

AMLONG-5[®]
AMLONG-10[®]

Amlodipine 5 mg
Amlodipine 10 mg

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What AMLONG[®] is used for

AMLONG[®] is used for:

- High blood pressure
 - Various types of angina (severe chest pain), except for unstable angina
- AMLONG[®] may be used to treat angina on its own or together with other medicines.

How AMLONG[®] works

The active ingredient of AMLONG[®] is Amlodipine, which belongs to a group of medicines known as calcium-channel blockers (calcium antagonists). Calcium-channel blockers lower blood pressure by relaxing the blood vessel walls. They also have an effect on the heart, so that they can be used for angina (*angina pectoris*).

Before you take AMLONG[®]

When you must not take it

- If you are allergic to Amlodipine or similar calcium-channel blockers (the so-called *dihydropyridine derivatives*), or to any of the other ingredients.
- If you have very low blood pressure.
- If you are suffering from shock (a very severe lowering of blood pressure by which you become unconscious).
- If you have heart failure in the first 28 days after an acute heart attack.
- If the blood flow from the left side of your heart is obstructed.
- If you suffer from unstable angina pectoris.
- **Pregnancy:** Amlodipine should only be used during pregnancy if your doctor decides that it is absolutely necessary.
- **Breastfeeding:** you are advised not to breastfeed when using Amlodipine.
- **Children:** If you are under 18 years of age.

If you are not sure whether any of the above applies to you, ask your pharmacist or your doctor.

Before you start to take it

Take special care with AMLONG[®] in the following cases:-

- If you have heart failure.
- If you have liver problems; Amlodipine must be used very carefully, because the required dosage is not known exactly in this situation.
- If you are under 18 years of age; Amlodipine should not be given to children because there is not enough experience with its use in children.

Taking other medicines

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking other medicines or if you have recently taken other medicines. This includes medicines that you can buy without a prescription.

- Diltiazem (a medicine to treat high blood pressure and problems with heartbeat rhythm); diltiazem slows the breakdown of Amlodipine in the liver and this can lead to a stronger effect of Amlodipine.
- Other medicines that slow the breakdown of Amlodipine in the liver, such as ketoconazole, itraconazole (medicines for fungal infections) and ritonavir (a medicine for HIV/AIDS), can lead to a stronger effect of Amlodipine.
- The effect of Amlodipine may be reduced by medicines that increase the breakdown of Amlodipine, such as rifampicin (used for certain infections).
- Amlodipine may increase the effect of other medicines used to lower blood pressure (such as beta-blockers, ACE inhibitors, alpha-blockers and water tablets). In patients at risk (for example, people who have recently had a heart attack), the combination of a calcium antagonist with a beta-blocker can cause heart failure, low blood pressure, and a (new) heart attack.
- Grapefruit juice, cimetidine, aluminium/magnesium (medicines for indigestion) or sildenafil (a medicine for male impotence) do not change the effect of Amlodipine.
- Amlodipine does not change the effect of atorvastatin, digoxin, warfarin or ciclosporin.

How to take AMLONG[®]

Always take AMLONG[®] exactly as your doctor has told you. You should check with our doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure. The dose is decided by your doctor.

Take the tablets by mouth with plenty of liquid, for example a glass of water.

How much to take

Adults

The starting dose for high blood pressure and angina is 5 mg once a day.

If there has been insufficient effect after 2-4 weeks, the dose may be increased to a maximum of 10 mg once a day.

Children

Amlodipine should not be used in children.

Elderly

There is no special dosage for the elderly. However, care must be taken when the dose is increased.

If you have kidney problems

If you have kidney problems, the dose does not need to be changed.

Amlodipine cannot be removed from the blood by dialysis (artificial kidney). If you go for dialysis, Amlodipine should be taken with particular caution.

If you have liver problems

The exact dose needed for patients with liver problems has not been determined. If you have liver problems, Amlodipine should be used very carefully (see also the section *Take special care with AMLONG[®]*).

If you think that AMLONG[®] tablets do not work or have a too potent effect, discuss this with your doctor or pharmacist.

When to take it

The tablets may be taken before, during or after a meal. Take it at the same time each day.

How long to take it

Your doctor has told you for how long you should take AMLONG[®]. Take it for the period which he has told you. If you stop the treatment suddenly, your symptoms may come back.

Do not stop the treatment earlier than agreed without discussing this with your doctor or pharmacist.

If you have further questions on the use of this product, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

If you forget to take it

If you have forgotten to take a tablet, you can still take it up to 12 hours after you usually take your tablet. If it is more than 12 hours after the time that you should have taken the tablet, you should not take the missed dose and you should take the next tablet at the usual time.

Never take a double dose of AMLONG[®] to make up for the dose that you have missed.

If you take too much (overdose)

If you or someone else has taken too much AMLONG[®], contact your doctor or pharmacist immediately.

The person concerned should be made to lie down with their arms and legs up (resting on a couple of cushions, for example).

Symptoms of an overdose are: extreme dizziness and/or feeling very light-headed, problems with breathing, having to urinate very often.

While you are using AMLONG®

Things you must do

Take AMLONG® at the same time every day.

Things to be careful of

Driving and using machines

Amlodipine may cause dizziness, tiredness, or make you feel sick. If you have any of these side effects, you should keep in mind that this can affect your ability to drive and/or use machinery.

Side Effects

Like all medicines Amlodipine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

The most commonly occurring side effects of Amlodipine are: headache (especially at the start of treatment); tiredness; dizziness; feeling weak; awareness of your heartbeat (palpitations); feeling sick; indigestion (dyspepsia); stomach ache; swelling of the ankles; flushing of the face (especially at the start of treatment).

If any of the side effects gets serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed above, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Storage and disposal of AMLONG®

Storage

Keep out of reach of children!

Store in a cool, dry place below 25°C.

Do not use after the expiry date which is stated on the carton or blister

Disposal

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required.

Product description

What it looks like

The tablets are white to off-white, flat, circular, with a break-line on one side.

Ingredients

The active substance is Amlodipine (as besylate).

AMLONG®-5: Each tablet contains 5 mg of Amlodipine.

AMLONG®-10: Each tablet contains 10 mg of Amlodipine.

The other ingredients are: microcrystalline cellulose, dibasic calcium phosphate anhydrous, sodium starch glycollate, magnesium stearate.

MAL No.

AMLONG®-5: MAL08021481AC

AMLONG®-10: MAL08021482AC

Manufacturer

Micro Labs Limited (Hosur, India)

Marketing Authorization Holder

Apex Pharmacy Marketing sdn bhd (Selangor, Malaysia)

Date of Revision

May 2011