

## **Package leaflet: Information for the patient**

**Lercan 10 mg film-coated tablets**

**Lercan 20 mg film-coated tablets**

*Lercanidipine hydrochloride*

**Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.**

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

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

1. What Lercan is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you take Lercan
3. How to take Lercan
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Lercan
6. Contents of the pack and other information

### **1. What Lercan is and what it is used for**

Lercan, lercanidipine hydrochloride, belongs to a group of medicines called calcium channel blockers (dihydropyridine derivatives) that lower blood pressure.

Lercan is used to treat high blood pressure (mild to moderate essential hypertension called idiopathic) in adults.

### **2. What you need to know before you take Lercan**

#### **Do not take Lercan:**

- If you are allergic (hypersensitive) to lercanidipine hydrochloride or to any other ingredients of Lercan tablets.
- If you are suffering from certain heart diseases:
  - o obstruction to flow of blood from the heart
  - o untreated heart failure
  - o unstable angina (chest discomfort occurring at rest or progressively increasing)
  - o within one month of heart attack.
- If you have severe liver problems.
- If you have severe kidney problems or you are undergoing dialysis.
- If you are taking medicines that are inhibitors of the hepatic metabolism, such as:
  - o antifungal medicines (such as ketoconazole or itraconazole)
  - o macrolide antibiotics (such as erythromycin, troleandomycin or clarithromycin)

- o antivirals (such as ritonavir).
- If you are taking another medicine called ciclosporin or cyclosporin (used after transplants to prevent organ rejection).
- With grapefruit or grapefruit juice.

### **Warning and precautions**

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Lercan:

- if you have a heart problem
- if you have liver or kidneys problems

You must tell your doctor if you think you are (or might become) pregnant or breast-feeding (see pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility section).

### **Children and adolescents**

The safety and efficacy of Lercan in children aged up to 18 years have not been established.

### **Other medicines and Lercan**

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines. This is because when Lercan is taken with other medicines the effect of Lercan or of the other medicine may be changed or certain side effects may occur more frequently (see also section 2 “Do not take Lercan”).

In particular, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any of the following medicines:

- phenytoin, phenobarbital or carbamazepine (medicines for epilepsy)
- rifampicin (a medicine to treat tuberculosis)
- astemizole or terfenadine (medicines for allergies)
- amiodarone, quinidine or sotalol (medicines to treat a fast heart beat)
- midazolam (a medicine that helps you sleep)
- digoxin (a medicine to treat a heart problem)
- beta-blockers e.g. metoprolol (a medicine to treat high blood pressure, heart failure and abnormal heart rhythm)
- cimetidine (more than 800 mg, a medicine for ulcers, indigestion, or heartburn)
- simvastatin (a medicine to lower cholesterol in your blood)
- other medicines to treat high blood pressure

### **Lercan with food, drink and alcohol**

- A high fat meal significantly increases blood levels of the medicine (see section 3).
- Alcohol can increase the effect of Lercan. Do not consume alcohol during treatment with Lercan.
- Lercan must not be taken with grapefruit or grapefruit juice (they can increase its hypotensive effect). See section 2 “Do not take Lercan”.

### **Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility**

Lercan is not recommended if you are pregnant, it should be used during breast-feeding. There are no data from the use of Lercan in pregnant women and in nursing mothers. If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, if you are not using any contraceptive method, you think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.

### **Driving and using machines**

If you develop dizziness, weakness or drowsiness with this medicine, do not drive a vehicle or operate machines.

### **Lercan contains lactose**

If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicinal product.

### **3. How to take Lercan**

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

#### Adults:

- The recommended dose is 10 mg once daily at the same time each day, preferably in the morning at least 15 minutes before breakfast, because a high fat meal significantly increases blood levels of the drug.
- Your doctor may advise you to increase the dose to one Lercan 20 mg daily, if needed (see section 2 “Lercan with food, drink and alcohol”).
- The tablets should preferably be swallowed whole with some water.
- Tablets of Lercan 20 mg can be divided into equal two doses.

Use in children and adolescents: this medicine should not be used in children under 18 years of age.

#### Elderly patients:

- No adjustment of the daily dose is required. However, special care should be exercised in starting treatment.

#### Patients with liver or kidney problems:

- Special care is needed in starting treatment in these patients and an increase in daily dose to 20 mg should be approached with caution.

### **If you take more Lercan than you should**

Do not exceed the prescribed dose. If you have taken more than the prescribed dose, talk to your doctor or go to the hospital straight away. Take the medicine pack with you.

