  
Tricyclic antidepressants, nonselective monoamine reuptake inhibitors.

Anaftranil is used in adults to treat different types of depression and obsessive-compulsive disorders associated with compulsive behavior and thoughts. Mood, as well as physical symptoms, such as sleeplessness, dizziness, heart palpitations and other disturbances, improve.

Anaftranil is also used to treat obsessive-compulsive disorders in children and adolescents over the age of 5.

Anaftranil seems to act by increasing the amount of natural chemical transmitters (norepinephrine and serotonin) in the brain or by extending the duration of their effect.

**2. BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE**

**Do not use the medicine:**  
• If you have or have had hypersensitivity (an allergic reaction) to clomipramine, or any of the additional ingredients listed in chapter 6 Further information or to any other medicine from the tricyclic antidepressant group.

• In combination with certain medicines to treat depression, such as monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors or during the 14 days before or 14 days after treatment with MAO inhibitors.

• In combination with antiarrhythmics, such as quinidine and propafenone.

• If you have recently had a heart attack or if you suffer from a serious heart disease (congenital prolonged QT interval syndrome).

• In the following conditions:  
• Severe intoxication from central nervous system depressants (e.g., hypnotics, analgesics or psychotropics) or from alcohol

• Severe urinary retention  
• Severe constipation (stoolium)

• Untreated narrow-angle glaucoma (increased intraocular pressure)

• Prostatic hyperplasia with urinary retention  
• Pyloric (the passage between the stomach and the duodenum) stenosis

• Paralytic ileus

**Special warnings regarding use of the medicine**  
In certain circumstances, Anaftranil should not be taken or should only be taken after a thorough medical evaluation. This is especially the case if you suffer from or have suffered from any of the following disturbances or diseases:

• Tendency for epileptic seizures  
• Heart rhythm disorders or other heart or blood vessel problems

• Other mental conditions  
• Increased intraocular pressure (glaucoma)

• Liver or kidney disease  
• Changes in blood cell count

• Intoxication (e.g., from medicines)  
• Gastric emptying disorders  
• Difficulties passing urine or an enlarged prostate

• Overactive thyroid gland or taking thyroid medication at the same time with Anaftranil

• Alcohol addiction  
• Frequent constipation or bowel blockage  
• Fainting

• Change in mood from depression to extreme euphoria

• If you have suicidal thoughts  
• If you suffer from schizophrenia

• If you are about to undergo electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)

• If you take certain medicines to treat depression, e.g., selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) (such as fluoxetine) or serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs), other tricyclic antidepressants and lithium

• If you are suffering from hypokalaemia (low concentrations of potassium in the blood)

**Further safety measures**  
• It is important that you and your family or caregivers discuss with the doctor any change in mood during the course of treatment with Anaftranil.

• If you wear contact lenses and suffer from eye irritation, inform your doctor.

• Before every surgical procedure or before starting dental treatment, inform the doctor or the dentist that you are taking Anaftranil.

• Anaftranil may cause your skin to be more sensitive to sunlight. Therefore, avoid direct exposure to sunlight, wear sunglasses, and protect the skin with appropriate clothing.

• Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you experience fainting, any other disease, any allergies, sugar intolerance (e.g., lactose, sucrose) or are taking any other medicine (including non-prescription) or applying any medicines externally.

**Tests and follow-up**  
It is important that your doctor regularly monitor the progress of your treatment so that he can adjust the dose and consequently reduce the side effects. Your doctor may also perform blood tests, measure your blood pressure and check your heart and liver functions.

Anaftranil may cause dry mouth, which may increase the risk of caries. Therefore, during prolonged treatment, dental examinations should be performed regularly.

**Children and adolescents**  
The medicine is not intended for children and adolescents under the age of 18 for the treatment of depression of varying origin.

The medicine is not intended for children under the age of 5 for the indication of obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD).

**Information for families and caregivers**  
When Anaftranil is given to children and adolescents, behavioral changes should be looked out for.

The symptoms of depression, particularly suicidal behavior, may get worse during the course of treatment with Anaftranil. If they worsen, contact the doctor immediately.

There have been reports of an increase in the frequency of behavioral disorders – including increased risk of suicidal thoughts, self-harm and suicide – in children, adolescents and young adults (up to the age of 25) with depression or other psychiatric diagnoses, who are being treated with antidepressants. This was observed in data from clinical trials.

Treatment must not be stopped suddenly, rather, only in consultation with the doctor, since withdrawal symptoms may occur.

**Elderly patients**  
Elderly patients generally need lower dosages than young and middle-aged patients. Side effects are more likely to occur in elderly patients. The doctor will provide any special information about dosage precautions and the need for close monitoring.

**Pregnancy and breastfeeding**  
Inform the doctor if you are pregnant, planning to become pregnant or are breastfeeding. Do not take Anaftranil during pregnancy, unless specifically prescribed by the doctor. The doctor will weigh the risk to the unborn baby versus the medical benefit to the mother and make a decision regarding use of Anaftranil.

The active ingredient of Anaftranil passes into breast milk and mothers taking Anaftranil are therefore advised not to breastfeed.

**Drug interactions**  
If you are taking, or have recently taken, other medicines, including non-prescription medicines and nutritional supplements, tell the doctor or pharmacist.

