Gabapentin 300 mg Capsules

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 further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.
 This medicine has been prescribed for you. Do not give this to anyone else. It could be harmful to them even if the signs of their illness are the same as yours.
 If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. They will advise you on any undesirable effects that are not mentioned in this leaflet. See section 4.
What does this leaflet contain ?
 1. What is GABA300 300 mg capsule and when is it used?
 2. What information do you need to know before taking GABA300 capsule?
 3. How to take GABA300 300 capsule?
 4. What are the possible side effects?
 5. How to store GABA300 300 capsule?
 6. Contents of the package and other information.

1 WHAT IS GABA300 300 mg, capsule AND WHEN IS IT USED ?

GABA300 belongs to a class of drugs used to treat epilepsy and peripheral neuropathic pain (persistent pain caused by nerve damage).
 The active substance in GABA300 is gabapentin.
GABA300 is used to treat
 • Various forms of epilepsy (seizures that are initially limited to certain parts of the brain, whether or not the seizure subsequently spreads to other parts of the brain). Your doctor treating you or your child 6 years of age or older will prescribe GABA300 to help treat epilepsy when the current treatment does not completely control the disease. You or your child 6 years of age or older will have to take GABA300 in combination with the current treatment, unless otherwise indicated. GABA300 can also be used alone to treat adults and children over 12 years of age.
 • Peripheral neuropathic pain (persistent pain caused by nerve damage). Different pathologies can lead to peripheral neuropathic pain (mainly affecting the legs and/or arms), such as diabetes or shingles. Painful manifestation can be described as sensations of heat, burning, throbbing pain, slenderness, stabbing, shooting pain, cramping, soreness, tingling, numbness, pinching, tenderness and needlesticks, etc.

2 WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU TAKE GABA300 300 mg capsule ?

Do not take GABA300 300 mg capsule:
 • if you are allergic (hypersensitive) to gabapentin or any of the other ingredients of this medicine, listed in section 6.
Warnings and precautions
 Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking GABA300 300 mg capsule.
 • If you have kidney problems, your doctor can prescribe you a different dose,
 • if you are on hemodialysis (to purify the blood if you have kidney failure), tell your doctor if you have muscle pain or muscle weakness,
 • if you develop signs such as persistent stomach upset, nausea (feeling sick), vomiting, contact your doctor immediately, they may have acute pancreatitis (inflammation of the pancreas),
 • if you have a respiratory or nervous system disorder, or if you are older than 65, your doctor may prescribe a different regimen.
 Cases of abuse or dependence have been reported for gabapentin after marketing. Tell your doctor if you have a history of abuse or addiction. A small number of people with anti-epileptics such as GABA300 have been self-destructive or suicidal ideas. If such thoughts come up at any time, contact your doctor immediately.
Important information about potentially serious reactions
 A small number of people taking GABA300 develop allergic reactions or potentially serious skin reactions, which may progress to more serious problems if left untreated. You must know the symptoms to watch for while taking GABA300.
 Read the description of these symptoms in section 4 of this leaflet « Contact your doctor immediately if you have any of the following symptoms after taking this medicine, as they may be serious ».
 • If you feel muscle weakness, tenderness or pain, and in particular, if at the same time you feel discomfort or fever, this may be caused by abnormal muscle breakdown that may endanger your life and lead to kidney problems. You may also present urine discoloration and a change in blood test results (in particular, an elevation of creatine phosphokinase in the blood). If you feel any of these signs or symptoms, contact your doctor immediately.
 This medicine contains lactose. The use of this drug is not recommended in patients with galactose intolerance, Lapp lactase deficiency or glucose or galactose malabsorption syndrome (rare hereditary diseases).

Other medicines and GABA300 300 mg capsule
 Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently used or might take any other medicines. In particular, tell your doctor (or pharmacist) if you are taking or have recently taken any medication for convulsions, sleep disturbances, depression, anxiety, or any other neurological or psychiatric condition.
 Drugs containing opioids such as morphine.
 If you are taking medicines containing opioids such as morphine, talk to your doctor or pharmacist as morphine may increase the effects of GABA300 300 mg capsule. In addition, concomitant use of GABA300 300 mg capsule and opioids may cause symptoms such as sleepiness and / or decreased breathing.

