

PACKAGE LEAFLET: INFORMATION FOR THE USER

CORDIPIN RETARD

20 mg Prolonged-release tablets

NIFEDIPINE

• This leaflet is a copy of the Summary of Product Characteristics and Patient Information Leaflet for a medicine, which outlines the conditions under which the medicine should be used and information on its known safety • The product information may be updated several times within its shelf life, and there could be differences between the version of information shown here and other information in the public domain or in the package insert • This leaflet may not contain all the information about the medicine or the information may not be the most up to date version for this product • If you have any questions or are not sure about anything, ask your doctor or pharmacist • Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.

• Keep this leaflet • You may need to read it again • If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist • This medicine has been prescribed for you only • Do not pass it on to others • It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours • If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist • This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet •

What is in this leaflet?

1. What Cordipin Retard is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you take Cordipin Retard
3. How to take Cordipin Retard
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Cordipin Retard

1. WHAT CORDIPIN RETARD IS AND WHAT IT IS USED FOR

Cordipin Retard contains nifedipine, which belongs to a group of medicines called calcium antagonists.

Cordipin Retard is used to treat high blood pressure or angina(chest pain).

For high blood pressure: Cordipin Retard works by relaxing and expanding the blood vessels. This makes the blood flow more easily and lowers blood pressure. Lower blood pressure reduces the strain on your heart.

For angina: Cordipin Retard works by relaxing and expanding the arteries supplying the heart. This allows more blood and oxygen to reach the heart and decreases the strain on it. Your angina attacks will be less severe and less frequent if there is less strain on the heart.

2. WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU TAKE CORDIPIN RETARD

Do not take Cordipin Retard:

- If you have had a heart attack within the last month.
- If you get a sudden angina attack. Cordipin Retard will not help relieve symptoms of angina quickly.
- If you have unstable angina.
- If you are allergic to nifedipine, any other similar medicines (known as dihydropyridines) or any of the other ingredients of this medicine.
- If you are taking rifampicin, an antibiotic.
- If you have a liver disease that prevents your liver from working properly.

- If you have inflammation of the bowel or intestines, such as Crohn's disease.
- If you have an obstruction or narrowing in your intestines, or have had this in the past.
- If you have ever had an obstruction in the gullet (the oesophagus - the tube connecting the throat to the stomach).
- If you have been told that you have a narrowing of the aortic heart valve (stenosis).
- If you have ever had a collapse caused by a heart problem (cardiogenic shock), during which you became breathless, pale and had a cold sweat and dry mouth.
- If you have a "Kock pouch" (a surgically constructed intestinal reservoir with an opening through the abdominal wall) in your gut.
- If your blood pressure continues to rise despite treatment (malignant hypertension).
- Tell your doctor and do not take Cordipin Retard if any of these apply to you.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor before taking Cordipin Retard

- If you have low blood pressure and you were prescribed Cordipin Retard for your angina. Your blood pressure may be decreased further by this treatment.
- If you have a heart condition where your heart cannot cope with increased strain (poor cardiac reserve).
- If you are pregnant.
- If you are breast-feeding. If you need to take Cordipin Retard, you should stop breast-feeding before you start to take this medicine.
- If you are a diabetic. The treatment for your diabetes may need to be adjusted. If you have any questions about this, ask your doctor.
- If you are on kidney dialysis. If you have a very high blood pressure and a low blood volume, you might experience a sudden drop in blood pressure when you take Cordipin Retard.
- If your liver is not working properly. Your doctor may need to do some blood tests. You may also be given a lower dose of Cordipin Retard.
- Talk to your doctor before you take Cordipin Retard if any of these apply to you.

Tell your doctor:

- If your chest pain (angina) gets worse (comes on more often or more severely) over a matter of hours or days. You may be advised not to take Cordipin Retard.
- If you have chest pains after taking your first dose of Cordipin Retard. Your doctor may wish to change your treatment.
- If you notice increased breathlessness.
- If you notice swelling of the ankles.
- Tell your doctor before you take the next dose if any of these apply to you.

Also tell your doctor:

- If you are giving a urine sample. Cordipin Retard may interfere with the results of certain urine tests.
- If you are to have a barium contrast x-ray (barium meal). These tablets may affect the results of the test.
- If you are a man who has been unable to father a child by in vitro fertilisation. Drugs like Cordipin Retard have been shown to impair sperm function.

Other medicines and Cordipin Retard

Tell your doctor if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines.

Some medicines may affect the way Cordipin Retard works. Tell your doctor if you are taking:

- Other medicines to treat high blood pressure.
- Rifampicin (an antibiotic).
- Cimetidine (to treat stomach ulcers).
- Digoxin, diltiazem, quinidine or beta-blockers (to treat heart conditions).
- Quinupristin/dalfopristin (a combination antibiotic).
- Phenytoin, carbamazepine or valproic acid (to treat epilepsy).

- Cisapride (to treat reduced movements of the gullet and stomach).
- Magnesium sulphate injections during pregnancy (may cause a severe fall in blood pressure).
- Erythromycin (an antibiotic).
- Ketoconazole, itraconazole or fluconazole (anti-fungal medicines).
- Indinavir, nelfinavir, ritonavir, saquinavir or amprenavir (to treat HIV).
- Fluoxetine or nefazodone (to treat depression).
- Tacrolimus (to prevent the rejection of transplanted organs).
- Phenobarbital (usually used to treat insomnia or anxiety).

Cordipin Retard with food and drink

You can take Cordipin Retard with or without food.

Do not drink grapefruit juice or eat grapefruit while taking Cordipin Retard.

