

Domperidone (Pharmacy Health)

Domperidone (as maleate) 10 mg

Consumer Medicine Information

What is in this leaflet

This leaflet answers some common questions about Domperidone. 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 Domperidone the benefits this medicine is expected to have for you.

If you have any concerns about taking Domperidone ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Keep this leaflet with your medicine. You may need to read it again.

What Domperidone is used for

Domperidone is used to treat the following conditions in adults:

- nausea and vomiting
- discomfort caused by a slow moving stomach known as gastroparesis. Symptoms include not being able to finish a meal, a feeling of being “too full” or bloated after a meal, a loss of appetite, feeling sick and maybe vomiting, or belching without relief.

Domperidone is an antiemetic

and a prokinetic medicine. It works by blocking the action of a chemical messenger in the brain which causes the feeling of nausea and vomiting, as well as increasing the movement or contractions of the stomach and intestines, allowing food to move more easily through the stomach.

There is insufficient evidence to support use of Domperidone in children reflux disease.

Domperidone may not be suitable for chemotherapy or radiotherapy induced nausea and vomiting or vomiting after an operation.

Your doctor may have prescribed Domperidone for another reason.

Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why this medicine has been prescribed for you.

Before you take Domperidone

When you must not take it

Do not take Domperidone if:

- you have an allergy to domperidone, or any of the ingredients. See Product Description at the end of this leaflet for a list of ingredients.
- you have a tumour of the pituitary gland called prolactinoma.

- you have moderate or severe liver failure
- an increase in stomach or bowel contractions can harm you. For example, if you have had bleeding, a blockage or puncture in your gastrointestinal tract
- you are taking another medicine containing the active ingredient itraconazole, posaconazole or voriconazole which is used to treat fungal infections.
- you are taking another medicine containing the active ingredient ritonavir or siquinavir which is used to treat HIV.
- you are taking another medicine containing the active ingredient telaprevir which is used to treat hepatitis C
- you are you are taking an antibiotic containing the active ingredient erythromycin, clarithromycin or telithromycin
- you are taking another medicine containing the active ingredient amiodarone, which is used to treat fast heart rate.

Do not use Domperidone if the original packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering. Does not use Domperidone beyond the expiry date (month and year) printed on the pack.

Before you start to take it

You must tell your doctor if:

- you are pregnant or

- planning to become pregnant
- you are breast feeding or wish to breastfeed
- you have a current or history of heart disease and/or high blood pressure, high cholesterol, obesity, smoking and excessive alcohol consumption
- you have or have ever had liver or kidney disease
- you have or have ever had breast cancer
- you are not able to digest lactose which is a sugar found in milk and milk products

If you have not told your doctor or pharmacist about any of the above, tell them before you start taking or are given Domperidone.

Your doctor will advise you whether or not to take Domperidone or if you need to adjust the dose or alter your treatment.

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

In particular, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any of the following:

- medicines for treating fungal infections, such as itraconazole, voriconazole and pentamidine
- medicines that neutralise or reduce the amount of stomach acid (such as antacids, ranitidine,

cimetidine, omeprazole).
Take these medicines after meals, and not before meals

- anticholinergic drugs (used to prevent travel sickness, treat Parkinson's Disease or relieve stomach cramps or spasms)
- an antibiotic, such as erythromycin, levofloxacin and moxifloxacin
- medicines used to treat HIV infections, such as amprenavir, atazanavir, fosamprenavir, indinavir, nelfinavir
- medicines used to treat high blood pressure or chest pain, such as diltiazem and verapamil
- amiodarone, dofetilide, dronedarone, ibutilide and sotalol used to treat fast heart rate
- disopyramide and quinidine used to treat irregular heart rate
- aprepitant used to treat nausea and vomiting
- an antidepressant called nefazodone, citalopram and escitalopram
- certain drugs used cancer such as toremifene and vandetanib
- certain other drugs (e.g., bepridil and methadone)
- antacids or drugs that inhibit or diminish secretion should not be used simultaneously with Domperidone as they may affect the absorption of Domperidone. When used concomitantly, Domperidone should be taken before meals and antacids or drugs that inhibit secretion.

These medicines may be affected by Domperidone or may affect how well

Domperidone works. Your doctor or pharmacist can tell you what to do if you are taking any of these medicines.

How to take Domperidone

Follow all directions given to you by your doctor or pharmacist carefully.

They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.

