

RESPIKAST

MONTELUKAST (AS SODIUM) CHEWABLE TABLETS 4 mg
MONTELUKAST (AS SODIUM) CHEWABLE TABLETS 5 mg
MONTELUKAST (AS SODIUM) TABLETS 10 mg

Consumer Medicine Information

What is in this leaflet

This leaflet answers some common questions about Respikast. 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 risks of you taking Respikast against the benefits they expect it will 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 Respikast is used for

Respikast is used to prevent asthma symptoms, including those that occur during the day and at night-time. It also prevents the narrowing of airways triggered by exercise. If you have seasonal allergic rhinitis (hay fever), Respikast also treats your allergic rhinitis symptoms. It can be used in children 2 years of age and older, teenagers and adults.

Respikast tablets are not used to treat an acute attack of asthma. If an acute attack occurs, follow your doctor's instructions for your reliever medicine, and keep taking your Respikast each night or as prescribed.

As a preventive medicine for asthma, Respikast can be used alone

or in combination with other preventive medicines, such as inhaled corticosteroids. Your doctor may reduce your dose of inhaled corticosteroid while you are taking Respikast.

Asthma is a lung disease and has the following characteristics:

- narrowed airways causing breathing to become difficult
- inflamed airways, which means the lining of airways become swollen
- sensitive airways that react to many things, such as cigarette smoke, pollen, or cold air.

Symptoms of asthma include coughing, wheezing and chest tightness. Not all people with asthma wheeze. For some, coughing may be the only symptom of asthma. Symptoms often occur during the night or after exercise.

For further information about asthma, contact the Asthma Foundation in your state on 1800 645 130, or www.asthmaaustralia.org.au

Seasonal allergic rhinitis (also known as hay fever) is an allergic response often caused by airborne pollens from trees, grasses, and weeds. The daytime and night time symptoms of seasonal allergic rhinitis typically may include: stuffy, runny, itchy nose; sneezing; watery, swollen, red, itchy eyes

How Respikast works

Respikast is in a class of medications called leukotriene receptor antagonists (LTRAs). It works by blocking substances in

your lungs called leukotrienes that cause narrowing and swelling of airways. Blocking leukotrienes improves asthma symptoms and helps prevent asthma attacks.

Leukotrienes also cause allergic rhinitis symptoms. By blocking leukotrienes, Respikast improves seasonal allergic rhinitis symptoms.

Your doctor may have prescribed Respikast for another reason. Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why Respikast has been prescribed for you.

Respikast is not addictive.

Before you take Respikast

When you must not take it

Do not take Respikast if:

- **you have an allergy to Respikast or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet**
- **the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering**
- **the expiry date on the pack has passed.**

If you take this medicine after the expiry date has passed, it may not work.

If you are not sure whether you should start taking Respikast, talk to your doctor.

Do not give Respikast to children under 2 years of age.

Safety and effectiveness in children younger than 2 years of age have not been studied.

In studies investigating the effect of Respikast on the growth rate of children, it was shown that Respikast did not affect the growth rate of children when given for up to 56 weeks in one study.

Before you start to take it

Tell your doctor if:

1. you are pregnant or intend to become pregnant

Respikast has not been studied in pregnant women.

2. you are breast-feeding or plan to breastfeed

It is not known if Respikast passes into breast milk.

3. you have or have had any medical conditions

4. your child has a condition called phenylketonuria

The tablets contain aspartame (a source of phenylalanine)

5. you have any allergies to any other medicines or any other substances, such as foods, preservatives or dyes.

If you have not told your doctor about any of the above, tell them before you take any Respikast.

Taking other medicines

Some medicines may affect how Respikast works, or Respikast may affect how your other medicines work.

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

How to take Respikast

How much to take

For patients with asthma and/or seasonal allergic rhinitis, take Respikast only when prescribed by your doctor.

For adults and teenagers 15 years of age and older: one 10-mg tablet.

For paediatric patients 6 to 14 years of age: one 5-mg tablet.

For paediatric patients 2 to 5 years of age: one 4-mg tablet

Follow all directions given to you by your doctor carefully.

They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.

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

How to take it

Respikast comes as three types of tablets:

10 mg tablets for adults and teenagers 15 years and older.

5 mg chewable tablets for children 6-14 years old.

4 mg chewable tablets for children 2-5 years old.

Swallow the 10 mg tablet with a glass of water.

Chew the 5 mg or 4 mg chewable tablets thoroughly and swallow.

When to take it

Asthma:

Take your Respikast at bedtime each day.

Taking your tablet at bedtime each day is expected to have the best effect. It will also help you remember when to take the tablets.

Seasonal allergic rhinitis:

Take your Respikast once a day as prescribed by your doctor.

Your doctor will advise you on the best time of the day to take your tablet.

Asthma and seasonal allergic rhinitis:

Take your Respikast at bedtime each day if you have both asthma and seasonal allergic rhinitis.

It does not matter if you take Respikast before or after food.

How long to take it

Respikast helps control your asthma.

Therefore Respikast must be taken every day.

Continue taking Respikast for as long as your doctor prescribes.