Do not start taking Cordipin Retard within 3 days of drinking grapefruit juice or eating grapefruit. Tell your doctor if you have had grapefruit or grapefruit juice in this time. Also, do not drink grapefruit juice or eat grapefruit whilst taking Cordipin Retard. Grapefruit juice is known to increase the blood levels of the active ingredient, nifedipine. This effect can last for at least 3 days.

One tablet of Cordipin Retard 20 contains 21 mg salt (sodium chloride). Tell your doctor if you are on a low-salt diet.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

If you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor for advice before taking this medicine.

You may be able to use Cordipin Retard but only after special consideration and agreement by your doctor.

Do not take Cordipin Retard if you are breast-feeding. If you need to take Cordipin Retard, you should stop breast-feeding before you start taking this medicine.

Driving and using machines

Cordipin Retard may make you feel dizzy, faint, extremely tired or have visual disturbances. Do not drive or operate machinery if you are affected in this way.

This may be more likely when you first start treatment, if you change tablets, or if you have drunk alcohol.

3. HOW TO TAKE CORDIPIN RETARD

Cordipin Retard is specially formulated so that you only have to take one dose each day.

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor if you are not sure.

- Dose for high blood pressure: the usual dose is 1 tablet, once a day.
- Dose for angina: the dose depends on your individual requirements. Your doctor will decide how much you should take.
- Swallow the tablets whole. Do not bite, chew or break them – if you do they will not work properly. If you have difficulty swallowing tablets, consult your doctor as he or she may wish to change your medicine.
- Continue to take these tablets for as long as your doctor has told you to.

Take your dose at the same time each day, preferably in the morning.

Take your tablets with a glass of water. Do not take them with grapefruit juice.

You can take Cordipin Retard with or without food.

You may see what looks like a complete tablet in the toilet or in your stools. This is normal – it's the outer shell of the tablet which is not digested by the body.

Use in children and adolescents: Cordipin Retard is not recommended for use in children and adolescents below 18 years of age, because there are only limited data on the safety and efficacy in this population.

If you take more Cordipin Retard than you should

- Get medical help immediately. If possible, take your tablets or the box with you to show the doctor.

Taking too many tablets may cause your blood pressure to become too low and your heartbeats to speed up or slow down. It may also lead to an increase in your blood sugar level or an increase in the acidity of your blood, swelling in the lungs, low blood oxygen levels and disturbances in consciousness, possibly leading to unconsciousness.

If you forget to take Cordipin Retard

Take your normal dose immediately and continue taking your tablets at the usual time of day, waiting at least 12 hours before taking the next dose.

Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor.

4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

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

Serious side effects

If you notice:

- Severe, sudden generalised allergic reaction including very rarely life-threatening shock (e.g. difficulty in breathing, drop of blood pressure, fast pulse), swelling (including potentially life-threatening swelling of the airway)
- other allergic reactions causing swelling under the skin (possibly severe and including swelling of the larynx that may result in a life-threatening outcome)
- fast heart beat (tachycardia)
- shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- mild to moderate allergic reactions
- itching (possibly severe), a rash or hives
- Contact your doctor immediately and do not take the next dose as these may be the first signs of allergic reaction which may become severe.

If you develop:

- a skin reaction or blistering/peeling of the skin and/or mucosal reactions (in the mouth/nose or at the penis/vagina) (Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis)
- Contact your doctor immediately before you continue treatment as these may be signs of a severe reaction.

Less serious side effects

Apart from the side effects listed above, these are the other side effects of Cordipin Retard, starting with the more common ones:

Common side effects

(These may affect up to 1 in 10 people)

- headache
- flushing
- general feeling of being unwell
- constipation
- swelling, particularly of the ankles and legs

Uncommon side effects

(These may affect up to 1 in 100 people)

- stomach pain (abdominal pain)
- unspecific pain
- chills
- low blood pressure when standing up (symptoms include fainting, dizziness, light headedness, occasional palpitations, blurred vision and sometimes confusion)
- fainting

- irregular heartbeat (palpitations)
- dry mouth
- indigestion or upset stomach
- wind (flatulence)
- feeling sick (nausea)
- muscle cramps
- joint swelling
- sleep disorders
- anxiety or nervousness
- reddening of the skin
- nose bleeds
- nasal congestion
- sensation of spinning or whirling motion (vertigo)
- migraine
- dizziness
- trembling
- increase in the need to pass water (urinate)
- painful or difficult urination
- inability to achieve or maintain an erection (impotence)
- blurred vision
- temporary increase in certain liver enzymes

Rare side effects

(These may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people)

- pins and needles
- inflammation of the gums, tender or swollen gums, bleeding gums

Other side effects

(Frequency not known: frequency cannot be estimated from the available data)

- stomach pain or distress caused by a mass of foreign material found in the stomach which may require surgery for removal
- difficulty swallowing
- abdominal pain, caused by obstruction of the gut or ulcers in the gut
- vomiting
- a reduction in the number of white blood cells (leucopenia)
- a more severe decrease in a specific class of white blood cell (agranulocytosis)
- increased blood sugar (hyperglycaemia)
- decreased skin sensitivity (hypoaesthesia)
- drowsiness (somnolence)
- eye pain
- chest pain (angina pectoris)
- heartburn or indigestion (gastroesophageal sphincter insufficiency)
- yellowing of the whites of the eyes or skin (jaundice)
- sensitivity to light (photosensitivity allergic reaction)
- small, raised areas of bleeding in the skin (palpable purpura)
- joint pain
- muscle pain

All of these symptoms usually go away when treatment with Cordipin Retard is stopped.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet.

By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. HOW TO STORE CORDIPIN RETARD

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Store your medicine in its original container. Protect from strong light and only remove the tablet from the blister strip when you are about to take it.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on both the outer carton and on each blister strip of tablets after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

This leaflet was last revised in April 2015.