

# Montelukast Mylan

(montelukast sodium) chewable and film-coated tablets

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## Consumer Medicine Information

### What is in this leaflet

This leaflet answers some common questions about Montelukast Mylan. 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 montelukast 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 MONTELUKAST Mylan is used for

Montelukast Mylan is used to prevent asthma symptoms, including those that occur during the day and at night-time. It also prevents the narrowing of airways triggered by exercise.

If you have seasonal allergic rhinitis (hay fever), Montelukast Mylan also treats your allergic rhinitis symptoms.

It can be used in children 2 years of age and older, teenagers and adults.

Montelukast Mylan is not used to treat an acute attack of asthma. If an acute attack occurs, follow your doctor's instructions for your reliever medicine, and keep taking your Montelukast Mylan each night or as prescribed.

As a preventive medicine for asthma, Montelukast Mylan can be used alone or in combination with other preventive medicines, such as inhaled corticosteroids. Your doctor may reduce your dose of inhaled corticosteroid while you are taking Montelukast Mylan.

Asthma is a lung disease and has the following characteristics:

- narrowed airways causing breathing to become difficult;
- inflamed airways, which means the lining of airways become swollen;
- sensitive airways that react to many things, such as cigarette smoke, pollen, or cold air.

Symptoms of asthma include coughing, wheezing and chest tightness. Not all people with asthma wheeze. For some, coughing may be the only symptom of asthma.

Symptoms often occur during the night or after exercise.

For further information about asthma, contact the Asthma Foundation in your state on 1800 645 130, or [www.asthmaaustralia.org.au](http://www.asthmaaustralia.org.au) .

Seasonal allergic rhinitis (also known as hay fever) is an allergic response often caused by airborne pollens from trees, grasses, and weeds. The day-time and night-time symptoms of seasonal allergic rhinitis typically may include: stuffy, runny, itchy nose; sneezing; watery, swollen, red, itchy eyes.

## **How Montelukast Mylan works**

Montelukast belongs to a group of medicines called leukotriene receptor antagonists. It works by blocking substances in your lungs called leukotrienes that cause narrowing and swelling of airways. Blocking leukotrienes improves asthma symptoms and helps prevent asthma attacks. Leukotrienes also cause allergic rhinitis symptoms. By blocking leukotrienes, montelukast improves seasonal allergic rhinitis symptoms.

Your doctor may have prescribed Montelukast Mylan for another reason. Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why Montelukast Mylan has been prescribed for you.

Montelukast is not addictive.

# **Before you take Montelukast Mylan**

## **When you must not take it**

### **Do not take Montelukast Mylan if:**

- you have an allergy to montelukast or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet;
- the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering;
- the expiry date on the pack has passed. If you take this medicine after the expiry date has passed, it may not work.

**If you are not sure whether you should start taking Montelukast Mylan, talk to your doctor.**

**Do not give Montelukast Mylan to children under 2 years of age.**

Safety and effectiveness in children younger than 2 years of age have not been studied.

**In studies investigating the effect of montelukast on the growth rate of children, it was shown that montelukast did not affect the growth rate of children when given for up to 56 weeks in one study.**

## **Before you start to take it**

### **Tell your doctor if:**

- 1. you are pregnant or intend to become pregnant.**

Montelukast has not been studied in pregnant women.

**2. you are breast-feeding or plan to breast-feed.**

It is not known if montelukast passes into breast milk.

**3. you have or have had any medical conditions.**

**4. your child has a condition called phenylketonuria.**

The 5 mg and 4 mg chewable tablets contain aspartame, corresponding to 0.842 mg phenylalanine in each 5 mg tablet and 0.674 mg in each 4 mg tablet.

**6. you have any allergies to any other medicines or any other substances, such as foods, preservatives or dyes.**

**If you have not told your doctor about any of the above, tell them before you take any Montelukast Mylan.**

## **Taking other medicines**

Some medicines may affect how Montelukast Mylan works, or Montelukast Mylan may affect how your other medicines work.

**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.**

# How to take Montelukast Mylan

## How much to take

**For patients with asthma and/or seasonal allergic rhinitis, take Montelukast Mylan only when prescribed by your doctor.**

For children 6 to 14 years old, the dose is one 5 mg chewable tablet taken each day.

For children 2 to 5 years old, the dose is one 4 mg chewable tablet taken each day.

For patients with asthma, take Montelukast Mylan once a day in the evening.

For patients with seasonal allergic rhinitis, take Montelukast Mylan once a day as prescribed by your doctor.

**Follow all directions given to you by your doctor carefully.**

They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.

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

## How to take it

Montelukast Mylan comes as two types of tablets:

- 5 mg chewable tablets for children 6-14 years old;

- 4 mg chewable tablets for children 2-5 years old.

**Chew the 5 mg or 4 mg chewable tablets thoroughly and swallow.**

## **When to take it**

It does not matter if you take Montelukast Mylan before or after food.

## **Asthma**

**Take your Montelukast Mylan at bedtime each day.**

Taking your tablet at bedtime each day is expected to have the best effect. It will also help you remember when to take the tablets.

## **Seasonal Allergic Rhinitis**

**Take your Montelukast Mylan once a day as prescribed by your doctor.**

Your doctor will advise you on the best time of the day to take your tablet.

## **Asthma and Seasonal Allergic Rhinitis**

**Take your Montelukast Mylan at bedtime each day if you have both asthma and seasonal allergic rhinitis.**

## **How long to take it**

Montelukast Mylan helps control your asthma. Therefore Montelukast Mylan must be taken every day. Continue taking Montelukast Mylan for as long as your doctor prescribes.

