

# **AMIRA 150 and AMIRA 300**

moclobemide

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## **CONSUMER MEDICINE INFORMATION**

### **What is in this leaflet**

This leaflet answers some common questions about AMIRA 150 and AMIRA 300 tablets. 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 AMIRA 150 and AMIRA 300 tablets against the benefits they expect it will have for you.

**If you have any concerns about taking this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.**

**Keep this leaflet with the medicine.**

You may need to read it again.

### **What AMIRA 150 and AMIRA 300 are used for**

The name of your medicine is AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300. The medicine contains the active ingredient called moclobemide.

AMIRA 150 and AMIRA 300 belong to a group of medicines called antidepressants. Antidepressants are used to treat depression and work on the central nervous system. They are thought to work by their action on brain chemicals called amines, which are involved in controlling mood.

There are many different types of medicines used to treat depression. AMIRA 150 and AMIRA 300 belong to a group of medicines called reversible inhibitors of monoamine oxidase A.

Your doctor, however, may have prescribed AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300 for another purpose.

**Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300 has been prescribed for you.**

This medicine is available only with a doctor's prescription.

**Do not give AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300 to children or adolescents under 18 years of age.**

The safety and effectiveness of AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300 in this age group has not been established.

**Before you take AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300**

**Do not take AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300 if:**

- you have ever had an allergic reaction to moclobemide or any of the ingredients listed in the Ingredients section of this leaflet

- you are suffering from severe confusion
- you are taking:
  - clomipramine (Anafranil)
  - selegiline (Eldepryl)
  - bupropion (Zyban)
  - triptans (a family of medicines commonly used to treat migraines e.g. Triptazig)
  - pethidine
  - tramadol (Durotram, Zydol)
  - dextromethorphan (often found in cough and cold medicines)
  - linezolid (Zyvox).
- you are taking other medications known as selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors or tricyclic antidepressants.

Taking AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300 with these medicines may cause a serious reaction called serotonin syndrome. This can cause a sudden increase in body temperature, high blood pressure and convulsions.

**Do not take AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300 after the expiry date (EXP) printed on the pack.**

It may have no effect at all or, worse, an entirely unexpected effect if you take it after the expiry date.

**Do not take AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300 if the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering or if the tablets appear damaged in some way.**

If it has expired or is damaged, return the product to your pharmacist for disposal.

**If you are not sure if you should be taking AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300, talk to your doctor.**

**You must tell your doctor if:**

- 1. You are allergic to any other medicines, foods, dyes or preservatives.**
- 2. You have any other health problems including:**
  - liver disease
  - high blood pressure
  - a personal history or family history of bipolar disorder
  - mental illness other than depression, including schizophrenia, agitation and excitation
  - thyrotoxicosis (a condition of excessive thyroid hormones)
  - phaeochromocytoma (a rare tumour of adrenal gland)
  - rare hereditary problems of galactose intolerance, the Lapp lactose deficiency or glucose-galactose malabsorption.

**3. You are pregnant or intend to become pregnant.**

**4. You are breastfeeding or wish to breastfeed.**

Your doctor will discuss the risks and benefits of using AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300 when pregnant and while breastfeeding.

## **Taking other medicines**

**Tell your doctor if you are taking any other medicines, including any that you have bought from a pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.**

Some commonly used medicines that may interfere with AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300 are:

- cimetidine
- dextromethorphan (often found in cough and cold medicines)
- pethidine
- selegiline
- bupropion
- triptans
- tramadol
- linezolid

- proton pump inhibitors
- serotonin agonists (e.g. buspirone, sumatriptan)
- St. John's wort (Hypericum) - containing phytotherapeutic products.
- opiates e.g. morphine, fentanyl and codeine
- adrenergics
- sibutramine.

Other antidepressant medicines may interfere with AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300 such as fluoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, sertraline, amitriptyline and nortriptyline, trimipramine and maprotiline, venlafaxine, clomipramine, citalopram and paroxetine.

Moclobemide may cause an additional drop in blood pressure if you are taking metoprolol.

Your doctor or pharmacist has a complete list of medicines to avoid while taking AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300.

**If you have not told your doctor about any of the above, tell them before you start taking AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300.**

## **How to take AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300**

**Take AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300 exactly as your doctor has prescribed.**

## **How much to take**

Your doctor will tell you how many AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300 tablets to take each day.

The usual dose is between 300 mg and 600 mg per day. The tablets are taken twice daily after meals.

## **How to take it**

The tablets should be swallowed whole with a glass of water after meals.

You should follow your doctor's instructions carefully if changing from one antidepressant to another and report any unexpected effects if they occur.

## **When to take it**

AMIRA 150 and AMIRA 300 should be taken morning and evening at the end of your meal.

## **How long to take AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300**

For depression, the length of treatment will depend on how quickly your symptoms improve. Most antidepressants take time to work so don't be discouraged if you don't feel better right away. Some of your symptoms may improve in 1 or 2 weeks but, it can take up to 4 or 6 weeks to feel any real improvement. Even when you feel well, you will usually have to take AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300 for several months or

even longer to make sure the benefits will last. Continue taking it until your doctor tells you to stop.

