VIMCOSA

Lacosamide

Consumer Medicine Information

This leaflet provides important information about using VIMCOSA. You should also speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you would like further information or if you have any concerns or questions about using VIMCOSA.

Where to find information in this leaflet:

- 1. Why am I using VIMCOSA?
- 2. What should I know before I use VIMCOSA?
- 3. What if I am taking other medicines?
- 4. How do I use VIMCOSA?
- 5. What should I know while using VIMCOSA?
- 6. Are there any side effects?
- 7. Product details

1. Why am I using VIMCOSA?

VIMCOSA contains the active ingredient LACOSAMIDE

VIMCOSA film-coated tablets are used in patients over 4 years in combination with other medicines to control epilepsy.

VIMCOSA film-coated tablets can only be used by itself in patients over 16 years. Epilepsy is a condition where you have repeated seizures. There are many different types of seizures, ranging from mild to severe.

This medicine belongs to a group of medicines called antiepileptics.

These medicines are thought to work by controlling brain chemicals

which send signals to nerves so that seizures do not happen.

Your doctor may have prescribed this medicine for another reason.

Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why this medicine has been prescribed for you.

There is no evidence that VIMCOSA is addictive.

This medicine is available only with a doctor's prescription.

VIMCOSA is not recommended for use in children under the age of 4 years as its safety and effectiveness has not been established in this age group.

2. What should I know before I use VIMCOSA?

When you must not take it

Do not take VIMCOSA if you have an allergy to:

• Any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet.

Some of the symptoms of an allergic reaction may include:

- · shortness of breath
- · wheezing or difficulty breathing
- swelling of the face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body
- Rash, itching or hives on the

Do not take VIMCOSA if you have, or have had, a heart condition causing an uneven heartbeat.

If you are not sure whether any of the above conditions apply to you, ask your doctor.

Do not take this medicine after the expiry date printed on the pack.

Do not take this medicine if the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.

If it has expired or is damaged, return to your pharmacist for disposal.

If you are not sure whether you should start taking this medicine, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

Before you start to take it

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you:

- are taking any other medicines, especially barbiturates (such as phenobarbitone) or any other antiepileptic medicines (such as carbamazepine, lamotrigine or levetiracetam)
- have allergies to any other substances, such as foods, preservatives or dyes.

Tell your doctor if you have, or have had, any medical conditions, especially the following:

- heart problems
- kidney problems
- · liver problems.

Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or intend to become pregnant.

VIMCOSA may affect your developing baby if you take it during pregnancy. However, it is very important to control your seizures while you are pregnant. Your doctor will outline and weigh up all the risks and benefits of taking VIMCOSA during

pregnancy to help decide whether or not you should take it.

Tell your doctor if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.

Your doctor will discuss the risks and benefits of using VIMCOSA if you are breastfeeding.

If you have not told your doctor or pharmacist about any of the above, tell them before you start taking VIMCOSA.