RILAST RAPIHALER™

Active ingredient(s): budesonide / formoterol (eformoterol) fumarate dihydrate

Consumer Medicine Information

This leaflet provides important information about using Rilast Rapihaler. 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 Rilast Rapihaler.

Where to find information in this leaflet:

1. Why am I using Rilast Rapihaler?

2. What should I know before I use Rilast Rapihaler?

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

4. How do I use Rilast Rapihaler?

5. What should I know while using Rilast Rapihaler?

6. Are there any side effects?

7. Product details

1. Why am I using Rilast Rapihaler?

Rilast Rapihaler is a pressurised metered dose inhaler (pMDI) or puffer. It contains two active ingredients in one inhaler: budesonide and formoterol (as formoterol fumarate dihydrate, which was previously known as eformoterol fumarate dihydrate).

- Budesonide belongs to a group of medicines called corticosteroids. Budesonide acts directly on your airways to reduce inflammation.
- Formoterol belongs to a group of medicines called beta-2agonists. Formoterol opens up

the airways to help you breathe more easily.

The medicine inside Rilast Rapihaler is inhaled into the lungs for the treatment of asthma in adults and adolescents (12 years and over) or Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) in adults (18 years and over).

Asthma

Asthma is a disease where the airways of the lungs become narrow and inflamed (swollen), making it difficult to breathe. This may for example be due to exercise, or exposure to allergens (e.g. an allergy to house dust mites, smoke or air pollution), or other things that irritate your lungs.

The budesonide in Rilast Rapihaler helps to improve your condition and to prevent asthma attacks from occurring.

The formoterol in Rilast Rapihaler helps you breathe more easily.

Some people can take Rilast Rapihaler when they need it – they use Rilast Rapihaler as an antiinflammatory reliever to treat their symptoms when their asthma gets worse and to help prevent asthma attacks, or to help prevent symptoms from happening (eg before exercise or exposure to other triggers such as allergens).

Some people need to take Rilast Rapihaler every day – they use their Rilast Rapihaler as a daily maintenance preventer to help maintain control of their asthma symptoms and help prevent asthma attacks.

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)