Front Top

435 mm

ZYRAMIG
5/10 MG ODT
PM04070001

PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULING STATUS S4

1. NAME OF THE MEDICINE

ZYRAMIG 5 MG ODT
(Rizatriptan benzoate 5 mg orally disintegrating tablets)
ZYRAMIG 10 MG ODT
(Rizatriptan benzoate 10 mg orally disintegrating tablets)

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each **ZYRAMIG 5 MG ODT** tablet contains 7,265 mg of Rizatriptan benzoate equivalent to 5 mg Rizatriptan.

Each **ZYRAMIG 10 MG ODT** tablet contains 14,53 mg of Rizatriptan benzoate equivalent to 10 mg Rizatriptan.
Excipients with known effect
ZYRAMIG 5 MG ODT contains sweetener (Aspartame 1.5 mg).
ZYRAMIG 10 MG ODT contains sweetener (Aspartame 3 mg).
ZYRAMIG 5 MG ODT contains sugar alcohol (Mannitol 25 mg).
ZYRAMIG 10 MG ODT contains sugar alcohol (Mannitol 50 mg).
Excipients:
For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Orally Disintegrating Tablets, 5 and 10 mg

ZYRAMIG 5 MG ODT:
White to off-white round shaped uncoated tablets debossed with L58 on one side and plain on the other side.
ZYRAMIG 10 MG ODT:
White to off-white round shaped uncoated tablets debossed with L59 on one side and plain on the other side.

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Therapeutic indications
ZYRAMIG ODT is indicated for the acute treatment of migraine attacks with or without aura in adults.

4.2 Posology and method of administration
Posology
The recommended dose is 5 to 10 mg. Clinical experience has shown that a 10 mg dose provides the optimal clinical benefit, but some patients do respond to lower doses.
Onset of relief (i.e. reduction of headache pain to mild or none) can occur within 30 minutes after dosing.
Redosing in adults:
Doses should be separated by at least 2 hours; no more than 30 mg should be taken in any 24-hour period.
- **for headache recurrence within 24 hours**: if headache returns after relief of the initial attack, further doses may be taken. The above dosing limits should be observed.
- **after non-response:** the effectiveness of a second dose for treatment of the same attack, when an initial dose is ineffective, is not known.

Clinical studies have shown that patients who do not respond to treatment of an attack may respond to treatment for subsequent attacks.
Adult patients receiving propranolol
In patients receiving propranolol, the 5 mg dose of **ZYRAMIG ODT** should be used up to a maximum of 3 doses in any 24 hour period.
Special Populations
Use in Children (Under 18 years of age):
Efficacy of Rizatriptan in paediatric patients under 18 years of age has not been established.
Therefore, its use in this age group is not recommended.

Method of administration
Oral.
The orodispersible tablet should be removed from the packaging with dry hands just prior to dosing and placed on the tongue, where it will dissolve and be swallowed with the saliva.

4.3 Contraindications
ZYRAMIG ODT is contra-indicated in patients with:
- hypersensitivity to rizatriptan or any of the ingredients of **ZYRAMIG ODT** listed in section 5.1.
- concurrent administration of monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors (including linezolid), or use within 2 weeks of discontinuation of MAO inhibitor therapy. (see Sections 4.4, 4.5 and 5.1).

ZYRAMIG ODT is contraindicated in patients with severe hepatic or severe renal insufficiency.
Concomitant use of rizatriptan and ergotamine, ergot derivatives (including methysergde), or other 5-$HT_{1B/1D}$ receptor agonists (see section 4.5)
Based on the mechanism of action of this class of compounds, **ZYRAMIG ODT** is also contra-indicated in patients with:
- uncontrolled hypertension
- established coronary artery disease, including ischaemic heart disease (angina pectoris, history at myocardial infarction or documented silent ischaemia). signs and symptoms of ischaemic heart disease or Prinzmetal's angina
- **ZYRAMIG ODT** is contraindicated in pregnancy and lactation (see Section 4.6)
- History of stroke or transient ischaemic attack (TIA)

Peripheral vascular disease, including (but not limited to) ischaemic bowel disease
- **ZYRAMIG ODT** is not recommended for use in paediatric patients under 18 years of age.

