Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start to take this medicine.

Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again while you are receiving your treatment.

- If you have any further questions, please ask your doctor or pharmacist.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours.
- If any of the side effects get serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

In this leaflet:
1. What Sulpiride Tablets are and what they are used for
2. Before you take Sulpiride Tablets
3. How to take Sulpiride Tablets
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Sulpiride Tablets
6. Further information

1. What Sulpiride Tablets are and what they are used for

The name of your medicine is Sulpiride Tablets. It contains sulpiride. This belongs to a group of medicines called benzamides. It works by blocking the effect of a chemical in the brain.

Sulpiride is used for treating acute and chronic schizophrenia.

2. Before you take Sulpiride Tablets

Do not take Sulpiride Tablets and tell your doctor if:
- you are allergic (hypersensitive) to sulpiride or any other ingredients in these tablets (listed in Section 6). The signs of an allergic reaction include a rash, itching or shortness of breath
- you have high blood pressure due to a growth on your adrenal glands (pheochromocytoma)
- you have porphyria, a problem with your metabolism that can cause skin blisters, pain in and around your stomach (abdomen) and brain or nervous system problems
- you are taking Levodopa for Parkinson’s Disease
- you have a bone-marrow disorder
- you have cancer or a tumour in the pituitary gland (pituitaryoma)

Sulpiride Tablets should not be given to you if you are semi-conscious or in a coma.

Do not take Sulpiride Tablets if any of the above apply to you. If you are not sure, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking this medicine.

Take special care with Sulpiride Tablets

Before you take Sulpiride Tablets, tell your doctor if:
- you have ‘hypomania’. These are mood swings that may show as excitability, anger, irritability and a lower need for sleep
- you have heart problems. If you or your members of your family suffer from heart problems, your doctor may give you some tests on your heart and blood before giving you Sulpiride Tablets
- you have epilepsy
- you have Parkinson’s Disease
- you have kidney or liver problems
- you are elderly
- you have dementia
- you have high blood pressure
- you have ever had a stroke
- you or someone else in your family has a history of blood clots, as medicines like these have been associated with formation of blood clots
- you have severe breathing difficulties
- you have Asthma
- you may have myasthenia gravis (extreme weakness) or an enlarged prostate
- you ever suffered from jaundice (yellowing of the skin and eyes)
- you or a member of your family have had glaucoma
- you have bouts of aggressive behaviour or agitation
- you have low levels of potassium in your body

Sulpiride may make you sensitive to sunlight, so cover up and use sunscreen when out in the sun.

If you are not sure if any of the above apply to you, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Sulpiride Tablets.

Taking other medicines

Please tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines. This includes medicines you buy without a prescription, including herbal medicines. This is because Sulpiride Tablets can affect the way some other medicines work. Also, some medicines can affect the way Sulpiride Tablets work.

In particular, tell your doctor if you are taking any of the following:
- pramipexole, ropinirole or levodopa (sometimes this is called L-dopa) used to treat Parkinson’s Disease. You must not take any of these medicines at the same time as Sulpiride Tablets
- diuretics (water tablets)
- antiarrhythmics, used to steady the heart rhythm, such as amiodarone, sotalol, disopyramide or quinidine
- sucralfate, used for stomach ulcers, and antacid containing aluminium or magnesium hydroxide, used for indigestion. It is recommended you take sulpiride tablets at least two hours before taking sucralfate or these antacids. You should not take sulpiride tablets with or after taking sucralfate or these antacids
- metoclopramide, used to treat nausea and vomiting, or to empty your stomach
- anticoagulants, used to treat depression, fluoxetine, lithium and tricyclic antidepressants, such as doxepin
- medicines used to treat epilepsy
- medicines used to treat high blood pressure or heart disorders, such as clonidine, diltiazem, verapamil or digitalis
- medicines to treat infections such as amoxicillin
- medicines to treat mental or emotional problems such as pimozide and thioridazine
- medicines used to treat diabetes, such as tolbutamide or insulin injection
- tranquillizers and sleeping tablets such as diazepam, nitrazepam and temazepam
- constipated patient killers such as morphine, codine phosphate and dihydrocodeine
- anticholinergic medicines such as oxytropium and flavoxate
- mefloquine and quinine, used to prevent or treat malaria
- ferrous and molybdenum, anticonvulsants, used to treat epilepsy and other allergies
- anticoagulants, used to treat disorders of the skin and blood
- glucocorticoids (steroids)
- certain drugs used to treat shock, such as adrenaline, epinephrine and dexamethasone
- other antipsychotic medicines such as pimozide and thioridazine, used to treat mental illness.

If you are not sure if any of the above apply to you, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Sulpiride Tablets.

Taking Sulpiride Tablets with food and drink

Do not drink alcohol while taking Sulpiride Tablets. This is because Sulpiride Tablets can make you drowsy and alcohol will make you even more drowsy.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

Talk to your doctor before taking this medicine if you are pregnant, planning to become pregnant or are breast-feeding.

The following symptoms may occur in newborn babies, of mothers that have used Sulpiride Tablets in the last trimester (last three months of their pregnancy):
- shaking,
- tremors,
- in the sun.