Taking more than the corrected dose can cause an excessive drop in blood pressure and your heart can beat irregularly or faster.

### **If you forget to take Lercan**

If you forget to take your tablet simply miss that dose and then go on as before.

**Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.**

### **If you stop taking Lercan**

If you stop taking Lercan your blood pressure may increase again. Please consult your doctor before stopping the treatment.

If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

### **4. Possible side effects**

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

The following side effects may happen with this medicine:

**Some side effects can be serious.**

**If any of the following happen, tell your doctor straight away:**

Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people): angina pectoris (e.g. chest tightness due to lack of blood to your heart), allergic reactions (symptoms include itching, rash, urticaria), fainting.

Patients with pre-existing angina pectoris may experience increased frequency, duration or severity of these attacks with the group of medicines to which Lercan belongs. Isolated cases of heart attack may be observed,

**Other possible side effects:**

Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people): headache, fast heart rate, feeling of fast or uneven heart beat (palpitations), sudden reddening of your face, neck or upper chest (flushing), ankle swelling.

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people): dizziness, fall in blood pressure, heartburn, feeling sick, stomach pain, skin rash, itching, muscle pain, passage of large amounts of urine, feeling weak or feeling tired.

Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people): sleepiness, vomiting, diarrhoea, hives, increase in the usual number of times one urinates, chest pain.

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data): swelling of gums, changes in liver function (detected by blood tests), cloudy fluid (when performing dialysis through a tube into your abdomen), swelling of your face, lip, tongue or throat which may cause difficulty in breathing or swallowing.

Reporting of suspected adverse reactions

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via Departament Monitorowania Niepożądanych Działań Produktów Leczniczych Urzędu Rejestracji Produktów Leczniczych, Wyrobów Medycznych i Produktów Biobójczych, Al. Jerozolimskie 181C, 02-222 Warszawa,

phone: + 48 22 49 21 301, fax: + 48 22 49 21 309, e-mail: ndl@urpl.gov.pl.

Adverse reactions can also be reported to Marketing Authorisation Holder.

By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

## **5. How to store Lercan**

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date, which is stated on the carton and on blister after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

### **Lercan 10 mg**

Store in the original package.

### **Lercan 20 mg**

Store below 25°C.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

## 6. Contents of the pack and other information

### What Lercan contains

#### Lercan 10 mg

- The active substance is lercanidipine hydrochloride. Each film-coated tablet contains 10 mg of lercanidipine hydrochloride (equivalent to 9.4 mg of lercanidipine).
- The other ingredients are:
  - Tablet core: lactose monohydrate, microcrystalline cellulose, sodium starch glycolate (type A), povidone K30, magnesium stearate.
  - Film coating OPADRY OY-SR-6497: hypromellose, talc, titanium dioxide (E171), macrogol 6000, ferric oxide yellow (E172).

#### Lercan 20 mg

- The active substance is lercanidipine hydrochloride. Each film-coated tablet contains 20 mg of lercanidipine hydrochloride (equivalent to 18.8 mg of lercanidipine).
- The other ingredients are:
  - Tablet core: lactose monohydrate, microcrystalline cellulose, sodium starch glycolate (type A), povidone K30, magnesium stearate.
  - Film coating OPADRY 02F25077: hypromellose, talc, titanium dioxide (E171), macrogol 6000, ferric oxide red (E172).

### What Lercan looks like and contents of the pack

Lercan 10 mg: yellow, circular, biconvex, film coated tablet scored on one side.

The score line is only to facilitate breaking for ease of swallowing and not to divide into equal doses.

Lercan 10 mg is available in Aluminium/PVC blisters packed in carton boxes containing 14, 28, 35, 50, 56, 98 or 100 film-coated tablets. Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Lercan 20 mg: pink, circular, biconvex, film coated tablet scored on one side.

The tablet of Lercan 20 mg can be divided into equal doses.

Lercan 20 mg is available in Aluminium/PCV blisters packed in carton boxes containing 7, 14, 28, 35, 42, 50, 56, 98 or 100 film-coated tablets. Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

### Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer

#### Marketing Authorisation Holder:

Recordati Ireland Ltd.  
Raheens East  
Ringaskiddy

Co. Cork  
Ireland

**Manufacturer:**  
RECORDATI Industria Chimica e Farmaceutica S.p.A.  
Via Civitali, 1  
20148 Mediolan  
Italy

**This leaflet was last revised in 11/2018**

Detailed information on this medicinal product is available on the website of the Office for  
Registration of Medicinal Products, Medical Devices and Biocidal Products  
<http://www.urpl.gov.pl/>