Drugs for indigestion
 If you take GABA300 300 mg capsule and an antacid containing aluminum and magnesium at the same time, the absorption of GABA300 300 mg capsule from the stomach may be reduced.
 It is therefore recommended to take GABA300 300 mg capsule at the earliest two hours after taking an antacid.
GABA300 300 mg capsule
 • should not interact with other antiepileptic drugs or the birth control pill.
 • may interfere with certain biological examinations; if you need to do a urine test, tell your doctor or hospital what you are taking.
GABA300 300 mg capsule with food
 GABA300 can be taken at or away from meals.
Pregnancy, lactation and fertility
 If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.
Pregnancy
 GABA300 300 mg capsule should not be taken during pregnancy unless directed by your doctor. Women of childbearing potential must use an effective contraceptive method.
 No studies specifically evaluating the use of gabapentin in pregnant women have been performed, but other drugs used to treat epilepsy have shown a higher risk of fetal involvement, including when taking more antiepileptic treatment at the same time. Therefore, you should try to use as little as possible to take antiepileptic medication during pregnancy and only under the advice of your doctor.
 Do not stop taking this medication abruptly as it may cause an upsurge in seizures, which could have serious consequences for you and your baby.
 You should immediately contact your doctor if you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or want to become pregnant while taking GABA300 300 mg capsule.
Breastfeeding
 Gabapentin, the active substance of GABA300 300 mg capsule, passes into breast milk. Since the effect in breastfed infants is not known, it is not recommended that you breastfeed when taking GABA300 300 mg capsule.
Fertility
 There is no effect on fertility in animal studies.

Driving and using machines
 GABA300 may cause dizziness, drowsiness and fatigue. You must not drive, use complex machinery, or engage in potentially hazardous activities until it is determined whether the medication affects your ability to perform such activities.
GABA300 300 mg capsule contains lactose
 The capsules contain lactose (a type of sugar). If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicine.

3 HOW TO TAKE GABA300 300 mg capsule ?

Dose
 Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if in doubt. Your doctor will determine the appropriate dosage for you.
Recommended dose in the treatment of epilepsy: Adults and adolescents
 Take the number of capsules prescribed by your doctor. Your doctor will usually increase your dose gradually. The initial dose will generally be between 300 mg and 600 mg per day. Then, the dose can be increased as prescribed by your doctor up to a maximum dose of 3600 mg per day, and your doctor will tell you to take it in 3 separate doses, that is to say, a dose in the morning, a dose in the afternoon and a dose in the evening.
Children from 6 years
 The dose to be given to your child will be determined by your doctor as it is based on your child's weight. Treatment is initiated with a low dose that will be gradually increased over a period of about 3 days. The usual dose controlling epilepsy is 25-35 mg / kg / day. It is usually given in 3 separate doses, with the capsule (s) being taken daily, usually once in the morning, once in the afternoon and once in the evening. GABA300 300 mg capsule is not recommended for children under 6 years of age.

Recommended dose in the treatment of peripheral neuropathic pain:

Adults
 Take the number of capsules prescribed by your doctor. Your doctor will usually increase your dose gradually. The initial dose will generally be between 300 mg and 900 mg per day. Then, the dose can be gradually increased to a maximum dose of 3600 mg per day, and your doctor will tell you to take it in 3 separate doses, that is to say one dose in the morning, one dose after and a dose in the evening.
If you have kidney problems or are hemodialysis
 Your doctor may prescribe a different schedule and / or dose if you have kidney problems or are hemodialysis.
If you are an elderly patient (over 65 years old)
 You can take the dose of GABA300 300 mg, capsule normally, unless you have kidney problems. Your doctor may prescribe a different schedule and / or dose if you have kidney problems.
 If you have the impression that the effect of GABA300 300 mg capsule is too strong or too weak, tell your doctor or pharmacist immediately.