4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use
ZYRAMIG ODT should only be administered to patients in whom a clear diagnosis of migraine has been established. **ZYRAMIG ODT** should not be administered to patients with basilar or hemiplegic migraine.
ZYRAMIG ODT should not be used to treat 'atypical' headaches, i.e. those that might be associated with potentially serious medical conditions, (e.g. stroke, ruptured aneurysm) in which cerebrovascular vasoconstriction could be harmful.
Rizatriptan can be associated with transient symptoms including chest pain and tightness which may be intense and involve the throat (see section 4.8). Where such symptoms are thought to indicate ischaemic heart disease, no further dose should be taken and appropriate evaluation should be carried out.
There have been reports of serious coronary events with this class of medicines including **ZYRAMIG ODT**. Prior to prescribing this medicine, cardiovascular assessment should be considered in patients at risk for coronary artery disease (CAD) [e.g. patients with hypertension. diabetics. smokers, and those with strong family history for CAD]. Those in whom CAD is established should not be given **ZYRAMIG ODT** (see Section 4.3).
Other 5-$HT_{1B/1D}$ agonist (e.g. sumatriptan) should not be used concomitantly with **ZYRAMIG ODT**.
Administration of ergotamine-type medications (e.g. ergotamine, dihydroergotamine or methysergide) and **ZYRAMIG ODT** within 6 hours of each other is not recommended.
Cases of life-threatening serotonin syndrome have been reported during combined use of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)/serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs) and triptans including **ZYRAMIG ODT**. If concomitant treatment with **ZYRAMIG ODT** and an SSRI (e.g. sertraline, escitalopram oxalate and fluoxetine) or SNRI (e.g. venlafaxine, duloxetine) is clinically warranted, careful observation of the patient is advised, particularly during treatment initiation and increases. Serotonin syndrome symptoms may include mental status changes (e.g., agitation, hallucinations, coma), autonomic instability (e.g. tachycardia, labile blood pressure, hyperthermia), neuromuscular aberrations (e.g. hyperreflexia, incoordination) and/or gastrointestinal symptoms (e.g. nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea) (see Section 4.5).
Plasma concentrations of rizatriptan may be increased by concomitant administration of propranolol. This increase is most probably due to first-pass metabolic interaction between the two medicines, since MAO-A plays a role in the metabolism of both rizatriptan and propranolol. In adult patients receiving propranolol, a 5-mg dose of rizatriptan should be used (see Section 4.2).
Overuse of acute migraine medicines such as tryptans (including **ZYRAMIG ODT**), for 10 or more days per month, may lead to exacerbation of headache (medication overuse headache). Medication overuse headache may present as migraine-like daily headaches or as a marked increase in frequency of migraines attacks. Detoxification of patients, including withdrawal of the overused medicines, and treatment of withdrawal symptoms (which often includes a transient worsening of headache) may be necessary.
Angioedema (e.g. facial oedema, tongue swelling and pharyngeal oedema) may occur in patients treated with triptans, among which is rizatriptan. If angioedema of the tongue or pharynx occurs, the patient should be placed under medical supervision until symptoms have resolved. Treatment should promptly be discontinued and replaced by an agent belonging to another class of drugs.

Use in the elderly
The pharmacokinetics of rizatriptan was similar in elderly (aged older than or 65 years) and in younger adults.

Phenylketonuria
Each 5 mg tablet contains 1.5 mg and 10 mg tablet contains 3 mg of aspartame.
Aspartame is a source of phenylalanine. It may be harmful if you have phenylketonuria (PKU), a rare genetic disorder in which phenylalanine builds up because the body cannot remove it properly.

4.5 Interaction with other medicines and other forms of interaction
Ergotamine, ergot derivatives (including methysergide), other 5-$HT_{1B/1D}$ receptor agonists:
Due to an additive effect, the concomitant use of rizatriptan and ergotamine, ergot derivatives (including methysergide), or other 5-$HT_{1B/1D}$ receptor agonists (e.g. sumatriptan, zolmitriptan, naratriptan) increase the risk of coronary artery vasoconstriction and hypertensive effects. This combination is contra-indicated (see section 4.3).
Monoamine oxidase inhibitors
Rizatriptan is principally metabolised via monoamine oxidase, 'A' subtype (MAO-A). Plasma concentrations of Rizatriptan and its active N-monodesmethyl metabolite were increased by concomitant administration of a MAO-A inhibitor including linezolid. Administration of **ZYRAMIG** to patients taking inhibitors of MAO is contra-indicated (see Section 4.3 & 4.4).
Beta-Blockers:
Plasma concentrations of rizatriptan may be increased by concomitant administration of propranolol. In adult patients receiving propranolol, the 5 mg dose of rizatriptan should be used (see Section 4.2). No pharmacokinetic interaction was observed between rizatriptan and the beta-blockers nadolol or metoprolol. Based on in vitro data, no pharmacokinetic interaction is expected with timolol or atenolol.
Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors / Serotonin Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors and Serotonin Syndrome (see Section 4.4).
Cases of life-threatening serotonin syndrome have been reported during combined use of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) or serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs) and triptans (see Section 4.4).

4.6 Fertility, pregnancy and lactation
Pregnancy
ZYRAMIG ODT is contraindicated in pregnancy (see section 4.3)
Breastfeeding
ZYRAMIG ODT is contraindicated in women who are breastfeeding (see section 4.3)
Fertility
Effects on human fertility have not been investigated. Animal studies only revealed minimal effects on fertility at plasma concentrations far in excess of human therapeutic concentrations (more than 500-fold).

4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines
Migraine or treatment with **ZYRAMIG ODT** may cause somnolence in some patients. Dizziness, ataxia, disorientation, blurred vision and vertigo have has also been reported in some patients receiving **ZYRAMIG ODT**. Patients should, therefore, evaluate their ability to perform complex tasks during migraine attacks and after administration of **ZYRAMIG ODT**
4.8 Undesirable effects
Summary of the reported safety profile

The most frequent adverse reactions include dizziness, somnolence, asthenia/fatigue.
Tabulated summary of adverse events

