

LABETALOL SXP

labetalol hydrochloride

Consumer Medicine Information

This leaflet provides important information about using LABETALOL SXP. **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 LABETALOL SXP.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

1. Why am I being given LABETALOL SXP?
2. What should I know before I am given LABETALOL SXP?
3. What if I am taking other medicines?
4. How am I given LABETALOL SXP?
5. What should I know while being given LABETALOL SXP?
6. Are there any side effects?
7. Product details

1. Why am I being given LABETALOL SXP?

LABETALOL SXP contains the active ingredient labetalol hydrochloride.

LABETALOL SXP belongs to a group of medicines called antihypertensives. Within this group it belongs to a class of medicines called beta-blockers. LABETALOL SXP decreases high blood pressure by reducing the rate and force of the heartbeat and by widening arteries and helping blood flow.

LABETALOL SXP is used for the emergency treatment of very high blood pressure (called severe hypertension) where the blood pressure must be reduced rapidly.

2. What should I know before I am given LABETALOL SXP?

Warnings

When should I not be given LABETALOL SXP?

- you are allergic to labetalol, or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet.
Always check the ingredients to make sure you can use this medicine.
- your heart cannot maintain adequate circulation of blood (cardiogenic shock)
- you have heart failure that is not under control
- you have a heart defect that leads to a decreased function of the heart (heart block)
- you have a problem that is common in the elderly, related to poor control of the working of your heart (sick sinus syndrome)
- you suffer from chest pain when at rest
- you have a weak heart of a very slow heart beat (less than 45 to 50 beats per minute)
- you have low blood pressure(hypotension)
- you have very bad circulation, especially in your hands and feet.
- you have any other heart problem causing very low blood pressure or a slow heartbeat
- you have low cardiac output (where not enough blood is being squeezed out of

the heart with each beat) after a heart attack

- you have increased acid levels in the blood (metabolic acidosis)
- you have asthma or another ongoing lung problem causing breathing difficulties.
- you have a tumour near your kidneys that has not been treated (phaeochromocytoma)

Check with your doctor if you:

- have any other medical conditions
- take any medicines for any other condition
- are allergic to any other medicines, insect stings, foods, dyes or preservatives. This is particularly important if you have had a sudden severe (anaphylactic) reaction to anything in the past.
- have liver damage or liver disease
- have heart disease, poor circulation or a blood disorder
- are a diabetic
- have other heart conditions
- have breathing problems such as asthma
- have kidney problems
- have had a tumour near your kidneys (phaeochromocytoma)
- have certain types of angina such as Prinzmetal angina or variant angina
- have psoriasis
- are about to have an operation which will require anaesthesia (a medicine that will put you to sleep during the operation).

During treatment, you may be at risk of developing certain side effects. It is important you understand these risks and how to monitor for them. See additional information under Section 6. Are there any side effects?