The following symptoms may occur in newborn babies, of mothers that have used Sulpiride Tablets in the last trimester (last three months of their pregnancy):

- Prerogatives, used to steady the heart rhythm, such as amiodarone, sotalol, disopyramide or quinidine
- anticoagulants, used to treat depression, fluoxetine, lithium and tricyclic antidepressants, such as doxepin
- medicines used to treat epilepsy
- medicines used to treat high blood pressure or heart disorders, such as clonidine, diltiazem, verapamil or digitalis
- medicines to treat infections such as amoxicillin
- medicines to treat mental or emotional problems such as pimozide and thioridazine
- medicines used to treat diabetes, such as tolbutamide or insulin injection
- tranquillizers and sleeping tablets such as diazepam, nitrazepam and temazepam
- strong (opiod) pain killers such as morphine, codine phosphate and dihydrocodeine
- anticholinergic medicines such as oxytropium or flavoxate
- mefloquine and quinine, used to prevent or treat malaria
- ferrous and molybdenum, anticonvulsants, used to treat epilepsy and other allergies
- anticoagulants, used to treat disorders of the skin and blood
- glucocorticoids (steroids)
- certain drugs used to treat shock, such as adrenaline, epinephrine and dexamethasone
- other antipsychotic medicines such as pimozide and thioridazine, used to treat mental illness.

If you are not sure if any of the above apply to you, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Sulpiride Tablets.

Driving and using machines

Sulpiride Tablets may make you drowsy or less alert to your surroundings. If this happens to you, do not drive or use machinery.

Important information about what is in Sulpiride Tablets

This medicine contains lactose. If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicine.

103297/3

Neutral code not required on the leaflet artworks.
• problems ejaculating and impotence (in men)
• irregular or absent periods
• unable to sleep
• nightmares
• swelling and breast pain (men) and secretion of breast milk in women
• enlarged breasts (in men and women)
• feeling sleepy or drowsy

Tell your doctor if you get any of these side effects:
• feeling dizzy, lightheaded or faint when you stand or sit up quickly (due to low blood pressure)
• feeling more agitated and restless
• having fits
• become delirious or unresponsive with erratic behaviour or movements
• you get more infections than usual. This could be because of a blood disorder
• muscle spasms, jerky movements of your hands or feet, unusual facial movements
• jaundice, which normally shows as yellowing of your skin and whites of the eyes
• inflammation of your liver (hepatitis). The signs of this include feeling sick (nausea), vomiting, clay coloured faeces, loss of appetite, abdominal pain, fever, redness in the leg), which may travel through blood vessels to the lungs causing chest pain and difficulty in breathing.
• the other ingredients in Sulpiride 400mg Film-Coated Tablets are lactose, microcrystalline cellulose, povidone K30, sodium starch glycollate, magnesium stearate and tablet coating made from titanium dioxide (E171), hydroxypropylmethylcellulose and polyethylene glycol.
• Sulpiride Tablets are available in blister strip packs of 30 tablets.
• the active ingredient is sulpiride. The tablets come in two strengths of 200mg and 400mg.
• the other ingredients in Sulpiride 200mg Tablets are lactose, microcrystalline cellulose, povidone K30, sodium starch glycollate and magnesium stearate.
• the other ingredients in Sulpiride 400mg Film-Coated Tablets are lactose, microcrystalline cellulose, povidone K30, sodium starch glycollate, magnesium stearate and tablet coating made from titanium dioxide (E171), hydroxypropylmethylcellulose and polyethylene glycol.
• Sulpiride Tablets look like and are packed in the pack
Sulpiride 200mg tablets are white, circular tablets marked S200 on one face and CP on the reverse. Sulpiride 400mg Film-Coated Tablets are white, oval, film-coated tablets marked S400 and breaking line on one face and CP on the reverse. Sulpiride tablets are available in blister strip packs of 30 tablets.

Sulpiride Tablets contain
• medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.
• the expiry date refers to the last day of that month
• do not use Sulpiride Tablets if you notice a change in the appearance or smell of the medicine.
• medicines must not be given to children under the age of 14.
• the doctor may reduce the dose to 200mg twice daily or increase it to a maximum of 1200mg twice daily
• the usual starting dose in the elderly is one quarter to one half of the adult dose.
• the dose should be reduced for patients with kidney problems.
• Children: This medicine must not be given to children under the age of 14.

If you take more Sulpiride Tablets than you should, talk to a doctor or go to a hospital straight away. Take the medicine pack with you so the doctor knows what you have taken.

If you forget to take Sulpiride Tablets
• if you forget a dose, take another as soon as you remember. If it is almost time for your next dose, do not take the missed dose at all.
• if you take more than the recommended dose, tell your doctor as soon as possible.

If you stop taking Sulpiride Tablets
• keep taking this medicine until your doctor tells you to stop, as it may be necessary to lower the dose gradually.

Stopping this medication suddenly may lead to withdrawal symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, very frightened, loss of appetite and anxiety. If you stop taking Sulpiride Tablets

• do not take a double dose (two doses at the same time) to make up for a forgotten dose.

If you take more Sulpiride Tablets than prescribed
• do not transfer Sulpiride Tablets to another container
• do not use Sulpiride Tablets if you notice a change in the appearance or smell of the medicine. Talk to your pharmacist.
• medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste.
• Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.
• reporting of side effects

In elderly people with dementia, a small increase in the number of deaths has been reported for patients taking antipsychotics compared with those not receiving antipsychotics.

Reporting of side effects
If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.
• the expiry date refers to the last day of that month
• do not use Sulpiride Tablets if you notice a change in the appearance or smell of the medicine.
• medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste.
• Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.
• reporting of side effects

In elderly people with dementia, a small increase in the number of deaths has been reported for patients taking antipsychotics compared with those not receiving antipsychotics.