

Consumer Medicine Information**WHAT IS IN THIS LEAFLET**

This leaflet answers some common questions about Omeprazole Sandoz. It does not contain all the available information. It does not take the place of talking to your doctor or pharmacist.

All medicines have risks and benefits. Your doctor has weighed the risk of you taking this medicine against the benefits it is expected to have for you.

If you have any concerns about taking this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Keep this leaflet with the medicine.

You may need to read it again.

WHAT OMEPRAZOLE SANDOZ IS USED FOR**Reflux oesophagitis**

This medicine is used to treat the symptoms of reflux oesophagitis or reflux disease. This can be caused by "washing back" (reflux) of food and acid from the stomach into the food pipe (oesophagus). Reflux can cause a burning sensation in the chest rising up to the throat, also known as heartburn.

Omeprazole Sandoz is also taken to help stop reflux oesophagitis coming back or relapsing.

Peptic ulcers

Omeprazole Sandoz is used to treat peptic ulcers.

Depending on the position of the ulcer it is called a gastric or duodenal ulcer. A gastric ulcer occurs in the stomach. A duodenal ulcer occurs in the duodenum which is the tube leading out of the stomach. This can be caused by too much acid being made in the stomach.

This medicine is also used to help stop gastric and duodenal ulcers from coming back.

Peptic ulcers associated with *Helicobacter pylori* infection

Most people who have peptic ulcer also have a bacterium called *Helicobacter pylori* in their stomach. When Omeprazole Sandoz is taken with antibiotics, they work to kill the bacterium and let your ulcer heal. You may need further treatment with antibiotics.

Peptic ulcers associated with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)

Some peptic ulcers are caused by taking these NSAIDs, a type of medicine used to treat pain or inflammation. Omeprazole Sandoz is used to heal and prevent ulcers associated with NSAIDs.

Zollinger-Ellison syndrome

Omeprazole Sandoz is also used to treat a rare condition called Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, where the stomach produces large amounts of acid, much more than in ulcers or reflux disease.

How Omeprazole Sandoz works

Omeprazole Sandoz belongs to a group of medicines called proton pump inhibitors (PPIs).

It works by decreasing the amount of acid made by the stomach, to give relief from the symptoms and allow healing to take place.

This does not stop food being digested in the normal way.

Follow all directions given to you by your doctor carefully.

They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.

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

Your doctor may have prescribed it for another reason.

There is no evidence that this medicine is addictive.

This medicine is only available on prescription.

BEFORE YOU TAKE OMEPRAZOLE SANDOZ**When you must not take it**

Do not take this medicine if:

- you are allergic to omeprazole or any of the inactive ingredients mentioned at the end of this leaflet under Product Description.
Symptoms of an allergic reaction may include shortness of breath, skin rash, fever, wheezing, swelling of the face, lips, mouth, tongue or throat which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing.
- you are also taking cilostazol.
Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking cilostazol. This medicine will be affected by Omeprazole Sandoz.
- you are also taking nelfinavir
- you are pregnant or breastfeeding, unless permitted by your doctor.
It is not yet known if it is safe for you to take this medicine while you are pregnant. It may affect your developing baby.
It is also not yet known if this medicine passes into breast milk if you are breastfeeding.
Ask your doctor about the risks and benefits involved in taking Omeprazole Sandoz while pregnant or breastfeeding.

Do not take this medicine after the expiry date printed on the pack or if the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.

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

Before you start to take it

Tell your doctor if you have allergies to any other medicines, foods, dyes or preservatives.

Also tell your doctor if you have or have had any problems with your liver or any other medical conditions.

Tell your doctor if you have been diagnosed with osteoporosis.

Tell your doctor if you have ever had a skin reaction after treatment with a medicine similar to Omeprazole Sandoz that reduces stomach acid.

Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or are breastfeeding.

Your doctor can discuss with you the risks and benefits involved.

Taking other medicines

Do not take Omeprazole Sandoz if you are taking the following medicine:

- cilostazol, a medicine used to treat intermittent claudication
- nelfinavir, a medicine used to treat viral infections such as HIV.

Tell your doctor if you are taking any other medicines, including any that you buy without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

Some medicines and Omeprazole Sandoz may interfere with each other. These include:

- clarithromycin, or rifampicin - used to treat infections
- diazepam - used as a sedative or to treat anxiety and some other conditions
- ketoconazole, itraconazole and voriconazole - used to treat fungal infections
- phenytoin - used to treat epilepsy or fits
- warfarin and clopidogrel - used to prevent blood clots
- atazanavir and nelfinavir - used to treat viral infections such as HIV
- tacrolimus and mycophenolate mofetil - used as immunosuppressant, assisting in organ transplantation
- St. John's Wort - a herbal remedy used to treat mood disorders
- methotrexate - a medicine used to treat arthritis and some types of cancer
- erlotinib or related medicines used to treat cancer.
- digoxin - a medicine used to treat heart problems.

