Patient package insert according to Pharmacists› Regulations (Preparations), 1986
This medicine can be sold with a physician's prescription only.

Tramaraz Drops
100 mg/ml

Each 1 ml (40 drops) contains:
Tramadol Hydrochloride 100 mg.

The inactive ingredients are listed in section 6.

Read this entire leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine.
This leaflet contains concise information about this medicine. If you have any further questions, ask the physician or pharmacist.
This medicine has been prescribed for your treatment. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if you think that their medical condition is similar.
The medicine is intended for adults and children 14 years old and over.

Prescription opioids carry serious risks of addiction, especially with prolonged use, and have potential for abuse and overdose. An opioid overdose can be marked by slowed breathing and can cause death.
Make sure you know the name of your medication, how much and how often you take it, and its potential risks and adverse effects.
Additional information about the risk of dependence and addiction can be found at:
https://www.health.gov.il/UnitsOffice/HD/MTI/Drugs/risk/DocLib/opioids_en.pdf

1. What is the medicine intended for?

• For relieving of moderate to severe pain
Therapeutic group: opioid analgesic.

2. Before using the medicine:

Do not use the medicine:
• If you are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient (Tramadol Hydrochloride), to any of the other ingredients of this medicine or to opioids.
• If you are in withdrawal treatment from narcotic substances.
• If you are pregnant or breastfeeding.
• During acute intoxication of alcohol, sleeping pills, pain relievers, or other psychotropic medicines (medicines that affect mood and emotions).
• If you are taking monoamine oxidase inhibitors (certain medicines for the treatment of depression) or if you have taken them in the two weeks prior to starting treatment with Tramaraz Drops.
• If you are epileptic and the attacks are not properly controlled by the treatment you receive.
• To treat children under 14 years of age.
• If you suffer from severe liver or renal insufficiency (creatinine clearance below 10 ml/minute).
• In patients with suicidal tendencies or a tendency for addiction or dependence on drugs/medicines or alcohol.

Before using Tramaraz Drops, tell the physician if:
• You suffer or have suffered in the past from breathing difficulties (a deficiency of the respiratory center or respiratory functioning).
• You have a history or a tendency for epilepsy or contractions, or you are at risk of attacks (e.g. brain injury, metabolic disorder, alcohol or drug withdrawal, central nervous system infections) – the risk of attacks may increase.
• You have a history of side effects when using the medicine or other opioid analgesics.
• You suffer from increased pressure on the brain due to head injury or brain disease.
• You suffer from consciousness disorders (if you feel you are about to faint).
• You are in a state of shock (cold sweat could be a sign of that).
• You suffer from liver or kidney disease.
• You suffer from mental disorders or depression.
• You suffer from sudden acute abdominal pain from unknown source.
• You are sensitive to any type of food or medicine.
• You are over 65 years old.

Special warnings regarding the use of this medicine:
• Prolonged use may cause physical and mental dependency!
• Prolonged use may cause tolerance to the medicine – the response to the medicine decreases whit time and therefore there is a need for larger doses.
• Do not use this medicine often or for a prolonged period without consulting a physician.
• Do not use this preparation for the relief of mild pain.
• Epileptic attacks have been reported in patients who have taken tramaraz at the recommended dosage. The risk might increase in dosages exceeding the maximal recommended daily dosage (400 mg).
• To be used carefully in patients who are at risk of respiratory depression.

