

Sumagrain[®] Migraine Relief

sumatriptan succinate

Consumer Medicine Information

This leaflet provides important information about using Sumagrain Migraine Relief. **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 Sumagrain Migraine Relief.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

1. Why am I using Sumagrain Migraine Relief?
2. What should I know before I use Sumagrain Migraine Relief?
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1. Why am I using Sumagrain Migraine Relief?

Sumagrain Migraine Relief contains the active ingredient sumatriptan succinate.

Sumagrain Migraine Relief belongs to a group of drugs called serotonin agonists.

Sumagrain Migraine Relief is used to relieve a migraine attack in patients who have a stable, well established pattern of symptoms.

They should not be used to prevent migraine attacks from occurring. Sumagrain Migraine Relief may be used for migraine headaches with or without what is known as 'aura'.

It is thought that migraine headache is due to widening of certain blood vessels in the head. Sumagrain Migraine Relief work by making those vessels normal again and ease the symptoms of migraine.

Sumagrain Migraine Relief tablets do not work in other types of headache which are not a migraine.

Do not take Sumagrain Migraine Relief unless your condition has been diagnosed by a doctor.

2. What should I know before I use Sumagrain Migraine Relief?

Warnings

Do not use Sumagrain Migraine Relief if:

- you are allergic to sumatriptan succinate, or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet.
Always check the ingredients to make sure you can use this medicine.
- you have or have had:
 - heart disease or heart attack;
 - shortness of breath, pain or tightness in the chest, jaw or upper arm;
 - peripheral vascular disease (pain in the back of the legs) or are prone to cold, tingling, or numb hands and feet;
 - Prinzmetal's angina (an uncommon form of angina where pain is experienced at rest rather than during activity);
 - angina;
 - high blood pressure;

- stroke;
- severe liver disease.
- you have taken any of these medicines in the last 24 hours:
 - ergotamine (eg. Cafergot);
 - dihydroergotamine (eg. Dihydergot);
 - methysergide (eg. Deseril);
 - naratriptan (eg. Naramig);
 - zolmitriptan (eg. Zomig);
 - rizatriptan;
 - eletriptan.
- you have taken any of these medicines in the last two weeks:
 - monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs), a type of medicine used for depression;
 - SSRIs (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors) or SNRIs (serotonin-noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors) used to treat depression.
- the expiry date (EXP) printed on the pack has passed.
- the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.

Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you:

- have any other medical conditions:
 - liver or kidney problems;
 - heart problems. Risk factors including high blood pressure, even if it is under control, high blood cholesterol levels, a family history of heart problems, obesity, diabetes, you are male and over 40 years of age, you are female and have undergone menopause or you smoke;
 - epilepsy, seizures, or fits or been told that you are prone to this problem;
 - stroke.

- take any medicines for any other condition.
- are allergic to foods, dyes, preservatives, or any other medicines, including any that contain sulfur (eg. sulfonamide antibiotics).
- are allergic to lactose.
- are taking or have taken any other medicines in the last two weeks, including medicines you buy without a prescription, particularly herbal preparations