Administration mode

Oral way. Always swallow the capsules with a large glass of water.
 Continue taking GABA300 300 mg capsule as long as your doctor does not ask you to stop it.
If you take more GABA300 300 mg capsule than you should
 Besides above those recommended may be responsible for an increase in side effects such as loss of consciousness, dizziness, double vision, slurred speech, drowsiness and diarrhea.
 You should immediately contact your doctor or go to the emergency department of the nearest hospital if you have taken more GABA300 300 mg capsule than your doctor has prescribed.

Take with you the remaining capsules, package and packaging insert so that the hospital can easily determine which medicine you have taken.
If you forget to take GABA300 300 mg capsule
 If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you remember unless it's time to take the next dose. Do not take a double dose to make up for the dose you forgot to take.
If you stop taking GABA300 300 mg capsule
 Do not stop taking GABA300 300 mg capsule unless your doctor tells you to. If your treatment is interrupted, stopping should be done gradually over at least a week. If you suddenly stop taking GABA300 300 mg capsule or before your doctor has asked you, it will increase the risk of developing seizures.
 If you have any further questions about the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist for more information.

4 WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS ?
 Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.
Contact your doctor immediately if you experience any of the following symptoms after taking this medicine, as they may be serious:

- serious skin lesions that require immediate treatment, swelling of the lips and face, redness and rash, and / or hair loss (these symptoms may be related to a serious allergic reaction);
 - persistent stomach upset, nausea (feeling sick), vomiting, contact your doctor immediately they may be symptoms of acute pancreatitis (inflammation of the pancreas);
 - breathing problems, which, if serious, can lead to the administration of urgent and intensive care to allow the patient to continue to breathe normally;
 - GABA300 300 mg capsule can trigger a serious or life-threatening allergic reaction that can affect your skin or other parts of your body such as the liver or blood cells. You may or may not have a rash if you have this type of reaction. This may require hospitalization or discontinuation of GABA300 300 mg capsule.
- Contact your doctor immediately if you have any of the following symptoms:**
- skin rash,
 - urticaria,
 - fever,
 - permanent swelling of the ganglia,
 - swelling of the lips and tongue,
 - yellowing of the skin or whites of the eyes,
 - unusual bruising or bleeding,
 - a lot of tiredness or weakness,
 - unexpected muscle pain,
 - frequent infections.
- These symptoms may be the first signs of a serious reaction. A doctor should examine you to decide if you should continue taking GABA300 300 mg capsule.
 If you have hemodialysis, tell your doctor if you have muscle pain or muscle weakness.

Other adverse effects:
 Very common: (may affect more than 1 in 10 people)
 • viral infection,
 • Feeling drowsy, dizziness, lack of coordination, feeling tired, fever.
Frequent: (may be up to 1 in 10 people)
 • pneumonia, respiratory infection, urinary tract infection, ear inflammation or other infections,
 • low number of white blood cells,
 • anorexia, increased appetite,
 • anger toward others, confusion, mood swings, depression, anxiety, nervousness, difficulty thinking,
 • convulsions, jerky movements, slurred speech, memory loss, tremor, difficulty sleeping, headache, sensitive skin, decreased sensitivity, coordination difficulty, abnormal eye movements, increased, decreased or absent reflexes,
 • blurred vision and double vision, dizziness,
 • increased blood pressure, redness or dilation of the blood vessels,
 • difficulty breathing, bronchitis, sore throat, coughing, dry nose,
 • vomiting, nausea (feeling sick), dental problems, gum inflammation, diarrhea, stomach pain, indigestion, constipation, dryness of mouth or throat, flatulence, Swelling of the face, bruising, rash, itching, acne,
 • joint pain, muscle aches, back pain, involuntary muscle contractions,
 • erection difficulty (impotence),
 • swelling of arms and legs, difficulty walking, weakness, pain, feeling sick, flu-like symptoms,
 • decrease in the number of white blood cells, weight gain,
 • accidental injury, fracture, abrasion.

In addition, in clinical studies in children, aggressive behavior and jerky movements have been reported.
Uncommon: (may affect up to 1 in 100 people)
 • agitation (state of chronic agitation and unintentional and unintentional movements),
 • allergic reactions such as hives,
 • decreased movements,
 • accelerated heartbeat,
 • swelling of the face, trunk and limbs,
 • abnormal blood test results suggestive of liver problems,
 • impairment of mental faculties,
 • fall,
 • increased blood glucose (blood glucose) (more commonly seen in diabetic patients).
Rare: (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people)
 • decreased blood glucose (blood glucose),
 • loss of consciousness,
 • difficulty breathing, shallow breathing (respiratory depression).