System organ class	Frequency	Undesirable effect
Immune system disorders	Less frequent	angioedema (e.g. facial oedema, tongue swelling, pharyngeal oedema)
	Frequency unknown	Hypersensitivity reaction, anaphylaxis / anaphylactoid reaction
Psychiatric disorders	Frequent	Insomnia,
	Less frequent	Disorientation, nervousness
Nervous system disorders	Frequent	Paraesthesia, headache, hypoaesthesia, decreased mental acuity, Dizziness, somnolence
	Less frequent	Ataxia, vertigo, dysgeusia / bad taste, tremor, Syncope
	Frequency unknown	Seizure, serotonin syndrome
Eye disorders	Less frequent	Blurred vision
Cardiac disorders	Frequent	Palpitation, tachycardia
	Frequency unknown	Myocardial ischaemia or infarction[1], bradycardia, dysrhythmia, cerebrovascular accident
Vascular disorders	Frequent	Hot flushes/flashes
	Less frequent	Hypertension
	Frequency unknown	Peripheral vascular ischaemia
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders	Frequent	Pharyngeal discomfort, dyspnoea
	Less frequent	Wheezing
Gastrointestinal disorders	Frequent	Nausea, dry mouth, vomiting, diarrhoea
	Less frequent	Thirst, dyspepsia
	Frequency unknown	Ischaemic colitis
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders	Frequent	Flushing, sweating
	Less frequent	Pruritus, urticarial, rash
	Frequency unknown	toxic epidermal necrolysis
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders	Frequent	Regional heaviness (pain, pressure, discomfort, or a strange feeling/sensation in the back, neck, jaw, upper belly or in the shoulders or arms)
	Less frequent	Neck pain, regional tightness, stiffness, muscle weakness, facial pain, myalgia
General disorders and administration site conditions	Frequent	Pain in the abdomen or chest Asthenia/fatigue
Investigations	Frequency unknown	ECG abnormalities

[1]. Most of these adverse reactions have been reported in patients with risk factors predictive of coronary artery disease.

Reporting of suspected adverse reactions
Reporting suspected adverse reactions after authorisation of the medicine is important. It allows continued monitoring of the benefit/risk balance of the medicine. Health care providers are asked to report any suspected adverse reactions to SAHPRA via the "**6.04 Adverse Drug Reactions Reporting Form**", found online under SAHPRA's publications: https://www.sahpra.org.za/Publications/Index/8.

4.9 Overdose
No overdose of rizatriptan were reported during clinical trials in adults.
Dizziness and somnolence were the most common **ZYRAMIG ODT** related adverse effects.
Vomiting, incontinence, bradycardia and complete heart block have been reported.
Hypertension and syncope have been reported. Treatment should be symptomatic and supportive.
Clinical and electrocardiographic monitoring should be continued for at least 12 hours, even if clinical symptoms are not observed.
The effects of haemo- or peritoneal dialysis on serum concentrations of rizatriptan are unknown.

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties
Category and class: A 7.3 Vascular Medicines; Migraine Preparations.
Pharmacotherapeutic group: antimigraine preparations, selective serotonin (5HT1) agonists
ATC code: N02CC04

Rizatriptan is a serotonergic agonist that has been shown in radioligand binding assays and functional pharmacological bioassays to act selectively at 5-HT_{1B} and 5-HT_{1D} receptors. Rizatriptan has no clinically significant activity at 5-HT2 or 5-HT3 receptor subtypes, nor at alpha- and beta-adrenergic, dopaminergic, histaminergic, muscarinic or benzodiazepine receptors.
Rizatriptan acts at craniovascular 5-HT_{1B} receptors to cause selective constriction of the extracerebral, intracranial arteries that are thought to be dilated during a migraine attack.
Rizatriptan also inhibits cranial sensory pathways, by acting at peripheral and central inhibitory 5-HT_{1D} receptors. When stimulated, these trigeminal nerves release peptides (e.g. substance P, calcitonin gene related peptide and neurokinin A), that can produce vasodilation and inflammation around blood vessels in sensitive tissues, and which relay nociceptive information into the central nervous system.
Rizatriptan has only weak partial agonist constrictor effects on human isolated coronary artery segments in vitro. This finding is consistent with its lack of activity at 5-HT_{2A} receptors, which are known to mediate contraction in these blood vessels.
In a study in healthy male subjects, rizatriptan 10 produced slight, transient peripheral vasoconstriction (measured as a 5,1 mmHg increase in toe-arm systolic blood pressure gradient). In contrast, intravenous ergotamine (0,25 mg) produced a 14,6 mmHg increase in toe-arm systolic blood pressure gradient. When ergotamine and rizatriptan were given together, the increase in toe-arm systolic blood pressure gradient was similar to that when ergotamine was given alone.
Electrocardiographic effects of two 10 mg doses of rizatriptan, separated by 2 hours, were studied in 157 migraine patients (age range 18 to 72 years) during a migraine attack. No evidence of myocardial ischemia was observed, as defined by standard ECG criteria. No clinically relevant ECG effects were observed.
In a study in healthy male subjects, the effects of rizatriptan, 10 and 15 mg, in a battery of tests of sympathetic reflexes were investigated in comparison to placebo and the sympatholytic medicine, clonidine. No effects of rizatriptan on sympathetic reflexes were demonstrated.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties
Absorption
Rizatriptan is completely absorbed following oral administration. The mean oral bioavailability of the tablet is approximately 40 - 45 %, and mean peak plasma concentrations (C_{max}) are reached in approximately 1 - 1,5 hours (T_{max}). Administration of an oral tablet dose with a high-fat breakfast had no effect on the extent of rizatriptan absorption, but absorption was slightly delayed. In clinical trials rizatriptan was administered without regard to food. The bioavailability and C_{max} of rizatriptan ODT are similar to that following tablet administration. The apparent rate of absorption is somewhat slower, with rizatriptan.
In a pharmacokinetic study in adults, median T_{max} was 0,67 hours for the 10 mg tablet and 1,33 hours for the **ZYRAMIG 10 MG ODT**.