In particular, if you are taking:  
• Medicines for the heart or blood pressure  
• Medicines that affect the central nervous system (such as barbiturates, benzodiazepines, surgical anaesthetics)

• Other antidepressants (such as SSRIs or SNRIs)  
• Sedatives

• Epilepsy medicines (such as barbiturates or valproic acid, carbamazepine and phenytoin)  
• Hypnotics (such as benzodiazepines)

• Strong analgesics (opioids)  
• Medicines for preventing blood clotting (anticoagulants)

• Medicines for asthma or allergies  
• Medicines for Parkinson's disease  
• Thyroid medicines

• Medicines with the active ingredient cimetidine, for excessive secretion of gastric acid or gastric ulcers

• Hormonal contraceptives (birth control pills) and progesterone

• Methylphenidate (primarily used for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD))

• Certain medicines to reduce blood lipids (ion-exchange resin)

Since many medicines may interact with Anaftranil, it may be necessary to adjust the dose or stop treatment with one of the medicines.

**Use of Anaftranil and food**  
• Grapefruit, grapefruit juice, cranberry juice – may affect how the medicine works

**Driving and operating machinery**  
This medicine may impair your responses, your ability to drive and your ability to use tools or machines.

Anaftranil may cause you to be sleepy, reduce your alertness or cause blurred vision. If it happens to you, avoid driving a vehicle, operating machinery or engaging in any activity that requires full alertness. These effects may be increased by other medicines or alcohol.

Children should be cautioned against riding a bicycle or playing near the road, and the like.

**Alcohol consumption**  
It is recommended to avoid drinking alcohol during the course of treatment, as Anaftranil may reduce alcohol tolerance.

**Smoking**  
Inform your doctor of changes in smoking habits.

**Important information about some of the ingredients of the medicine**  
**Anaftranil 25 mg, coated tablets:** The tablet contains lactose and sucrose. If you have been told by the doctor that you have an intolerance to certain sugars (e.g., lactose, sucrose), refer to the doctor before taking Anaftranil 25 mg, coated tablets.

**Anaftranil SR 75 mg tablets:** The tablet contains color which may cause abdominal discomfort and diarrhea.

**3. HOW SHOULD YOU USE THE MEDICINE?**  
Always use the preparation according to the doctor's instructions. Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are uncertain about the dosage and treatment regimen of the preparation.

**Dosage**  
The dosage and treatment regimen will be determined by the doctor only.

**Do not exceed the recommended dose.**  
**Method of administration**  
Anaftranil SR 75 mg tablets:  
The tablets can be halved but should not be chewed.

Anaftranil 25 mg: There is no information about halving or chewing the tablet.

Anaftranil can be taken with or without food.

**If you accidentally take a higher dosage**  
The following symptoms of overdose usually appear within a few hours: heavy drowsiness; poor concentration; dulled senses; fast, slow or irregular heartbeat; restlessness and agitation; loss of muscle coordination and muscle stiffness; shortness of breath; seizures; vomiting, fever.

If you took an overdose or if a child has accidentally swallowed the medicine, refer immediately to a doctor or proceed to a hospital emergency room and bring the package of the medicine with you. Medical treatment may be necessary.

An overdose of the medicine is particularly dangerous in young children.

**If you forget to take the medicine**  
Use this medicine at set intervals, as determined by the attending doctor.

If you forget to take this medicine at the designated time, take the missed dose as soon as possible and return to the usual dosing schedule. However, if it is almost time to take the next dose, skip the missed dose and continue with the regular treatment program.

Adhere to the treatment as recommended by the doctor.

Even if there is an improvement in your health, do not stop treatment with the medicine without consulting the doctor.

**If you stop taking the medicine**  
Treatment of depression and obsessive-compulsive disorder require long-term treatment with Anaftranil. The duration of treatment is determined by the doctor only.

The doctor may want to gradually lower the dosage before completely stopping treatment in order to avoid worsening of the condition and to reduce the risk of medicine withdrawal symptoms, such as: filling sick, abdominal pain, diarrhea, difficulty falling asleep, anxiety or nervousness, headaches, nausea and generalized discomfort.

**Do not take medicines in the dark. Check the label and the dose each time you take medicine.**

**Wear glasses if you need them.**  
If you have further questions regarding use of the medicine, consult a doctor or pharmacist.

**4. SIDE EFFECTS**  
As with any medicine, use of Anaftranil may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed when reading the list of side effects. You may not suffer from any of them.

**Side effects that require special attention**  
• Disturbances in body fluid quantities and salt levels, accompanied with symptoms such as confusion, hallucinations, seizures and brain edema (swelling due to accumulation of fluids in the brain) may occur. In such cases, refer to a doctor immediately.

• Very rarely, neuroleptic malignant syndrome may occur. The main symptoms are fever, irregular heartbeat, consciousness disturbances and muscle stiffness. In such cases, refer to a doctor immediately.

• Medicines such as Anaftranil, alone or in combination with other medicines, may cause serotonin syndrome. Typical symptoms of this syndrome are fever, muscle aches, seizures, restlessness, confusion and lack of consciousness. In such cases, refer to a doctor immediately.

**Additional side effects**  
**Very common side effects – effects that occur in**

**more than 1 user in 10**  
• Light-headedness  
• Temporary tiredness  
• Dizziness  
• Tremor  
• Restlessness  
• Increased appetite

• Weight gain  
• Dry mouth  
• Disturbances passing urine  
• Muscle aching  
• Inability to focus vision  
• Blurred vision  
• Headache  
• Sweating  
• Constipation

**Common side effects – effects that occur in 1-10 in 100 users**  
• Confusion with spatial disorientation and hallucinations  
• Concentration disorders  
• Speech disorders  
• Sleep disturbances  
• Anorexia  
• Increased energy and elated mood  
• Over-excitability  
• Aggressiveness  
• Behavioral disorders  
• Poor memory

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