

LANOLONE TABLET

Allopurinol / Benzbromarone (100mg / 20mg)

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What Lanolone is used for

Lanolone is used to treat high levels of uric acid in the blood (hyperuricaemia) associated with gout or some other conditions, such as kidney disease, metabolic disorders, certain skin diseases, cancer and treatment with diuretic. Lanolone does not treat the pain that occurs in an acute attack of gout.

How Lanolone works

Lanolone contains active ingredients allopurinol and benzbromarone, which act by inhibiting the enzyme that changes hypoxanthine to uric acids. This helps to reduce the amount of uric acid in the body and prevents uric acid crystals building up in the joints and causing inflammatory reaction.

Before you use Lanolone

- When you must not use it

Do not take Lanolone if you:

- are allergic to allopurinol, benzbromarone or any ingredients in the formulation.

- Before you start to use it

Tell your doctor if you:

- have allergies to any other substances, including foods, preservatives or dyes.

Tell your doctor if you have or have had any medical conditions, especially the following:

- liver or kidney problems
- thyroid problems
- heart problems or high blood pressure and you take diuretics and/or ACE-inhibitors
- serious skin rashes (Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS), toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN), hypersensitivity syndrome called Drug Rash with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms (DRESS)).
- currently having an acute gout attack
- diabetes

To reduce the risk of gout attack, medicines such as colchicine or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID) may be recommended before or at the same time Lanolone is started. Your doctor will advise you about how these medicines should be taken.

Benzbromarone can cause liver problems. You will need regular blood tests to check your levels of uric acid and in some cases monitor your liver and kidneys function.

- Taking other medicines

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription, herbal medicines or natural products.

Some medicines may interfere with Lanolone. These include:

- medicine used for chemotherapy (e.g. 6-mercaptopurine, azathioprine and cyclophosphamide)
- cyclosporine (to treat psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis or after organ transplants)
- probenecid (to reduce uric acid levels)
- phenytoin (used in epilepsy)
- theophylline (to treat asthma)
- ampicillin or amoxicillin (antibiotics)
- aspirin or related medicines (salicylates)
- drugs to prevent blood from clotting (such as warfarin)
- chlorpropamide (used in diabetes)
- didanosine (to treat HIV infection)
- thiazide diuretics (water tablets) or ACE inhibitors e.g. captopril (used in high blood pressure)
- vidarabine (used to treat herpes simplex or chickenpox)
- aluminium hydroxide (antacid)

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

If you not sure whether you are taking any of these medicines, check with your doctor or pharmacist.

- Pregnancy and lactation

If you are pregnant, planning to become pregnant or are breast-feeding, ask your

doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.

How to use Lanolone

Always take Lanolone exactly as your doctor has told you. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

- How much to use

Adults: 1 tablet daily

Children: There is very little information to recommend the use of this medicine in children. Lanolone should only be taken by children if a doctor has prescribed it.

Lower doses are used in the elderly or if you have kidney and/or liver problems.

- When to use it

Use as directed by your doctor or pharmacist. Swallow the tablets with plenty of water and after food to reduce the possibility of stomach upset.

Taking your medicine at the same time each day will have the best effect. It will also help you remember when to take it.

- How long to use it

Continue taking Lanolone for as long as your doctor recommends. Lanolone helps prevent, but does not relieve gout attacks. It is important that you continue taking Lanolone with the medication prescribed for gout attacks.

Do not stop the treatment without discussing it with your doctor first. If you have any concerns, you should discuss this with your doctor or pharmacist.

- If you forget to use it

Take the missed dose as soon as you remember. If it is almost time for your next dose, wait until then to take the medicine and skip the missed dose. Do not take a double dose to make up for the missed dose.

- If you use too much (overdose)

Contact your doctor immediately or go to the Emergency Department of your nearest hospital, if you think you or anyone else may have taken too much of this medicine. Do this even if there no signs of discomfort or poisoning. You may need urgent medical attention. Symptoms of overdose may

include nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and dizziness.