These medicines may be affected by Omeprazole Sandoz, or may affect how well it works. You may need to use different amounts of your medicine, or you may need to take different medicines. Your doctor can tell you what to do if you are taking any other medicines.

Your doctor and pharmacist have more information on medicines to be careful with or avoid while taking this medicine.

If you have not told your doctor about any of the above, tell them before you start taking Omeprazole Sandoz.

HOW TO TAKE OMEPRAZOLE SANDOZ

The dosage recommendation and duration of treatment will be determined for your specific condition by your doctor.

Follow your doctor's instructions about how and when to take Omeprazole Sandoz carefully.

They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.

If you do not understand the instructions on the label, ask your doctor or pharmacist for help.

How to take it

For adults, the usual dose is 20 mg omeprazole per day. The dose may vary from 10 mg to 40 mg a day depending on the condition you are being treated for and how severe it is.

For children (one year or older), the dose depends on the body weight. For children 10 kg to 20 kg, the dose is 10 mg omeprazole per day. This dose may be increased to 20 mg if required. For children more than 20 kg the dose is 20 mg per day. This dose may be increased to 40 mg if required.

Swallow the tablets with a glass of water.

If you need to break a 20 mg tablet, hold the tablet with both hands and snap along break line.

When to take it

Take your medicine at the same time each day. It can be taken with or without food. Keeping a regular time for taking Omeprazole Sandoz will help to remind you to take it.

How long to take it

Keep taking Omeprazole Sandoz for as long as your doctor recommends.

Symptoms will be relieved rapidly in most patients, and healing usually takes place within four weeks.

If your symptoms return, tell your doctor. If you have been treated for *Helicobacter pylori*, the antibiotics might not have killed the bacteria, and you will have to be treated again.

If you forget to take it

Take your dose as soon as you remember, and continue to take it as you would normally.

If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the dose you missed and take your next dose when you are meant to.

Do not take a double dose to make up for the dose you missed.

This may increase the chance of you getting an unwanted side effect.

If you are not sure what to do, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

If you have trouble remembering when to take your medicine, ask your pharmacist for some hints.

If you take too much (overdose)

Immediately telephone your doctor, or the Poisons Information Centre (telephone Australia 13 11 26 or New Zealand 0800 POISON or 0800 764766) for advice, or go to Accident and Emergency at your nearest hospital, if you think you or anyone else has taken too much Omeprazole Sandoz. Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning. You may need urgent medical attention.

Symptoms of an overdose may include nausea, vomiting, dizziness, abdominal pain, diarrhoea and headache.

WHILE YOU ARE TAKING OMEPRAZOLE SANDOZ

Things you must do

Always follow your doctor's instructions carefully.

Tell your doctor if you become pregnant while taking this medicine.

Tell all doctors, dentists and pharmacists who are treating you that you are taking Omeprazole Sandoz.

If you are about to start taking a new medicine, tell your doctor and pharmacist that you are taking this medicine.

Tell your doctor if your symptoms return.

Although Omeprazole Sandoz can heal ulcers successfully, it may not prevent them recurring at a later date.

If you need to have any medical tests while you are taking Omeprazole Sandoz, tell your doctor. It may affect the results of some tests.

Things you must not do

Do not stop taking this medicine without your doctor's permission.

Do not use this medicine to treat any other complaint unless your doctor says so.

Do not give this medication to anyone else, even if their symptoms seem similar to yours.

Do not stop taking your medicine or change the dosage without checking with your doctor.

If you stop taking it suddenly or change the dose, your condition may worsen or you may have unwanted side effects.

Things to be careful of

Be careful driving or operating machinery until you know how Omeprazole Sandoz affects you.

Things that may help your condition

Some self help measures suggested below may help your condition. Talk to your doctor or pharmacist about these measures and for more information.

- **Alcohol** - your doctor may advise you to limit your alcohol intake.
- **Aspirin and similar medicines used to treat arthritis, period pain or headaches** - these medicines may irritate the stomach and make your condition worse. Your doctor or pharmacist can suggest other medicines you can take.
- **Caffeine** - your doctor may advise you to limit the number of drinks which contain caffeine, such as coffee, tea, cocoa and cola drinks, because they contain ingredients that may irritate your stomach.
- **Eating habits** - eat smaller, more frequent meals. Eat slowly and chew your food carefully. Try not to rush at meal times.
- **Smoking** - your doctor may advise you to stop smoking or at least cut down.
- **Weight** - if you are overweight, your doctor may suggest losing some weight to help your condition.

