

This product is no longer marketed in New Zealand and this consumer medicine information may not be up to date. More up-to-date consumer medicine information for a product with the same active ingredient may be available on the Medsafe website.

GLIBEN

Glibenclamide 2.5mg and 5mg Tablets



What is in this leaflet

This leaflet answers some common questions about GLIBEN. It does not contain all the information available on this medicine. 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 using GLIBEN against the benefits expected it will have for you. If you have any concerns about using this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist. Keep this leaflet. You may want to read it again.

What GLIBEN is used for and how it works

Your GLIBEN tablets contain the active ingredient glibenclamide. It belongs to a group of medicines that act on the pancreas to stimulate insulin release.

GLIBEN is used to treat non-insulin dependent type II diabetes, when diet is not adequate.

Your doctor may, however, prescribe GLIBEN for another reason. Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why GLIBEN has been prescribed for you.

There is no evidence that GLIBEN is addictive.

GLIBEN is available on prescription from your doctor.

Before you take GLIBEN

When you must not take it

Do not take GLIBEN if:

- You are allergic to glibenclamide or any other ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet
- You have insulin dependent type I diabetes
- You have severe liver or kidney problems
- You are pregnant or breast feeding.

Symptoms of an allergic reaction may include shortness of breath, wheezing or difficulty breathing, swelling of the face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body; rash, itching or hives on the skin.

Before you take it

Tell your doctor:

- If you have a genetic disorder known as glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency

Taking other medicines

If you are taking any other medicines, including any you get without a prescription from a pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop, tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Medicines that may interfere with GLIBEN include:

- NSAID's, salicylates (used to treat pain)
- Chloramphenicol, probenecid (used to treat infections)
- MAO inhibitors (used to treat depression)
- Beta blockers (used to lower blood pressure)
- Acetazolamide (used to lower raised pressure in the eye)
- Diazoxide
- Glucagon
- Thiazide diuretics (e.g. chlorothiazide, trichlormethiazide)
- Nicotinamides (used as a multivitamin)
- Corticosteroids (used to treat pain and inflammation)
- Phenothiazines (used to treat mental and emotional disorders and control agitation, severe nausea and vomiting)
- Thyroid hormones
- Sympathomimetics (e.g. adrenaline)

These medicines may be affected by GLIBEN or may affect how well GLIBEN works. You may need different amounts of your medicines or you may need to take different medicines.

Your doctor or pharmacist has more information on medicines to be careful with or avoid while taking GLIBEN.

How to take GLIBEN properly

How much to take

Your doctor will tell you how much GLIBEN you need to take each day. It is important that you take GLIBEN as directed by your doctor. Do not take more than the recommended dose.

The usual starting dose in adults including the elderly is: One GLIBEN tablet (2.5mg) a day before breakfast. Your doctor may raise the dose of GLIBEN by one tablet at a time (2.5mg) until your diabetes is stabilized. When you are taking 2 or more GLIBEN 2.5mg tablets your doctor may change you to GLIBEN 5mg tablets.

GLIBEN is not recommended for use in children.

How long to take it

GLIBEN helps to control your condition but does not cure it. Therefore GLIBEN must be taken everyday. Continue taking GLIBEN for as long as your doctor tells you to.

If you forget a dose

If you forget a dose, just take the next dose when it is due. Do not take more than one dose at a time to make up for missed doses.

Taking your medicine at the same time each day may help you to remember to take it regularly. If you have trouble remembering to take your medicine, ask your pharmacist for some hints.

While you are taking GLIBEN

Tell all doctors, dentists and pharmacists who are treating you that you are taking GLIBEN.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist that you are taking GLIBEN before you start any new medicine.

Tell your doctor if you develop a skin rash or hives, or you become pregnant while taking GLIBEN.

If you are going to have a surgery, tell the surgeon or anaesthetist that you are taking GLIBEN.

If you are going to have any blood tests, tell your doctor that you are taking GLIBEN.

Do not take GLIBEN to treat any other complaints unless your doctor tells you to.

Do not stop taking GLIBEN or lower the dose without first checking with your doctor.

Do not give this medicine to anyone else, even if their symptoms seem similar to yours.

GLIBEN may cause dizziness or tiredness in some people. Be careful when driving, operating machinery or performing jobs that need you to be alert, until you are certain that GLIBEN does not affect your performance.

Side effects

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

All medicines can have some unwanted 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.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice any of the following and they worry you:

- Allergic skin reactions
- Gastrointestinal disturbances
- Light sensitivity.

These are the more common side effects of glibenclamide.

Tell your doctor immediately if you experience:

- Liver problems
- Fever, severe chills
- Easy bruising.

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

The list of side effects mentioned above is not complete. If you should suffer from any of these side effects or any other undesired effect please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects. You may not experience any of them.

In case of overdose

You should only take the number of tablets that you have been told.

Immediately contact your doctor or the National Poisons Information Centre (0800 POISON or 0800 764 766) or go to the Emergency department at your nearest hospital, if you think that you may have taken too much, or if anyone else has taken any GLIBEN by mistake. Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning. You may need urgent medical attention. Take the container of GLIBEN with you if you can.

Keep telephone numbers for these places handy.

Storage conditions

Do not take this medicine after the expiry date shown on the label or if the packaging shows signs of tampering.

Keep your GLIBEN tablets in the container until it is time to take them.

Store below 25°C and out of reach of children. Avoid exposure to heat, light and moisture.

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

Disposal

If your doctor tells you to stop taking GLIBEN or if the tablets have passed the expiry date, ask your pharmacist what to do with the remaining medicine.

Product Description

What GLIBEN tablets look like

GLIBEN 2.5mg tablets are white, flat, round tablets. Marked with "GE/2.5" on one side and "G" on the other.

GLIBEN 5mg tablets are white capsule shaped tablets. Marked with "GE/5" on one side and "G/G" on the other side

Ingredients

Each GLIBEN tablet contains the active ingredient, glibenclamide.

Each GLIBEN tablet also contains lactose hydrous, maize starch, water potable, colloidal silicon dioxide, talc and magnesium stearate.

If you want to know more

Should you have any questions regarding this product, please contact your doctor or pharmacist.

Who supplies this medicine

Distributed in New Zealand by:

Mylan New Zealand Ltd,
P O Box 11183,
Ellerslie,
Auckland.

Telephone: (09) 579 2792

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