While you are using it

- Things you must do

- Tell all the doctors, dentists and pharmacists treating you that you are taking this medicine.
- Immediately stop taking Lanolone and check with your doctor if a skin rash or other allergic reaction occurs.
- Take your medicine exactly as your doctor has prescribed. It is important to drink sufficiently to dilute your urine. This will help prevent kidney stones.
- Tell your doctor if you have an acute attack of gout while you are taking Lanolone. Your doctor may prescribe a medicine to relieve the acute attack. You can continue taking Lanolone.
- If you are about to be started on any new medicine, tell your doctor or pharmacist that you are taking this medicine.
- If you become pregnant while taking Lanolone, tell your doctor immediately.

- Things you must not do

- Do not take Lanolone to treat an acute attack of gout.
- Do not stop taking your medicine or change the dosage without checking with your doctor.
- Do not use Lanolone after the expiry date which is stated on the blister and carton.
- Do not give this medication to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you.

- Things to be careful of

Lanolone may cause drowsiness, dizziness or lack of co-ordination in some people. Do not drive or operate dangerous machinery if you are affected.

Side effects

Like all medicines, Lanolone may cause side effects in some patients, although not everyone will get it.

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

- stomach upsets, including nausea, vomiting or diarrhoea
- dizziness, drowsiness or unsteadiness when walking
- change in bowel habits
- headache, sleeplessness
- change in taste sensation
- hair loss or change in hair colour

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

- changes in vision
 - tingling or numbness of the hands or feet
 - change in the amount of urine passed, going to the toilet more often or a burning feeling while passing urine, blood in your urine
 - yellowing of the skin and eyes (jaundice)
 - generally feeling of being unwell or depressed
 - frequent infections such as fever, severe chills, sore throat or mouth ulcers
 - bleeding or bruising more easily
 - angina or palpitations
 - swelling of the hands, ankles or legs
- The above list includes serious side effects that may require medical attention.

If any of the following happens, stop taking Lanolone and tell your doctor immediately or go to your nearest hospital:

- asthma, wheezing or shortness of breath
- swelling of the face, lips, tongue or throat which may cause difficulty in breathing
- sudden or severe itching, skin rash or hives, or other skin problems
- fainting, seizures or fits
- pain or tightness in the chest.

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

Other side effects not listed above may occur in some patients. Visit your doctor or pharmacist immediately if you experience any side effects after using this medicine.

You may report any side effects or adverse drug reactions directly to the National Centre for Adverse Drug Reaction Monitoring by visiting the website npa.gov.my [Consumers → Reporting Side Effects to Medicines (ConSERF) or Vaccines (AEFI)].

Storage and Disposal of Lanolone

Storage

Store in a cool dry place, below 30°C. Keep in original package and protect from light.

Do not store Lanolone or any other medicines in the bathroom, near a sink or leave it at the window sill or in the car.

Keep out of the reach of children.

- Disposal

The expiry date of Lanolone is printed on the carton and blister. Do not use if after expiry date.

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.

Product Description

- What it looks like

Lanolone is a white round biconvex film-coated tablet embossed with “SPS”, “L02” on one side, plain on the other side.

- Ingredients

- Active ingredient

Each tablet contains Allopurinol 100mg and Benzbromarone 20mg.

- Inactive ingredients

Microcrystalline cellulose, talcum, povidone, cornstarch, colloidal silicon dioxide, sodium starch glycolate, magnesium stearate, hypromellose 5 CPS & 15 CPS, methacrylic acid copolymer, polyethylene glycol, sodium hydroxide, simethicone emulsion, titanium dioxide and purified water.

- Packing

Blister strip of 10 tablets, pack in box of 10, 20 and 50 strips.

- MAL Number

MAL20034447AZ

Manufacturer

SRIPRASIT PHARMA CO., LTD.
216 Moo 6 Suanluang, Krathum Baen,
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Product Registration Holder

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