

Patient Alert Card

Important Information about Amiodarone Hydrochloride Tablets

This card contains important safety information that you should know about amiodarone. Amiodarone can cause serious side effects that can occur any time after starting treatment and can be life-threatening, including:

- lung damage
- liver damage
- worsening of heartbeat problems
- thyroid problems

Some medicines can interact with amiodarone and cause side effects, and a list of these can be found in the package leaflet supplied with your tablets.

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in the package leaflet. You can also report side effects directly to the Yellow Card Scheme at www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard

Adverse events should be reported. Reporting forms and information can be found at www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard. Adverse events should also be reported to Crescent via email to complaints@crescentpharma.com or via phone on 01256772730.

What you should do:

STOP taking amiodarone immediately and seek medical help if you have:

- A severe allergic reaction. Signs may include: a rash, swallowing or breathing problems, swollen eyelids, face, lips, throat or tongue
- A severe blistering rash with or without peeling of your skin. You may also feel unwell and have a fever, chills and aching muscles

Contact your doctor or seek medical help immediately if you have any of the following:

- Yellowing of your skin or eyes (jaundice), feel tired or sick, loss of appetite, stomach pain or high temperature; these may be signs of liver problems
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing (which may get progressively worse), tightness in the chest, coughing which will not go away, wheezing, weight loss and fever; these may be signs of serious lung damage
- Your heartbeat becomes even more uneven or erratic; this could be a sign that the medicine is not working well
- Weakness, weight loss or weight gain, heat or cold intolerance, hair thinning, sweating, changes in menstrual periods, swelling of the neck (goitre), nervousness, irritability, restlessness, or decreased concentration; these may be signs of thyroid problems