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

How much to take

Adults:

- The usual dose in adults is one tablet three to four times a day, best taken 15 to 30 minutes before meals or food, and if necessary at bedtime.
- You should not take more than a total of four tablets in a single day.
- Your doctor may reduce the dose if you have kidney disease
- Your doctor may ask you to take Domperidone for a maximum of 1 week for the treatment of acute nausea and vomiting.

How to take it

Domperidone is best taken 15 to 30 minutes before meals and if necessary at bedtime.

Do not take medicines that neutralize stomach acid or medicines that reduce the production of stomach acid within 2 hours of taking

Domperidone. This is because sufficient stomach acid is required to ensure that Domperidone is properly absorbed by the body.

If you do not understand the instructions provided with this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist for help

If you forget to take it

- Take your dose as soon as you remember, and then continue to take it as you would normally.
- If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the dose you missed and take your next dose when you are meant to.
- Do not take a double dose to make up for the dose you missed.

If you have missed more than one dose, or are not sure what to do, check with your doctor or pharmacist.

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

**If you take too much (overdose)
Immediately telephone your doctor or the Poisons Information Centre for advice, or go to Accident and Emergency at the nearest hospital, if you think that you or anyone else may have taken too much Domperidone. Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.**

You may need urgent medical

attention.

Poisons Information Centre telephone numbers:

- Australia: 13 11 26
- New Zealand: 0800 POISON (or 0800 764766)

Keep these telephone numbers handy.

If you take too much Domperidone you may experience agitation, convulsion, drowsiness, altered consciousness, confusion and uncontrolled movements.

While you are using Domperidone

Things you must do

- Always follow your doctor's instructions carefully.
- Tell your doctor if you become pregnant while taking Domperidone
- If you are about to start taking a new medicine, tell your doctor and pharmacist that you are taking Domperidone.

Things you must not do

- Do not use Domperidone to treat any other complaint unless your doctor says so.
- Do not give this medicine to anyone else, even if their symptoms seem similar to yours.
- Dizziness and sleepiness/drowsiness have been observed following use of Domperidone therefore do not drive or use machinery or engage in other activities requiring mental alertness and

coordination until you know how Domperidone affects you.

Side effects

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

Ask your doctor or pharmacist to answer any questions you may have.

Tell your doctor if you experience any of the following:

- headache, trouble sleeping, nervousness, dizziness, tiredness or irritability
- sleepiness or drowsiness, fits or seizures, agitation
- dry mouth or thirst
- stomach cramps, diarrhoea, constipation, nausea, changes in appetite or heartburn
- rash or itchy skin
- itchy eyes and crusty eyelids with discharge
- mouth ulcers or cold sores.

These are mild side effects of Domperidone. Tell your doctor if they continue.

- uncontrollable movements
- irregular or no menstrual period
- unusual secretion of breast milk or decrease in sex drive in men or women
- breast tenderness or breast enlargement in men.

These effects will reverse on stopping treatment.

Tell your doctor immediately if you notice any of the following as you may need urgent medical care:

- fast or irregular heart beats
- swelling of hands, ankles or feet
- difficulty passing urine or pain when passing urine.

STOP using Domperidone and tell your doctor immediately if any of the following happen:

- you have an allergic reaction to Domperidone (allergy can be recognised, for instance, by skin rash, itching, shortness of breath and/or swelling of the face, lips, mouth, tongue or throat which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing).

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

After using Domperidone

Storage

Keep Domperidone in the pack until it is time to take them.

Keep Domperidone in a place where the temperature is below 30°C.

Keep your medicines where children cannot reach them. A locked cupboard at least one-and-a-half metres (1.5 m) above the ground is a good

place to store medicines.

Do not store Domperidone, or any other medicine, in the bathroom or near a sink. Do not leave medicines in the car or on windowsills. Heat and dampness can destroy some medicines.

Disposal

If your doctor tells you to stop taking Domperidone or the expiry date has passed, ask your pharmacist what to do with any medicine that is left over.

Product description

What it looks like

Domperidone are white round, biconvex uncoated tablets with inscription 'Dm 10' on one side. They are available in blisters in cartons of 25, 30 and 100 tablets

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Ingredients

Each Domperidone 10 mg tablet contains:

- 10 mg of domperidone as the active ingredient.
- lactose, maize starch, microcrystalline cellulose, povidone, sodium lauryl sulfate, colloidal anhydrous silica and magnesium stearate

Distributor

Domperidone (Pharmacy Health) is distributed in New Zealand by:
PSM Healthcare Ltd t/a API Consumer Brands Ltd

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