Distribution
Rizatriptan is minimally bound (14 %) to plasma proteins. The volume of distribution is approximately 140 litres in male subjects, and 110 litres in female subjects. Studies in rats indicate that rizatriptan crosses the blood-brain barrier to a limited extent.

Biotransformation
The primary route of rizatriptan metabolism is via oxidative deamination by monoamine oxidase-A (MAO-A) to the indole acetic acid metabolite, which is not pharmacologically active. N-monodesmethyl-rizatriptan, a metabolite with activity similar to that of parent compound at the 5$HT_{1B/1D}$ receptor, is formed to a minor degree, but does not contribute significantly to the pharmacodynamic activity of rizatriptan. Plasma concentrations of Nmonodesmethyl- rizatriptan are approximately 14 % of those of parent compound, and it is eliminated at a similar rate. Other minor metabolites include the N-oxide, the 6-hydroxy compound, and the sulfate conjugate of the 6-hydroxy metabolite. None of these minor metabolites is pharmacologically active. Following oral administration of 14C- labelled rizatriptan, rizatriptan accounts for about 17 % of circulating plasma radioactivity.
Pharmacokinetic interactions: Pharmacokinetic interaction studies were carried out with the MAO-A inhibitor, moclobemide; the selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI), paroxetine; propranolol and two other beta-blockers, nadolol and metoprolol; and oral contraceptives. Significant interactions were seen with the MAO-A inhibitor and propranolol (see Section 4.5).
Cytochrome P450 isoforms: Rizatriptan is not an inhibitor of the activities of human liver cytochrome P450 isoforms 3A4/5, IA2, 2C9, 2C19, or 2E1; however, rizatriptan is a competitive inhibitor (Ki =1400 nM) of cytochrome P450 2D6, but only at high, clinically irrelevant concentrations.

Elimination
The plasma half-life of rizatriptan in males and females averages 2-3 hours. The pharmacokinetics of rizatriptan are linear in males and nearly linear in females following intravenous doses ≤60 mcg/kg. The plasma clearance of rizatriptan averages about 1000- 1500 ml/min in males and about 900-1100 ml/min in females; about 20-30 % of this is renal clearance. Following an oral dose of 14C-labelled rizatriptan, about 80 % of the radioactivity is excreted in urine, and about 10 % of the dose is excreted in faeces. This shows that the metabolites are excreted primarily via the kidneys.
After oral doses of 2,5 to 10 mg, the pharmacokinetics of rizatriptan are nearly linear.
Consistent with its first-pass metabolism, approximately 14 % of an oral dose is excreted in urine as unchanged rizatriptan while 51 % is excreted as indole acetic acid metabolite. When rizatriptan was administered every 2 hours for three doses on four consecutive days, the plasma concentrations of rizatriptan increased within each day, consistent with its t½, but no plasma accumulation of rizatriptan occurred from day to day.

Characteristics in patients
Gender:
The AUC of rizatriptan (10 mg orally) was about 25 % lower in males as compared to females, C_{max} was 11 % lower, and T_{max} occurred at approximately the same time. This apparent pharmacokinetic difference was of no clinical significance.

Elderly patients (above 65 years):
Elderly: The plasma concentrations of rizatriptan observed in elderly subjects (age range 65 to 77 years) were similar to those observed in the young.

Hepatic impairment:
Following oral administration in patients with hepatic impairment caused by mild to moderate alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver, plasma concentrations of rizatriptan were similar to those seen in young male and female subjects.

Renal impairment:
In patients with renal impairment (creatinine clearance 10 – 60 ml/min/1,73 m^2), the AUC of rizatriptan was not significantly different from that in healthy subjects. In haemodialysis patients, the AUC for rizatriptan was approximately 44 % greater than that in patients with normal renal function. The maximal plasma concentration of rizatriptan in patients with all degrees of renal impairment was similar to that in healthy subjects.

5.3 Preclinical safety data
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6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients
Contains 1,5 mg and 3.0 mg Aspartame respectively in the 5 mg and 10 mg ODT
carboxymethyl cellulose calcium, colloidal silicon dioxide, magnesium stearate, mannitol, microcrystalline cellulose, peppermint Flavour (501500 TP0504) containing maltodextrin, modified corn starch and natural flavours.

6.2 Incompatibilities
Not applicable.

6.3 Shelf life
Blister pack: 36 months from the date of manufacture.
HDPE container pack: 24 months from the date of manufacture.

6.4 Special precautions for storage
Store at or below 25 °C. Protect from light and moisture.
Keep the blisters in the carton until required for use.
Keep HDPE containers tightly closed.
Store in the original package in order to protect from light and moisture.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

6.5 Nature and contents of container
Blister Pack:
1. Tablets are packed in blister pack of cold form laminate, 25 µ OPA/45µ aluminum foil/60 µ PVC as forming material and plain 30 µ aluminium foil (6-8) gsm HSL as lidding material, packed in pre-printed carton
2. Tablets are packed in blister pack clear film PVC/PE/PVdC, 250/25/90 gsm PVdC as forming material and plain 25 µ aluminium foil (6-8) gsm HSL as lidding material, packed in a plain triple laminated pouch:

Peelable blister Pack:
Tablets are packed in blister pack of cold form laminate, 25 µ OPA/45µ aluminium foil/60µ PVC as forming material and child resistant peelable 50 gsm paper/ 12 µ PET/ 20 µ aluminium foil 7 gsm heat seal lacquer as lidding material, packed in pre-printed carton
Pack size: 2's, 3's, 5's, 6's, 10's, 18's, 20's, 100's
HDPE Container Pack:
Tablets are packed in 40 cc, round white HDPE container with 33-400 neck finish closed with a white 33 mm child resistant with pulp and heat seal liner and packed in outer carton. Each HDPE container contains 2 sachets of 1 g silica gel.
Pack size: 30's tablets.
Not all packs and pack sizes are necessarily marketed.

