

Consumer Medicine Information

This leaflet provides important information about using RISVAN. **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 RISVAN.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

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

1. Why am I using RISVAN?

RISVAN contains the active ingredient risperidone which belongs to the group of medicines called ‘antipsychotics’.

RISVAN is used in adult patients to treat schizophrenia, where you may see, hear or feel things that are not there, believe things that are not true or feel unusually suspicious, or confused.

RISVAN is intended for patients who show tolerability and effectiveness to oral (e.g., tablets) risperidone.

RISVAN can help alleviate the symptoms of your condition and stop your symptoms from coming back.

2. What should I know before I use RISVAN?

*Warnings***Do not use RISVAN if:**

- You are allergic (hypersensitive) to risperidone, or any of the other ingredients of this medicine listed at the end of this leaflet.
- Always check the ingredients to make sure you can use this medicine.

Check with your doctor if you:

- Are prone to dizziness when standing up or lying from sitting position.
- Have a heart problem. Examples include an irregular heart rhythm or if you are using medicines for your high blood pressure. RISVAN may cause low blood pressure. Your dose may need to be adjusted.
- Know of any factors which would favour you having a stroke, such as high blood pressure, cardiovascular disorder or blood vessel problems in the brain.
- Have ever experienced involuntary movements of the tongue, mouth and face.
- Have ever had a condition whose symptoms include high temperature, muscle stiffness, sweating or a lowered level of consciousness (also known as Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome).