

# **APO-OLMESARTAN HCTZ**

Olmesartan medoxomil and hydrochlorothiazide

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## **Consumer Medicine Information**

**For a copy of a large print leaflet, Ph: 1800 195 055**

## **What is in this leaflet**

This leaflet answers some common questions about olmesartan HCTZ. 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 olmesartan HCTZ 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 this medicine is used for**

APO-Olmesartan HCTZ contains two medicines, olmesartan and hydrochlorothiazide (HCTZ). These two medicines work together to treat high blood pressure (hypertension).

Everyone has blood pressure. This pressure helps push blood all around your body. Your blood pressure changes at different times of the day, depending on how busy or worried you are. You have high blood pressure when your blood pressure stays higher than is needed, even when you are calm and relaxed.

There are usually no symptoms of high blood pressure. The only way of knowing that you have high blood pressure is to have your blood pressure checked on a regular basis.

Untreated high blood pressure can lead to serious health problems, including stroke, heart disease and kidney failure.

## **How it works**

Olmesartan belongs to a group of medicines known as angiotensin-II receptor antagonists. Angiotensin-II is a substance produced in the body which causes blood vessels to tighten. Olmesartan blocks the action of angiotensin-II and therefore relaxes your blood vessels. This helps lower your blood pressure.

HCTZ is a diuretic which reduces the amount of fluid in the body. This also helps to lower blood pressure.

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

Your doctor may have prescribed this medicine for another reason.

This medicine is not addictive.

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

The safety and effectiveness of olmesartan HCTZ in children has not been established.

## **Before you take this medicine**

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

**Do not take this medicine if you have an allergy to:**

- olmesartan
- sulfonamide derived medicines (e.g. thiazide diuretics)
- any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet

Some of the symptoms of an allergic reaction may include:

- skin rash, itchiness
- shortness of breath
- swelling of the face, lips or tongue
- muscle pain or tenderness, joint pain.

**Do not take this medicine if you have or have had the following medical conditions:**

- kidney or liver problems
- low potassium or sodium levels in the blood
- high calcium or uric acid levels in the blood.
- diabetes and are taking a medicine called aliskiren to reduce blood pressure.

**Do not take this medicine if you are pregnant or breastfeeding.**

This medicine may enter your womb, or it may pass into the breast milk. There is the possibility that your baby may be affected. If pregnancy is discovered, this medicine should be discontinued as soon as possible.

**Do not take this medicine after the expiry date printed on the pack or if the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.**

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

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

**Before you start to take it**

**Tell your doctor if you have allergies to any other medicines, foods, preservatives or dyes.**

**Tell your doctor if you have or have had any of the following medical conditions:**

- kidney, liver or heart problems
- diabetes
- recent excessive vomiting or diarrhoea
- gout
- systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
- high levels of potassium in your blood.
- adrenal gland problems
- following a very low salt diet

**If you have not told your doctor about any of the above, tell them before you start taking this medicine.**

## **Taking other medicines**

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

Some medicines may interfere with this medicine. These include:

- medicines used to treat high blood pressure

- other diuretics, also known as fluid or water tablets
- non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) or COX-2 inhibitors, used to relieve pain and inflammation
- potassium supplements or potassium-containing salt substitutes
- lithium or antidepressant medicines
- insulin and tablets used to treat diabetes
- antacids, used to treat heartburn
- medicines which lower your immune system (e.g. radiation therapy, corticosteroids and cancer medicines)
- alcohol
- laxatives, used to treat constipation
- medicines used to relieve pain
- medicines used to treat epilepsy
- antiarrhythmics which treat irregular heart beats
- muscle relaxants
- cholestyramine and colestipol, used to treat high cholesterol.
- medicines that contain aliskiren

These medicines may be affected by olmesartan HCTZ or may affect how well it works. You may need different amounts of your medicine, or you may need to take different medicines.

Other medicines not listed above may also interfere with olmesartan HCTZ. Your doctor and pharmacist have more information on medicines to be careful with or avoid while taking this medicine.

## **How to take this medicine**

**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, ask your doctor or pharmacist for help.**

## **How much to take**

Your doctor will tell you how much medicine you will need to take each day, depending on your condition and if you are taking any other medicines.

The usual dose is one tablet taken once a day.

## **How to take it**

Swallow the tablet whole with a full glass of water. Do not chew the tablets.

## **When to take it**

**Take this medicine at about the same time each day.**

Taking your tablets at the same time each day will have the best effect. It will also help you remember when to take the tablets. It does not matter whether you take it with or without food.

## **How long to take it**

This medicine helps control your condition but does not cure it. Therefore, you must take it every day. Continue taking your medicine for as long as your doctor tells you.

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

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 and then go back to taking your medicine as you would normally.

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

This may increase the chance of you getting an unwanted side effect.

If you are not sure what to do, ask 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 Australian Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26) or go to the Emergency department at the nearest hospital, if you think that you or anyone else may have taken too much of this medicine. Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.**

If you take too much of this medicine, you may feel light-headed, have a fast heartbeat, feel dizzy or you may faint.

## **While you are using this medicine**

### **Things you must do**

**If you are about to be started on any new medicine, tell your doctor, dentist or pharmacist that you are taking this medicine.**

**Make sure you drink enough water during exercise and hot weather when you are taking this medicine, especially if you sweat a lot.**

**If you do not drink enough water while taking this medicine, you may feel faint, light-headed or sick. This is because your blood pressure is dropping suddenly. If you continue to feel unwell, tell your doctor.**

**Tell your doctor if you have excess vomiting and/or diarrhoea while taking this medicine.**

You may lose too much water and salt and your blood pressure may drop too much.

**If you feel light-headed or dizzy after taking your first dose of this medicine, or when your dose is increased, tell your doctor immediately.**

**If you plan to have surgery that needs a general anaesthetic, tell your doctor or dentist that you are taking this medicine as your blood pressure may drop suddenly.**

**If you become pregnant while taking this medicine, tell your doctor immediately.**

**If you are about to have any blood tests, tell your doctor that you are taking this medicine.**

Olmesartan HCTZ may interfere with the results of some tests.

**Tell your doctor if photosensitivity reaction occurs during your treatment.**

**Tell your doctor immediately in case of acute onset of decreased visual acuity or ocular pain.**

**Keep all your doctor's appointments.**

Your doctor may occasionally do blood tests to check your potassium levels and see how your kidneys are working, as well as to check your blood pressure.

## **Things you must not do**

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

**Do not take this medicine to treat any other complaints unless your doctor or pharmacist tells you to.**

**Do not stop taking this medicine, or lower the dosage, without checking with your doctor.**

## **Things to be careful of**

**If you feel light-headed, dizzy or faint when getting out of bed or standing up, get up slowly.**

Standing up slowly, especially when you get up from bed or chairs, will help your body get used to the change in position and blood pressure. If this problem continues or gets worse, talk to your doctor.

**Be careful driving or operating machinery until you know how this medicine affects you.**

This medicine may cause dizziness, light-headedness or tiredness in some people. If this occurs do not drive. If you drink alcohol, dizziness or light-headedness may be worse.

## **Things that would be helpful for your blood pressure**

Some self-help measures suggested below may help your condition. Talk to your doctor or pharmacist about these measures and for more information.

- Alcohol - your doctor may advise you to limit your alcohol intake.
- Weight - your doctor may suggest losing some weight to help lower your blood pressure and help lessen the amount of work your heart must do.
- Diet - eat a healthy diet which includes plenty of fresh vegetables, fruit, bread (preferably wholegrain), cereals and fish.
- Salt - your doctor may advise you to watch the amount of salt in your diet. To reduce your salt intake, you should avoid using salt in cooking or at the table.
- Exercise – regular exercise helps to reduce blood pressure and helps get the heart fitter. Before starting any exercise, ask your doctor about the best kind of programme for you.
- Smoking - your doctor may advise you to stop smoking or at least cut down.

## **Side effects**

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

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.

**If you are over 65 years of age you may have an increased chance of getting side effects.**

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

**The following is a list of possible side effects. Do not be alarmed by this list. You may not experience any of them.**

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

- feeling light-headed, dizzy or faint, headache
- stomach problems, including nausea, vomiting, pain, diarrhoea, constipation, or an uncomfortable feeling in the stomach
- unusual tiredness or weakness, fatigue, sleep disturbance
- 'flu-like' symptoms, runny or blocked nose, or sneezing, cough, bronchitis
- swelling of the hands, feet or ankles
- back pain
- urinary tract infection
- blurred vision

- skin rashes or eczema

These are common side effects. They are generally mild.

**Tell your doctor as soon as possible if you notice any of the following:**

- sore throat and discomfort when swallowing (pharyngitis)
- jaundice
- skin rash or itchiness
- aching, tender or weak muscles not caused by exercise
- depression
- painful joints
- fast heart beat
- shortness of breath or tightness in the chest
- swelling of the hands, feet or ankles
- nausea, diarrhoea, muscle weakness, change in heart rhythm (symptoms that may indicate high potassium levels in the blood)

These may be serious side effects. You may need medical attention. Serious side effects are rare.

**If any of the following happen, stop taking this medicine and either tell your doctor immediately or go to the Emergency department at your nearest hospital:**

- swelling of the face, lips, mouth, tongue or throat which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing (signs of an allergic reaction)
- chest pain

These are very serious side effects. You may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation. These side effects are very rare.

**Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice anything that is making you feel unwell.**

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

## **After using this medicine**

### **Storage**

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

If you take the tablets out of the pack, they will not keep well.

**Keep your tablets in a cool dry place where the temperature stays below 25°C.**

**Do not store this medicine or any other medicine in the bathroom or near a sink. Do not leave it on a windowsill or in the car on hot days.**

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 this medicine or the tablets have passed their expiry date, ask your pharmacist what to do with any medicine that is left over.

## **Product description**

### **What it looks like**

**20/12.5 mg tablets: Yellow film coated, round, biconvex tablet debossed with ‘346’ on one side and ‘L’ on other side. AUST R 221116**

**40/12.5 mg tablets: Yellow film coated, oval shape, biconvex tablets debossed with ‘L347’ on one side and plain on other side. AUST R 221118**

**40/25 mg tablets: Yellow film coated, oval shape, biconvex tablets debossed with ‘L348’ on one side and plain on other side. AUST R 221121**

Blister pack of 30 film-coated tablets.

## **Ingredients**

Each tablet contains either 20 mg or 40 mg of olmesartan, and either 12.5 mg or 25 mg of hydrochlorothiazide as the active ingredients.

Other ingredients include:

- lactose monohydrate
- microcrystalline cellulose
- hydroxypropylcellulose
- magnesium stearate
- Opadry Yellow 03F82788

This medicine does not contain sucrose, tartrazine or any other azo dyes.

## **Sponsor**

Apotex Pty Ltd 16 Giffnock Avenue

Macquarie Park, NSW 2113 Australia

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