SIDE EFFECTS

Tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if you do not feel well while taking Omeprazole Sandoz.

All medicines can have side effects. Sometimes they are serious, most of the time they are not. You may need urgent medical attention if you get some side effects.

Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects. You may not experience any of them.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist to answer any questions you may have.

Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following and they worry you:

- constipation
- diarrhoea
- stomach pain
- wind
- headache
- nausea, vomiting
- dry or sore mouth
- dizziness
- skin rash, itchy skin.

These are the more common side effects of this medicine. Mostly, these are mild and short-lived.

Tell your doctor immediately if you notice any of the following:

- changes in sleep patterns
- blurred vision
- increased sweating
- hair loss
- increased bruising
- increase in breast size (males)
- depression, confusion or mood changes
- muscle pain or weakness, joint pain
- "pins and needles" (tingling or numbness) in the hands or feet
- tremor
- fever
- Inability to get or maintain erection.
- Fractures, for example hip, wrist or spine.

Occasionally, Omeprazole Sandoz may be associated with changes in your liver or blood, which may require your doctor to do certain blood tests.

These may be serious side effects of this medicine. You may need urgent medical attention. Serious side effects are rare.

If any of the following happen, stop taking Omeprazole Sandoz and tell your doctor immediately or go to Accident and Emergency at your nearest hospital:

- swelling of the limbs, face, lips, mouth, tongue or throat which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing, itchy rash or hives. These are the symptoms of an allergic reaction.
- shortness of breath or difficulty in breathing
- severe skin reactions which may include rash, itching, redness, blistering and peeling of the skin
- blood in urine
- ulcers, blisters or bleeding of the lips, eyes, mouth, nose and genitals.
- swelling of hands, feet, or ankles
- signs of liver inflammation including yellowing of the skin or eyes, feeling generally unwell, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite.
- skin reaction, especially in sun-exposed areas, with joint pain

These are very serious side effects. You may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation. These side effects are very rare.

Other side effects not listed above may also occur in some people. Tell your doctor if you notice any other effects.

Some health problems or complications may arise from the ulcer itself rather than the treatment.

For this reason, contact your doctor immediately if you notice any of the following:

- pain or indigestion during treatment with this medicine
- passing black or blood-stained motions
- vomiting blood or food

AFTER USING OMEPRAZOLE SANDOZ

Storage

Keep your medicine in the original container.

If you take it out of its original container it may not keep well.

Keep your medicine in a cool dry place where the temperature stays below 25°C.

After opening of the bottle, store below 25°C and use within six months. Do not use after the printed expiry date. Keep the container tightly closed.

Do not store Omeprazole Sandoz or any other medicine in the bathroom or near a sink. Do not leave it on a window sill or in the car.

Heat and dampness can destroy some medicines.

Keep it where children cannot reach it.

A locked cupboard at least one-and-a-half metres above the ground is a good place to store medicines.

Disposal

If your doctor tells you to stop taking Omeprazole Sandoz or the tablets have passed their expiry date, ask your pharmacist what to do with any tablets you have left over.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

What it looks like

Omeprazole Sandoz 20 mg enteric-coated tablets - pink, oval, biconvex film-coated tablets with a breaking notch on both sides.

Available in blisters packs and bottles of 30 enteric-coated tablets.

Ingredients

Active Ingredients:

Omeprazole Sandoz 20 mg enteric-coated tablets - 20 mg omeprazole (as magnesium)

Inactive ingredients:

- copovidone
- povidone
- purified talc
- titanium dioxide
- methacrylic acid - ethyl acrylate copolymer (1:1)
- glyceryl monostearate
- propylene glycol
- stearic acid
- polysorbate 80
- simethicone
- microcrystalline cellulose
- macrogol 6000
- crospovidone
- colloidal anhydrous silica
- magnesium stearate
- hypromellose
- iron oxide red
- Sugar Spheres (PI 2535)

- Sugar spheres/Suglets 212/300 micrometres (50/70 Mesh) (PI 106902).

This medicine does not contain lactose, gluten, tartrazine or any other azo dyes.

Supplier

Sandoz Pty Ltd
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Macquarie Park
NSW, Australia 2113
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20 mg enteric-coated tablets: AUST R 176179 (blister packs)

20 mg enteric-coated tablets: AUST R 176180 (bottles)