Tell the physician or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, including non-prescription medicines and nutrition supplements, especially if you are taking or have recently taken:
• Monoamine oxidase inhibitors see section 2, sub-section "Do not use the medicine".
The risk of side effects may increase if you take certain medicines concomitantly with Tramaraz Drops, the physician will instruct you whether to take Tramaraz Drops and at what dosage, and therefore you must inform the physician or pharmacist if you are taking:
• Medicines that affect the central nervous system may cause sedation or feeling faint e.g.: phenothiazines, muscle relaxants, sedatives, medicines for sleeping, for Parkinson, for epilepsy, anti-allergies, anesthetics for surgery and other analgesics such as morphine, codeine (also as a cough medicine) and alcohol. You may feel drowsy or you may faint, if this happens tell your physician.
• Medicines that may cause seizures such as certain anti-depressants or anti-psychotics – concomitant use of Tramaraz Drops with these medicines may increase the chance of a seizure attack.
Taking Tramaraz Drops increases the risk of seizures in patients concomitantly using: selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitors (SSRI), tricyclic antidepressants (TCA) or other tricyclic compounds or other opioids.
Taking Tramaraz Drops may increase the risk of seizures also in patients using monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOI) – also see section 2, sub-section "Do not use the medicine", and in patients using neuroleptic medicines or other medicines that reduce the seizure threshold.
• Certain anti-depressants such as: selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitors (SSRI), serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRI), tricyclic antidepressants (TCA), monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOI), triptans, linezolid, lithium, or the herbal medicine St. Johns' Wort – "Serotonin Syndrome" can be caused, whose manifestations are e.g.: involuntary and rhythmic muscle contraction (including muscles that control eye movement), muscle spasms or increased muscle tension, confusion, agitation, tremor, fever over 38°C, increased sweating, exaggeration of reflexes, coma, rapid pulse, labile blood pressure, incoordination, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
• Anti-clotting agents from the family of coumarin derivatives (e.g. warfarin) their action on blood clotting might be affected and bleeding may appear.
• Digoxin – concomitant use with Tramaraz Drops may increase the risk of digoxin toxicity.
• Quinidine, fluoxetine, paroxetine, amitriptyline, ketoconazole, erythromycin.
The pain relieving effect of Tramaraz Drops may be reduced and the influence duration of the medicine may be shorter if you take medicines containing:
• Carbamazepine (to treat epileptic attacks) – concomitant use with Tramaraz Drops is not recommended.
• Certain analgesics such as: pentazocine, buprenorphine, nalbuphine.
• Ondansetron (to treat nausea).
• Rifampicin.
The physician will instruct you if to take Tramaraz Drops and at what dosage.

Use of this medicine and food:
Food does not influence the activity of Tramaraz Drops. The medicine can be taken independently of meal times.

Use of this medicine and alcohol consumption:
Do not consume alcohol, do not drink wine or alcoholic beverages during the period of treatment with this medicine as its effect may increase.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding:
Do not use the medicine if you are pregnant or breastfeeding.
There is very little information regarding the safety of using this medicine during pregnancy. Regular use of Tramaraz Drops during pregnancy may cause seizure attacks and addiction or withdrawal symptoms in the newborn, fetal death or birth of a dead baby.
If you are pregnant, might be pregnant or planning to get pregnant or if you are breastfeeding – consult a physician.

Driving and use of machinery:
The use of this medicine may impair alertness and cause dizziness and blurring of vision and therefore requires caution when driving a vehicle, operating dangerous machinery and any other activity that requires alertness. As for children, they must be warned about riding a bicycle or playing near roads etc.

Important information about some of the ingredients of this medicine:
These drops contain sucrose. If you have been told in the past by a physician that you have an intolerance to certain sugars or have diabetes, refer to your physician before starting treatment with this medicine. May be harmful to the teeth.

3. How to use this medicine:

• Always use according to the physician's instructions. Check with the physician or pharmacist if you are not sure.
• The dosage will be adjusted according to the intensity of pain and your personal sensitivity to pain. As a rule, take the lowest dosage that relieves the pain.
The dosage and administration will be determined by a physician only.
The recommended dosage for adults and adolescents 14 years old and over:
50-100 mg (20-40 drops) every 4-6 hours.
Do not take more than 400 mg Tramadol Hydrochloride (160 drops) a day.
Wait at least 4 hours between doses.
If needed, in elderly patients (over 65 years of age), in patients with mild kidney or liver insufficiency, the physician might recommend lowering the dosage of the medicine and/or extending the intervals between doses.
Do not exceed the recommended dose.
• Swallow with a little water or drop on a little sugar.
The bottle has a safety closure that prevents children from opening it.
To open: Click on the lid and turn it. To remove the drops, hold the bottle upside down (with the lid down) vertically. After the use screw the lid to close completely.
Do not take this medicine for a longer time than required. If you need to be treated for a long period, the physician will check, in regular and short time intervals (with treatment intermissions, according to need), if you can continue taking the medicine and at what dosage.
If you feel that the effect of the medicine is too strong or too weak, refer to a physician or pharmacist.
Attention! Be sure to measure the dose with the dropper.