If you forget to take it

Skip the dose you missed and take your next dose as usual.

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

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

If you take too much (overdose)

Immediately telephone your doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26) for advice, if you think that you or anyone else may have taken too much Respikast. Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.

The most common symptoms reported with overdose in adults and children include thirst, sleepiness, dilated pupils, hyperactivity, and stomach pain.

While you are using Respikast

Things you must do

Continue taking Respikast every day as directed by your doctor, even if you have no asthma symptoms or if you have an asthma attack.

If your asthma gets worse while taking Respikast, tell your doctor immediately.

If an acute attack of asthma occurs, follow your doctor's instructions on what reliever medicine to use to relieve the attack.

If you become pregnant while taking Respikast, tell your doctor immediately.

If you are about to be started on any new medicine, tell your doctor and pharmacist that you are taking Respikast.

Things you must not do

If you have been prescribed the 10 mg tablets, do not take two 5 mg chewable tablets in its place. If you have been prescribed the 5 mg tablets, do not take half a 10 mg tablet in its place.

The different strength tablets may not have the same effect, as they are absorbed slightly differently in the body.

Do not take Respikast to relieve an acute asthma attack. In case of an acute asthma attack, follow your doctor's instructions on what reliever medicine to use.

Do not give Respikast to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you.

Side Effects

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

Respikast helps most people with asthma and/or seasonal allergic rhinitis, but it may have unwanted side effects in a few people. All medicines can have side effects. Sometimes they are serious, most of the time they are not. You may need medical treatment if you get some of the side effects.

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:

- fluid retention
- nose bleed
- headache, dizziness, drowsiness

- feeling unusually weak or tired
- upper respiratory tract infection

muscle or nerve problems:

- muscle aches or cramps, joint pain
- decreased feeling or sensitivity, especially in the skin
- pins and needles

stomach or bowel problems:

- stomach pain
- nausea, vomiting
- diarrhoea

Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following behaviour and mood-related changes:

Behaviour and mood-related changes, including suicidal thoughts and actions, have been reported in patients taking montelukast. If you or your child experience these changes while taking montelukast, tell your doctor immediately.

You should immediately inform your doctor if you or your child start to have any:

- agitation, including aggressive behaviour or hostility (such as temper tantrums in children),
- tremor
- irritability, restlessness, feeling anxious, depression and insomnia.
- suicidal thoughts and actions, (as separate point)
- anxiousness, depression (sad mood),
- disorientation (inability to know correct time, place or person),
- seeing, feeling or hearing things that are not there (also called hallucinations)
- dream abnormalities, difficulty sleeping
- sleep walking
- disturbance in attention, memory impairment (Add this as separate sentence.)

These are usually mild side effects of Respikast.

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

- skin rash or itchiness
- increased tendency to bleed, bruising
- fast or irregular heart beats, also called palpitations
- symptoms of liver disease such as nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, feeling generally unwell, fever, itching, yellowing of the skin and eyes, and dark coloured urine
- suicidal thoughts and actions

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

If any of the following happen, stop taking Respikast and tell your doctor immediately or go to accident and emergency at your nearest hospital:

- swelling of the face, lips, mouth, throat or tongue which may cause difficulty in breathing or swallowing
- pinkish, itchy swellings on the skin, also called hives or nettle rash
- seizure.

These may be serious side effects. If you have them, you may be having a serious allergic reaction to Respikast. You may need urgent medical attention. These side effects are rare.

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

After using Respikast

Storage

Keep your tablets in the blister pack until it is time to take them.

If you take the tablets out the blister pack they may not keep well.

Keep Respikast in a cool dry place, away from light, where the temperature stays below 30°C.

Do not store it or any other medicine in the bathroom or near a sink.

Do not leave it in the car or on window sills.

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 the tablets, or the tablets have passed their expiry date, ask your pharmacist what to do with any that are left over.

Product description

What it looks like

Respikast comes as three types of tablets:

10 mg tablet - Light brown colored, round biconvex shaped, uncoated tablets, with breakline on both the sides.

5 mg chewable tablet - pink colored, round shaped, uncoated tablets, with break line on both the sides.

4 mg chewable tablet - pink colored, oval biconvex shaped, uncoated tablets, with breakline on both the sides.

Supplied in blister packs of 4 x 7 tablets.

Ingredients

Active ingredient:

10 mg tablet contains 10 mg montelukast

5 mg chewable tablet contains 5 mg montelukast

4 mg chewable tablet contains 4 mg montelukast

Inactive ingredients:

1. 10 mg tablets: mannitol, microcrystalline cellulose, croscarmellose sodium, iron oxide red, iron oxide yellow, cherry flavour, aspartame and magnesium stearate
2. 5 mg and 4 mg chewable tablets: mannitol, microcrystalline cellulose, iron oxide red, croscarmellose sodium, cherry flavour, aspartame, and magnesium stearate

Supplier

Torrent Australasia Pty Ltd
Level 9/10 George Street,
Parramatta NSW 2150
Australia

This leaflet was prepared in February 2019

AUST R Numbers:

10 mg tablets: AUST R 189243

5 mg tablets: AUST R 189230

4 mg tablets: AUST R 189221