## **If you forget to take AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300**

**If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the dose you missed and take your next dose when you are meant to. Otherwise, take it as soon as you remember then go back to taking it as soon as you would normally.**

**Do not double a dose to make up for one you have missed.**

## **In case of an overdose**

**Immediately telephone your doctor or the Poisons Information Centre on telephone 13 11 26 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 AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300. Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning. You may need urgent medical attention.**

**Keep telephone numbers for these places handy.**

Some signs and symptoms of overdose include nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, slurred speech, reduced reflexes and agitation.

# **While you are taking AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300**

## **Things you must do**

**Tell all doctors, dentists, and pharmacists who are treating you that you are taking AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300.**

**Do not take any other medicines whether they require a prescription or not without first telling your doctor.**

**Tell your doctor if you become pregnant while taking AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300.**

**Tell your doctor if, for any reason, you have not taken your medicine exactly as prescribed.**

Otherwise, your doctor may think that it was not effective and change your treatment unnecessarily.

**Tell your doctor if you feel the tablets are not helping your condition.**

If you are being treated for depression, tell your doctor immediately if you feel your condition has worsened or if you are experiencing suicidal thoughts.

Be sure to discuss with your doctor any problems you may have and how you feel. This will help your doctor to determine the best treatment for you.

**Be sure to keep all of your appointments with your doctor so that your progress can be checked.**

## **Things you must not do**

**Do not stop taking AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300 or lower the dose without first checking with your doctor.**

**Do not let yourself run out of medicine over the weekend or on holidays.**

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

**Do not use AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300 to treat other complaints unless your doctor says to.**

## **Things to be careful of**

**Be careful driving or operating machinery until you know how AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300 affects you.**

AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300 can cause dizziness in some people at first.

Although drinking alcohol is unlikely to affect your response to AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300, your doctor may suggest avoiding alcohol while you are being treated for depression.

## **Side effects**

**Tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if you do not feel well while you are taking AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300.**

AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300 help most people with depression, but it may have unwanted side effects in a few people. All medicines can have side effects. Sometimes they are serious, most of the time they are not. You may need medical attention if you get some of the side effects.

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

In the first week or two you may experience:

- sleep disturbances, dizziness, nausea, headache, dry mouth
- occasionally, the symptoms of depression may include thoughts of suicide or self-harm. These symptoms may continue or get worse during the first one to two months of treatment until the full antidepressant effect of the medicine becomes apparent. This is more likely to occur if you are a young adult i.e. under 24 years of age.

**Contact your doctor or a mental health professional right away, or go to Accident and Emergency at your nearest hospital for treatment if you or someone you know is demonstrating any of the following warning signs of suicide while taking AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300:**

- thoughts or talk of death or suicide
- thoughts or talk of self-harm or harm to others
- any recent attempts of self-harm
- increase in aggressive behaviour, irritability or agitation
- worsening of depression
- insomnia, nervousness, jitteriness
- mania or hypomania (or onset of early symptoms).

**All thoughts or talk of suicide or violence must be taken seriously.**

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

- insomnia, disturbed sleep, restlessness, dizziness, nausea, headache, anxiety, agitation, feeling of confusion, diarrhoea, vomiting, paraesthesia, constipation, feeling of fullness, upset stomach, dry mouth, blurred vision, skin rash, flushing.

**This is not a complete list of all possible side effects. Others may occur in some people and there may be some side effects not yet known.**

**Tell your doctor if you notice anything else that is making you feel unwell, even if it is not on this list.**

**Ask your doctor or pharmacist if you don't understand anything in this list.**

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

## **After taking AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300**

### **Storage**

**Keep AMIRA 150 and AMIRA 300 where young children cannot reach it.**

A locked cupboard at least one-and-a-half metres above the ground is a good place to store medicines.

**Keep AMIRA 150 and AMIRA 300 in a cool dry place where the temperature stays below 30°C.**

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

**Do not leave it in the car or on window sills.**

Heat and dampness can destroy some medicines.

**Keep your tablets in the blister pack until it is time to take them.**

If you take the tablets out of the blister, they may not keep well.

### **Disposal**

**If your doctor tells you to stop taking AMIRA 150 or AMIRA 300, or the tablets have passed their expiry date,**

**ask your pharmacist what to do with any tablets that are left over.**

## **Product description**

### **What AMIRA 150 and AMIRA 300 look like**

The tablets are available in two strengths.

AMIRA 150: oval, cylindrical, biconvex, pale yellow film coated tablet marked "150" on one side with break bar on the other side.

AMIRA 300: oval, cylindrical, biconvex, white to yellow-white film coated tablet marked "300" on one side with break bar on the other side.

## **Ingredients**

### **Active ingredient**

Each AMIRA 150 tablet contains 150 mg of the active ingredient moclobemide.

Each AMIRA 300 tablet contains 300 mg of the active ingredient moclobemide.

### **Inactive ingredients**

AMIRA 150 and AMIRA 300 tablets both contain:

Lactose, maize starch, povidone (1201), sodium starch glycollate, magnesium stearate (470), ethylcellulose, macrogol

6000, hypromellose (464), purified talc (553), and are coloured with titanium dioxide (171).

AMIRA 150 tablets also contain yellow iron oxide (172).

AMIRA 150 and AMIRA 300 tablets are gluten free.

AMIRA 150: Contains sugars (as lactose).

AMIRA 300: Contains lactose.

AMIRA 150 and AMIRA 300 come in boxes of 60 tablets.

## **Sponsor**

Mylan Health Pty Ltd

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30-34 Hickson Road

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[www.mylan.com.au](http://www.mylan.com.au)

## **Distributor**

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