## **If you forget to take it**

**Skip the dose you missed and take your next dose as usual.**

**Do not take a double dose to make up for the dose that you missed.**

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

## **If you take too much (overdose)**

**Immediately telephone your doctor or the Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26) for advice, if you think that you or anyone else may have taken too much Montelukast Mylan.**

**Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.**

You may need urgent medical attention.

The most common symptoms reported with overdose in adults and children include thirst, sleepiness, dilated pupils, hyperactivity, and stomach pain.



# **While you are using MONTELUKAST MYLAN**

## **Things you must do**

**Continue taking Montelukast Mylan every day as directed by your doctor, even if you have no asthma symptoms or if you have an asthma attack.**

**If your asthma gets worse while taking Montelukast Mylan, tell your doctor immediately.**

**If an acute attack of asthma occurs, follow your doctor's instructions on what reliever medicine to use to relieve the attack.**

**If you experience behaviour and mood-related changes while taking Montelukast Mylan, tell your doctor immediately.**

**If you become pregnant while taking Montelukast Mylan, tell your doctor immediately.**

**If you are about to be started on any new medicine, tell your doctor and pharmacist that you are taking Montelukast Mylan.**

## **Things you must not do**

The different strength tablets may not have the same effect, as they are absorbed slightly differently in the body.

**Do not take Montelukast Mylan to relieve an acute asthma attack. In case of an acute asthma attack, follow your doctor's instructions on what reliever medicine to use.**

**Do not give Montelukast Mylan to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you.**

## **Side effects**

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

Montelukast helps most people with asthma and/or seasonal allergic rhinitis, 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 treatment if you get some of

the side effects.

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

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

- fluid retention;
- nose bleed;
- headache, dizziness, drowsiness;
- feeling unusually weak or tired;

- upper respiratory tract infection;
- **muscle or nerve problems:**
  - muscle aches or cramps, joint pain,
  - decreased feeling or sensitivity, especially in the skin,
  - pins and needles;
- **stomach or bowel problems:**
  - stomach pain,
  - nausea, vomiting,
  - diarrhoea.

These are usually mild side effects of Montelukast Mylan

**Behaviour and mood-related changes have been reported in patients taking Montelukast Mylan. If you or your child experience these changes while taking Montelukast Mylan, tell your doctor.**

**You should immediately inform your doctor if you or your child start to have any:**

- agitation, including aggressive behaviour and/or hostility (such as temper tantrums in children);
- suicidal thoughts and actions;
- tremors;

- irritability, restlessness;
- anxiousness, depression (sad mood);
- disorientation (inability to know correct time, place or person);
- disturbance in attention, memory impairment;
- seeing, feeling or hearing things that are not there (also called hallucinations);
- insomnia, dream;
- abnormalities, difficulty sleeping;
- sleep-walking.

**Tell your doctor immediately if you notice any of the following:**

- skin rash or itchiness;
- increased tendency to bleed, bruising;
- fast or irregular heart-beats, also called palpitations;
- symptoms of liver disease such as nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, feeling generally unwell, fever, itching, yellowing of the skin and eyes, and dark coloured urine.

These may be serious side effects.

You may need urgent medical attention. Serious side effects are rare.

**If any of the following happen, stop taking Montelukast Mylan and tell your doctor immediately or go to accident and emergency at your nearest hospital:**

- swelling of the face, lips, mouth, throat or tongue which may cause difficulty in breathing or swallowing;
- pinkish, itchy swellings on the skin, also called hives or nettle rash, severe skin reactions that may occur without warning;
- seizure.

These may be serious side effects. If you have them, you may be having a serious allergic reaction to Montelukast Mylan. You may need urgent medical attention.

These side effects are rare.

**Other side effects not listed above may also occur in some patients.**

**Tell your doctor if you notice any other effects.**

## **After using MONTELUKAST MYLAN**

### **Storage**

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

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

**Keep this medicine in a cool dry place, away from light, where the temperature stays below 25°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 it where children cannot reach it.**

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

## **Disposal**

**If your doctor tells you to stop taking the tablets 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**

Montelukast MYLAN comes as two types of tablets:

- 5 mg chewable tablet: Pink coloured, mottled, round, biconvex, uncoated tablet, debossed with “M5” on one side and plain on the other side.

- 4 mg chewable tablet: Pink coloured, mottled, oval, biconvex, uncoated tablet, debossed with “M4” on one side and plain on the other side.

Montelukast Mylan come in packs of 28 tablets.

## **Ingredients**

### **Active Ingredient**

- 5 mg chewable tablet contains 5 mg montelukast (as sodium).
- 4 mg chewable tablet contains 4 mg montelukast (as sodium).

### **Inactive ingredients**

5 mg and 4 mg chewable tablets:

- mannitol
- microcrystalline cellulose
- croscarmellose sodium
- aspartame
- cherry 501027 AP0551 (PI 107148)
- iron oxide red
- magnesium stearate

The 5 mg and 4 mg chewable tablets contain aspartame.

The 5 mg and 4 mg chewable tablets do not contain gluten, sucrose, tartrazine or any other azo dyes.

## **Distributor**

Montelukast Mylan is distributed in Australia by:

Alphapharm Pty Ltd

Level 1, 30 The Bond

30-34 Hickson Road

Millers Point NSW, 2000

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

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Montelukast Mylan 4 mg: AUST R 323026

Montelukast Mylan 5 mg: AUST R 323025