If you have accidentally taken a higher dosage, side effects may appear e.g.: small pupils, nausea and vomiting, weakness in skeletal muscles, cold and clammy skin, shock, arrhythmia, drop of blood pressure, rapid pulse, slow pulse, collapse, consciousness disruption and somnolence that could worsen up to stupor and coma, epileptic attacks, convulsion attacks, seizures, pulmonary edema, breathing difficulties up to apnea, shallow breathing, respiratory depression, depression of the central nervous system, cardiac arrest and death.
If you have accidentally swallowed too much medicine, or if a child accidentally swallowed the medicine, proceed immediately to a physician or a hospital emergency room and bring the package of the medicine with you.

If you forgot to take this medicine at the set time, the pain might return.
Do not take a double dose to compensate for the forgotten one, take the next dose at the regular time and consult the physician.
Continue with the treatment as recommended by the physician.
Even if there is an improvement in your medical condition, do not stop the treatment with this medicine without consulting the physician.

If you stop taking this medicine
If you stop the treatment with Tramaraz Drops too soon, the pain might return. If you want to stop treatment, refer to the physician. Usually, stopping treatment will have no side effects. However, certain patients may feel unwell after they stop taking the medicine. They might feel tension, instability, agitation, anxiety, panic attacks, delusions, hallucinations, illusions, paranoia, loss of identity, unusual perceptions (e.g.: itching, tingling, numbness), ringing in the ears (tinnitus), nervousness, difficulty falling asleep, tremor, confusion, hyperactivity, stomach and bowel problems, nausea, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, anorexia, vomiting, sweating, stiffness, pain, back ache, joint pain, muscle pain, hair stands on end ("goose bumps"), tearing, runny nose, yawning, chills, pupil dilation, weakness, symptoms in the upper respiratory tract, increase in respiratory rate, increased blood pressure or increased heart rate.
Other unusual manifestations in the nervous system e.g.: mania, change of perception of own personality (depersonalization), change in perception of reality (de-realization). If one of these side effects appears after ceasing treatment – consult your physician.

• Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and the dose each time you take a medicine. Wear glasses if you need them.
If you have any further questions regarding the use of this medicine, consult a physician or pharmacist.

4. Side effects

Like any medicine, the use of Tramaraz Drops may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed while reading the list of side effects. You may not suffer from any of them.
Stop the use of this medicine and refer to a physician immediately with the appearance of:
• Allergic reactions expressed for example as swelling of the face, tongue, throat or pharynx, swallowing difficulty, skin rash or urticaria together with breathing difficulties, wheezing and swelling of the skin.
• Shock (sudden failure in blood circulation).
• Convulsions (the risk increases when taking high dosages).
• Severe rash with redness, peeling and swelling of the skin which is similar to severe burns (Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis), or a severe form of skin rash whit blushing, fever, blisters and ulcers (Stevens-Johnson syndrome).
• Side effects as a result of excessive dosage – see section 3, sub-section "If you have accidentally taken a higher dosage".