6.6 Special precautions for disposal
No special requirements.
Any unused product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

7. HOLDER OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

Macleods Pharmaceuticals SA (Pty) Ltd
Office block 1, Bassonia Estate Office Park (East),
1 Cussonia Drive, Bassonia Rock, Ext. 12,
Alberton, South Africa.

8. REGISTRATION NUMBERS

ZYRAMIG 5 MG ODT: 47/7.3/2001
ZYRAMIG 10 MG ODT: 47/7.3/0110

9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

04 October 2022

10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

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PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

SCHEDULING STATUS: S4

ZYRAMIG 5 MG ODT
Rizatriptan benzoate equivalent to 5 mg rizatriptan.
Contains sweetener (1,5 mg of Aspartame).
Contains mannitol 25 mg

ZYRAMIG 10 MG ODT
Rizatriptan benzoate equivalent to 10 mg rizatriptan.
Contains sweetener (3 mg of Aspartame).
Contains mannitol 50 mg

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking ZYRAMIG ODT
- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have further questions, please ask your doctor, pharmacist, nurse or other health care provider.
- **ZYRAMIG ODT** has been prescribed for you personally and you should not share your medicine with other people. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours.

What is in this leaflet

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

1. What ZYRAMIG ODT is and what it is used for

ZYRAMIG ODT contains rizatriptan.

It is used to treat migraine attacks in adults and is a member of a class of medicines also called tryptans. Your doctor has prescribed **ZYRAMIG ODT** to treat your migraine attack.
Treatment with **ZYRAMIG ODT**:
1. Reduces widening of blood vessels surrounding the brain. This widening results in the headache pain of a migraine attack.
2. Blocks the release of substances from nerve endings that cause more pain and other symptoms of migraine.
3. Interrupts the sending of specific pain signals to your brain.

2. What you need to know before you take ZYRAMIG ODT

Do not take ZYRAMIG ODT:
- if you are allergic to rizatriptan or to any of the ingredients of **ZYRAMIG ODT** (see What **ZYRAMIG ODT** contains).
- If you have uncontrolled high blood pressure
- If you have heart disease or history of heart disease.
- If you are currently taking monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors such as moclobemide, phenelzine, tranylcypromine, linezolid or pargyline, or have taken MAO inhibitors within the last two weeks.
- If you are pregnant or breastfeeding.
- If you need to treat a headache that might be caused by other, more serious conditions
- If you have or have had a stroke or transient ischaemic attack (TIA)
- If you have or have had blood vessel problems, including ischaemic bowel disease
- Use in children and patients under the age of 18 years: Effectiveness of **ZYRAMIG ODT** has not been established in children less than 18 years of age, therefore **ZYRAMIG ODT** is not recommended for use in these patients.

If you are not sure whether you should take **ZYRAMIG ODT**, contact your doctor.

Warnings and precautions
Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking **ZYRAMIG ODT**
Tell your doctor if you have:
- any past or present medical problems
- any risk factors for heart disease
- high blood pressure or diabetes
- family history of heart disease
- smoking
- any allergies you have or have had
- about your symptoms. Your doctor will decide if you have a migraine. You should take **ZYRAMIG ODT** only for a migraine attack.
- all medicines you are taking, including those obtained without a prescription, and those you normally take for a migraine.
- **ZYRAMIG ODT** should not be used to treat headaches that might be caused by other, more serious conditions.

If you take **ZYRAMIG ODT** too often, this may result in you getting chronic headaches. In such cases, you should contact your doctor, as you may have to stop taking **ZYRAMIG ODT**
Use in children and adolescents
Effectiveness of **ZYRAMIG ODT** has not been established in children less than 18 years of age, therefore **ZYRAMIG ODT** is not recommended for use in these patients.
If you are not sure whether you should take **ZYRAMIG ODT**, contact your doctor.

Other medicines and ZYRAMIG ODT
Always tell your healthcare provider if you are taking any other medicine. (This includes complementary or traditional medicines.)
The use of **ZYRAMIG ODT** with these medicines may cause undesirable interactions.
Please consult your doctor, pharmacist or other healthcare provider for advice.
- Do not take **ZYRAMIG ODT** with any other tryptan in the same class, such as sumatriptan.
- Do not take **ZYRAMIG ODT** if you are taking a monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitor such as moclobemide, phenelzine, tranylcypromine, linezolid or pargyline, or if it has been less than two weeks since you stopped taking an MAO inhibitor.
- Ask your doctor for instructions about taking **ZYRAMIG ODT** if you are now taking ergotamine-type medications such as ergotamine or dihydro-ergotamine to treat your migraine, or methysergide to prevent a migraine attack.
- Ask your doctor for instructions about taking **ZYRAMIG ODT** if you are now taking selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) such as sertraline, citalopram, escitalopram, and fluoxetine or serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs) such as venlafaxine and duloxetine for depression.