After the marketing of gabapentin capsule, the following side effects have been reported:

- decrease in the number of platelets (blood clotting cells),
 - hallucinations,
 - abnormal movement problems such as convulsive twits, jerky movements and stiffness,
 - ringing in the ears,
 - an association of side effects that occur simultaneously that may include: increased size of the ganglia (small isolated masses under the skin), fever, rash, and inflammation of the liver,
 - yellowing of the skin and eyes (jaundice), inflammation of the liver,
 - acute renal failure, urinary incontinence,
 - increased breast volume, increased breast size in men,
 - adverse effects following abrupt cessation of treatment (anxiety, difficulty sleeping, feeling sick, pain, sweating), chest pain,
 - breakdown of muscle fibers (rhabdomyolysis),
 - change in blood test results (elevation of creatine phosphokinase in the blood),
 - sexual disorders including changes in libido, inability to reach orgasm, delayed ejaculation,
 - low sodium levels in the blood,
 - anaphylaxis (severe allergic reaction, potentially life-threatening, including difficulty breathing, swelling of the lips, throat and tongue, and hypotension requiring emergency treatment).
- Declaration of side effects**
 The reporting of suspected side effects after approval of the drug is important. It allows continuous monitoring of the benefit / risk ratio of the drug. Health professionals declare any suspected adverse reaction via the national reporting system: National Center for Pharmacovigilance (CNPV) - Website: www.pharmacovigilance.rns.tn
 By reporting side effects you can help provide more information about drug safety.

5 HOW TO STORE GABA300 300 mg capsule?

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.
 Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton.
 The expiry date refers to the last day of this month. Store at a temperature not exceeding 25 ° C.
 Do not dispose of any medication in the sewage system or garbage. Ask your pharmacist to eliminate medications you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6 CONTENTS OF PACKAGING AND OTHER INFORMATION

Whats in GABA300, capsule
 • The active substance is: Gabapentin 300 mg
 • For one capsule
 • The other components are:
 Pregelatinized maize starch, anhydrous lactose, talc.
Content of the pack
 Blister in PVC-PVDC / ALU.
Marketing Authorization Holder OPALIA PHARMA S.A (RECORDATI GROUP) Industrial Zone KALAAT EL ANDALOUS 2022 Ariana, Tunisia. tél. : (+216) 70 55 90 64. Fax. : (+216) 70 55 90 61. www.opaliapharma.com.tn
M.A.N°: 902 403 1; GABA300 300 mg, capsule, box of 50.
M.A.N°: 902 403 2; GABA300 300 mg, capsule, box of 50.
Table A / list I

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إِن هَذَا دَوَاءٌ

الدواء مستحضّر ولكنّه ليس كغيره من المستحضّرات الدوائيّة مستحضّر يؤثّر على صحتك وإستهلاكك لخلافاً للعلاويّات بعرض اللخطر.
 اذبح بقفة وصفة الطبيب وطريقة الإستعمال التي حددها لك.
 اذبحي بصفاح الصيدلي الذي صرّفها لك.
 والطبيب والصيدلي هما اللذان يدرّانك بالدواء ويفعّله وضوره.
 لا تلتصق من تلقّاف نفسك بالمادّات خلال العاده البحتة لذلك.
 لا تدرّ إلى المادّات ولا ذرّ عليها بدون إستشارة الطبيب.

لا تترك الادوية ابدًا في متناول ايدي الاطفال

THIS IS A MEDICINE

A medicine is a product, but not a product as others.
 A medicine is a product which affects your health, and its consumption contrary to instructions is dangerous.
 • Comply strictly with the prescription and instruction of use as prescribed by your doctor.
 • Follow the advice of your pharmacist.
 • The doctor and the pharmacist are experts in medicine, its benefits and risks.
 • Do not interrupt by your self the period of treatment prescribed for you.
 • Neither repeat the prescription nor increase the dose without consulting your doctor.

Keep medicines out of the reach of children