Additional side effects:
Very common side effects; effects that appear in more than 1 out of 10 users:
• Nausea.
• Dizziness.
Common side effects; effects that appear in 1-10 out of 100 users:
• Headache, drowsiness.
• Constipation, dry mouth, vomiting, digestion problems, abdominal pain.
• Sweating.
• Symptoms of menopause.
• Tiredness, feeling of weakness, weariness, low energy/little strength.
Uncommon side effects; effects that appear in 1-10 out of 1,000 users:
• Cross-reaction with other analgesics (such as aspirin, ibuprofen, naproxen).
• Influence on the heart and blood circulation (such as pounding of the heart, rapid pulse, feeling faint or collapse – these effects may occur particularly in patients in an upright position or under physical strain).
• Anorexia, desire to vomit, stomach problems (such as feeling of pressure in stomach, bloating), diarrhea.
• Skin reactions (such as itch, rash).
Rare side effects; effects that appear in 1-10 out of 10,000 users:
• Slow pulse, increase in blood pressure.
• Change in appetite, unusual feelings (e.g. itching, tingling, numbness), tremor, slow breathing (if the recommended dosage is exceeded, or if taken concomitantly with other medicines that depress brain function), epileptic attacks (occurred mostly with high dosages or when the medicine was taken concomitantly with other medicines that may cause attacks such as selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitors – SSRI), muscle spasms, lack of coordination in movements, passing loss of consciousness (fainting), increased muscle stiffness, taste disturbances.
• Hallucinations, confusion, sleep disturbances, anxiety and nightmares.
• Psychological complaints may appear after treatment with the medicine. Their nature and intensity may vary according to the personality of the patient and the length of treatment. These effects could appear as mood changes (mostly elevated mood, sometimes irritable mood), changes in activity, slowing down of activity (but sometimes increase in activity) and decrease in cognitive and sensory perception (change in senses and awareness and decrease in decision making ability, which may lead to errors in judgment).
• Dependency may occur if the medicine is taken over a long period of time (though the risk for that is low).
• Thoughts of suicide, medicine abuse and addiction.
• Blurred vision.
• Shortness of breath.
• Worsening of asthma has been reported although it has not been determined if caused as a result of Tramaraz.
• Stomach and bowel disorders.
• Muscle weakness.
• Difficulty or pain when urinating, less urine.
• Menstrual disorders.
• Weight loss.
Very rare side effects; effects that appear in less than 1 out of 10,000 users:
• Increase in liver enzyme values.
• Dilation of the pupils.
Side effects with unknown frequency (effects whose frequency has not yet been determined):
• Speech disorders.
• Stimulation of the central nervous system, the symptoms include: nervousness, anxiety, agitation, tremor, spasticity, euphoria, mental lability and hallucinations.
• Hypoglycemia – blood glucose (sugar) level that is too low.
Side effects with unknown frequency and that the relationship between their appearance and taking the medicine is unclear:
• Vision disturbances.
• Feeling of sickness.
• Contraction of pupils.
• Flatulence.
• Frequent urination, urinary retention.
• Accidental injury, death, serotonin syndrome (see section 2, sub-section "Tell the physician or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, including non-prescription medicines and nutrition supplements").
• Abnormal walking, memory loss, depression, difficulty concentrating, movement disturbances.
• Abnormal ECG tests, lowering of blood pressure, high or low blood pressure, cardiac ischemia, pulmonary edema, pulmonary embolism.
• Migraine.
• Bleeding in the digestive system, liver inflammation, inflammation in the mouth, liver insufficiency.
• Increase in creatinine values, hemoglobin decrease, appearance of protein in the urine.
• Cataract, deafness, ringing in the ears.
If a side effect appears, if one of the side effects worsens, or if you suffer from a side effect that is not mentioned in this leaflet, consult the physician.

Reporting side effects
You can report side effects to the Health Ministry by clicking the "report side effects due to medication" at the home page of the website of the Ministry of Health (www.health.gov.il) referring to the online form for reporting side effects.

5. How to store the medicine

• Avoid poisoning! This medicine, and any other medicine, should be stored in a closed place out of the reach of children and/or infants, to avoid poisoning.
Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by the physician.
• Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. Date) stated on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
• Store at a temperature under 25°C.
• Store in the original package.
• Do not use this medicine more than 21 months from the day it was opened.

6. Additional information

In addition to the active ingredient, this medicine also contains:
Purified water, sucrose, propylene glycol, glycerol, sodium cyclamate, saccharin sodium, potassium sorbate, macrogolyglycerol hydroxtstearate, peppermint aroma, anise aroma.

Each ml contains 100 mg sucrose.

What does the medicine look like and what does the package contain:
Transparent to light yellow solution, slightly viscous.
The medicine bottle includes a dropper for accurate measurement of the amount of medicine. Each bottle contains 10 ml of preparation.

Medicine registration number: 154-88-34205-00

Manufacturer:
ABC Farmaceutici S.p.A. – Canton Moretti, 29 – San Bernardo d'Ivrea (TO), Italy

Registration holder:
RAZ pharmaceutics LTD., 6 Hamatechet St., Kadima, Israel.

This leaflet was checked and approved by the Ministry of Health on 23/11/15 and was updated according to the Ministry of Health's instructions in February 2019.

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