335 mm

ZYRAMIG ODT with food and drink:
ZYRAMIG ODT may be taken with or without meals.
Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility
You should not take **ZYRAMIG ODT** if you are pregnant.
You should not breastfeed if you are taking **ZYRAMIG ODT**.
If you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed your baby, while taking **ZYRAMIG ODT** please consult your doctor, pharmacist or other healthcare provider for advice.
Driving and using machines
Migraine or treatment with **ZYRAMIG ODT** may cause sleepiness in some patients.
Dizziness has also been reported in some patients receiving **ZYRAMIG ODT**. If you experience these you should evaluate your ability to drive or to operate machinery.
ZYRAMIG ODT contains aspartame
Each 5 mg tablet contains 1.5 mg and 10 mg tablet contains 3.0 mg of aspartame.
Aspartame is a source of phenylalanine. It may be harmful if you have phenylketonuria (PKU), a rare genetic disorder in which phenylalanine builds up because the body cannot remove it properly.

3. How to take ZYRAMIG ODT

Do not share medicines prescribed for you with any other person.

Always take **ZYRAMIG ODT** exactly as your doctor has instructed you. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

The usual dose is 5 to 10 mg:
When you have a migraine headache, take your medication as directed by your doctor.
In some patients, migraine symptoms can return within a 24-hour period. If your migraine does return you can take additional doses of **ZYRAMIG ODT**. You should always wait at least 2 hours between doses.
If you do not respond to **ZYRAMIG ODT** during an attack, it is recommended that you do not take another dose of **ZYRAMIG ODT** for treatment of the same attack. It is still likely, however, that you will respond to **ZYRAMIG ODT** during the next attack.
Do not take more than 30 mg of **ZYRAMIG ODT** in a 24-hour period, (for example, do not take more than three 10 mg tablets in a 24-hour period).
If your condition worsens, seek medical attention.
If you are taking propranolol (a medicine used to lower blood pressure), you should take the 5 mg dose for a maximum of 3 doses in a 24 hour period.

If you have the impression that the effect of **ZYRAMIG ODT** is too strong or too weak, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

If you take more ZYRAMIG ODT than you should
The most common symptoms of overdose are dizziness, sleepiness, vomiting, slowed heartbeat, inability to control your bladder, high blood pressure and fainting. In the event of over dosage, consult your doctor or pharmacist. If neither is available, contact the nearest hospital or poison control centre.

4. Possible side effects

ZYRAMIG ODT can have side effects.
Not all side effects reported for **ZYRAMIG ODT** are included in this leaflet. Should your general health worsen or if you experience any untoward effects while taking **ZYRAMIG ODT**, please consult your health care provider for advice.
If any of the following happens, stop taking **ZYRAMIG ODT** and tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital.
Allergic reaction. Symptoms of a severe allergic reaction such as;
- Swelling of face, tongue or throat
- Difficulties in swallowing
- Hives and difficulties in breathing
- Severe skin reactions that can include blistering of the skin.

Heart attack. Symptoms of a heart attack may include:
- chest discomfort in the centre of your chest that lasts for more than a few minutes or that goes away and comes back
- chest discomfort that feels like uncomfortable pressure, squeezing, fullness or pain
- pain or discomfort in your arms, back, neck, jaw or stomach
- shortness of breath with or without chest discomfort
- breaking out in a cold sweat
- nausea or vomiting
- feeling lightheaded

Stroke. Symptoms of a stroke may include the following sudden symptoms:
- numbness or weakness in your face, arm or leg, especially on one side of your body
- confusion, problems speaking or understanding
- problems seeing in one or both of your eyes
- problems walking, dizziness, loss of balance or coordination
- severe headache with no known cause

Blood vessel problems. Symptoms of blood vessel problems may include:
- stomach pain
- bloody diarrhoea
- vision problems
- coldness and numbness of hands and feet

Serotonin syndrome. A condition called serotonin syndrome can happen when Triptan medicines such as **ZYRAMIG ODT** are taken with certain other medicines. Symptoms of serotonin syndrome may include:
- agitation
- hallucinations
- coma
- fast heartbeat
- fast changes in your blood pressure
- increased body temperature
- muscle spasm
- loss of coordination
- nausea, vomiting or diarrhoea
- Increased blood pressure.

These are all very serious side effects. If you have them, you may have had a serious reaction to **ZYRAMIG ODT**. You may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation.

Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following:
Frequent:
- Inability to sleep
- Headache, pins and needle, numbness, tremor, dizziness
- Sleepiness, decreased mental sharpness
- Fast heartbeat
- Hot flushes
- Throat discomfort, inability to breath
- Nausea, dry mouth, vomiting, diarrhoea
- Flushing, sweating
- Pain, pressure, discomfort or a strange feeling/sensation in the back, neck, jaw, upper belly or in the shoulders or arms
- Stomach or chest pain
- Feeling tired

Less frequent:
- Nervousness, disorientation
- Ataxia, fainting, bad taste
- Blurred vision
- Irregular heartbeat, ECG abnormalities (a test that records the electrical activity of your heart)
- Stroke
- High blood pressure
- Wheezing
- Thirst, acid reflux
- Itchiness of the skin, rash, facial swelling, tongue and throat swelling
- Neck pain, muscle weakness, facial pain

Frequency unknown:
- Allergic reactions
- Serotonin syndrome (for symptoms, see Serious side-effects above)
- Fits
- Heart attack, slowed or irregular heart rate
- spasm of blood vessels of the extremities including coldness and numbness of the hands or feet
- swelling and injury of the large intestine result from inadequate blood supply.
- itching and severe sloughing of the skin
- ECG abnormalities

If you notice any side effects not mentioned in this leaflet, please inform your doctor or pharmacist. Should your general health worsen or if you experience any untoward effects while taking **ZYRAMIG ODT**, please consult your healthcare provider for advice.

