PREGABALIN-WGR

Active ingredient: pregabalin (PRE-gab-a-lin)

Consumer Medicine Information

WARNING:

PREGABALIN-WGR as an add-on therapy for adults with partial onset seizures has not been established. PREGABALIN-WGR should be gradually decreased over a minimum period of 1 week to avoid seizures. Before taking Pregabalin-, tell your doctor if you have a history of drug abuse. PREGABALIN-WGR poses risks of misuse, abuse and dependence. Using PREGABALIN-WGR with other medicines that can make you feel drowsy such as sleeping tablets and other pain relievers (e.g. benzodiazepines and opioids), antihistamines, antidepressants, antipsychotics, cannabis, and alcohol may result in severe drowsiness, decreased awareness, breathing problems, coma and death. If you have any concern about taking this medicine, speak to your doctor.

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

Where to find information in this leaflet:

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

1. Why am I taking PREGABALIN-WGR?

PREGABALIN-WGR contains the active ingredient, pregabalin.

PREGABALIN-WGR belongs to a group of medicines called anticonvulsants and has pain relieving effects.

PREGABALIN-WGR is taken to treat neuropathic pain, which is pain caused by an abnormality of, or damage to, the nerves.

2. What should I know before I take PREGABALIN-WGR?

Warnings

Do not take PREGABALIN-WGR if:

- you are allergic to pregabalin, or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet.
- Always check the ingredients to make sure you can take this medicine.
- 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 skin.
 - reddish non-elevated, targetlike or circular patches on the trunk, often with central blisters, skin peeling, ulcers of mouth, throat, nose, genitals and eyes.