Reporting of side effects
If you get side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects to SAHPRA via the **"6.04 Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting Form"**, found online under SAHPRA's publications: https://www.sahpra.org.za/Publications/Index/8. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of **ZYRAMIG ODT.**

5. How to store ZYRAMIG ODT

Store at or below 25 °C. Protect from light and moisture.
Keep the blisters in the carton until required for use.
Keep HDPE containers tightly closed.
Store in the original package in order to protect from light and moisture.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.
Do not store in a bathroom.
Do not use after the expiry date stated on the blister/ label / carton / bottle.
Return all unused medicine to your pharmacist.
Do not dispose of unused medicine in drains or sewerage systems (e.g. toilets)

6. Contents of pack and other information

What ZYRAMIG ODT contains
The active ingredient in **ZYRAMIG 5 MG ODT** is rizatriptan benzoate equivalent to 5 mg rizatriptan.
Contains sweetener (Aspartame).
The active ingredient in **ZYRAMIG 10 MG ODT** is rizatriptan benzoate equivalent to 10 mg rizatriptan.
Contains sweetener (Aspartame).
The other ingredients are:
Aspartame, carboxymethyl cellulose calcium, colloidal silicon dioxide, magnesium stearate, mannitol, microcrystalline cellulose, peppermint flavour (501500 TP0504) containing maltodextrin, modified corn starch and natural flavours.

What ZYRAMIG ODT looks like and contents of the pack
ZYRAMIG 5 MG ODT: White to off white round shaped uncoated tablets debossed with L58 on one side and plain on the other side
ZYRAMIG 10 MG ODT: White to off white round shaped uncoated tablets debossed with L59 on one side and plain on the other side

Contents of the pack:
Blister Pack:
1. Tablets are packed in blister pack of cold form laminate, 25µ OPA/45µ Aluminum foil/60µ PVC as forming material and plain 30µ aluminium foil (6-8) gsm HSL as lidding material, packed in pre-printed carton
2. Tablets are packed in blister pack clear film PVC/PE/PVdC, 250/25/90 gsm PVdC as forming material and plain 25 µ aluminium foil (6-8) gsm HSL as lidding material, packed in a plain triple laminated pouch in 1 carton.

Peelable blister Pack: Tablets are packed in blister pack of cold form laminate, 25µ OPA/45µ Aluminum foil/60µ PVC as forming material and child resistant peelable 50 gsm paper/ 12 µ PET/ 20 µ aluminium foil 7 gsm heat seal lacquer as lidding material, packed in pre-printed carton.
Pack size: 2's, 3's, 5's, 6's, 10's, 18's, 20's, 100's
HDPE Container Pack:
Tablets are packed in 40 cc, round white HDPE container with 33-400 neck finish closed with a white 33 mm child resistant with pulp and heat seal liner and packed in outer carton. Each HDPE container contains 2 sachets of 1 g silica gel.
Pack size: 30's tablets.
Not all packs and pack sizes are necessarily marketed

Holder of Certificate Of Registration
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Registration numbers
ZYRAMIG 5 MG ODT: 47/7.3/2001
ZYRAMIG 10 MG ODT: 47/7.3/0110

Access to the corresponding Professional Information
The corresponding professional information can be accessed at https://www.macleodspharma.com or email macleodsrsa@macleodspharma.com or contact 011 682 1169

SKEDULERINGSTATUS S4

PASIËNTINLIGTINGSTUK

ZYRAMIG 5 MG ODT
Risatriptaanbensoaat ekwivalent aan 5 mg risatriptaan.
Bevat versoeter (1,5 mg van Aspartaam)
Bevat 25 mg mannitol

ZYRAMIG 10 MG ODT
Risatriptaanbensoaat ekwivalent aan 10 mg risatriptaan.
Bevat versoeter (3,0 mg van Aspartaam)
Bevat 50 mg mannitol

Lees hierdie hele inligtingstuk sorgvuldig deur voordat jy ZYRAMIG ODT begin gebruik
- Hou hierdie inligtingstuk. Dit mag nodig wees dat jy dit weer moet lees.
- Vra asseblief jou dokter, apteker, verpleegkundige of ander gesondheidsorgverskaffer indien jy verdere vrae het
- **ZYRAMIG ODT** is vir jou persoonlik voorgeskryf, en jy moet nie jou medisyne met ander mense deel nie. Dit kan skadelik vir hulle wees, selfs al is hulle simptome dieselfde as joune.

Wat is in hierdie inligtingstuk

1. Wat **ZYRAMIG ODT** is en waarvoor dit gebruik word
2. Wat jy behoort te weet voordat jy **ZYRAMIG ODT** neem
3. Hoe om **ZYRAMIG ODT** te neem
4. Moontlike newe-effekte
5. Hoe om **ZYRAMIG ODT** te bewaar
6. Inhoud van die pak en ander inligting

1. Wat ZYRAMIG ODT is en waarvoor dit gebruik word

ZYRAMIG ODT bevat risatriptaan.
Dit word gebruik om migraine-aanvalle in volwassenes te behandel en is 'n lid van 'n klas medisyne wat ook triptane genoem word. Jou dokter het **ZYRAMIG ODT** voorgeskryf om jou migraine-aanval te behandel.
Behandeling met **ZYRAMIG ODT**:
1. Verminder verwyding van bloedvate rondom die brein. Hierdie verwyding lei tot die hoofpyn pyn van 'n migraine-aanval.
2. Blokkeer die vrystelling van stowwe uit senuwee-eindpunte wat meer pyn en ander simptome van migraine veroorsaak.
3. Onderbreek die versending van spesifieke pynseine na jou brein.

2. Wat jy behoort te weet voordat jy ZYRAMIG ODT neem

Moet nie ZYRAMIG ODT neem nie:
- indien jy allergies vir risatriptaan of vir enige van die bestanddele van **ZYRAMIG ODT** is (sien Wat **ZYRAMIG ODT** bevat).
- indien jy ongekontrolleerde hoë bloeddruk het
- indien jy hartsiekte of geskiedenis van hartsiekte het.
- indien jy tans monoamienoksidase (MAO) inhibeerders soos moklobemied, fenelsien, tranielsipromien, linesolied of pargilien neem, of MAO inhibeerders gedurende die laaste twee weke geneem het.
- indien jy swanger is of borsvoed.
- indien jy 'n hoofpyn moet behandel wat deur ander, meer ernstige toestande veroorsaak kan word
- indien jy 'n beroerte of verbygaande isgemiese aanval (TIA) het of gehad het.
- indien jy bloedvatprobleme het of gehad het, insluitend isgemiese dermsiekte.
- Gebruik in kinders en pasiënte onder die ouderdom van 18 jaar: Doeltreffendheid van **ZYRAMIG ODT** in nie vasgestel in kinders jonger as 18 jarige ouderdom nie, daarom word **ZYRAMIG ODT** nie aanbeveel vir gebruik in hierdie pasiënte nie.

Kontak jou dokter indien jy nie seker is of jy **ZYRAMIG ODT** moet neem of nie.

Waarskuwings en voorsorgmaatreëls
Praat met jou dokter of apteker voordat jy **ZYRAMIG ODT** neem.
Vertel jou dokter indien jy:
- enige vorige of huidige mediese probleme het
- enige risikofaktore vir hartsiektes het
- hoë bloeddruk of diabetes het
- familiegeskiedenis van hartsiektes het
- rook
- enige allergieë wat jy het of gehad het
- oor jou simptome. Jou dokter sal besluit of jy 'n migraine het. Jy moet **ZYRAMIG ODT** slegs vir 'n migraine-aanval neem.
- alle medisyne wat jy neem, insluitend die wat sonder 'n voorskrif bekom is, en die wat jy gewoonlik vir 'n migraine gebruik.
- **ZYRAMIG ODT** behoort nie gebruik te word om hoofpyne te behandel, wat moontlik deur ander, meer ernstige toestande veroorsaak word nie.

Indien jy **ZYRAMIG ODT** te gereeld neem, kan dit veroorsaak dat jy chroniese hoofpyne kry. In sulke gevalle, moet jy jou dokter kontak, aangesien jy moontlik moet stop om **ZYRAMIG ODT** te neem.
Gebruik in kinders en adolessente
Doeltreffendheid van **ZYRAMIG ODT** in nie vasgestel in kinders jonger as 18 jarige ouderdom nie, daarom word **ZYRAMIG ODT** nie aanbeveel vir gebruik in hierdie pasiënte nie.
Kontak jou dokter indien jy nie seker is of jy **ZYRAMIG ODT** moet neem of nie.

Ander medisyne en ZYRAMIG ODT
Vertel altyd vir jou gesondheidsorgverskaffer indien jy enige ander medisyne neem. (Dit sluit komplementêre of tradisionele medisyne in.)
Die gebruik van **ZYRAMIG ODT** saam met hierdie medisyne kan ongewenste interaksies veroorsaak.
Raadpleeg asseblief jou dokter, apteker of ander gesondheidsorgverskaffer vir advies.
- Moet nie **ZYRAMIG ODT** met enige ander triptaan in dieselfde klas, soos sumatriptaan, neem nie.
- Moet nie **ZYRAMIG ODT** neem, indien jy 'n monoamienoksidase (MAO) inhibeerder soos moklobemied, fenelsien, tranielsipromien, linesolied of pargilienneem neem nie, of indien dit minder as twee weke is sedert jy opgehou het om 'n MAO inhibeerder te neem.
- Vra jou dokter vir instruksies oor die neem van **ZYRAMIG ODT** indien jy tans ergotamien-tipe medikasie soos ergotamien of dihidro-ergotamien neem om jou migraine te behandel, of metisergied om 'n migraine-aanval te voorkom.
- Vra jou dokter vir instruksies oor die neem van **ZYRAMIG ODT** indien jy tans selektiewe serotonien heropname inhibeerders (SSHI's) soos sertralien, sitalopram, essitalopram en fluoksetien of serotonien norepinefrien heropname inhibeerders (SNHI's) soos venlafaksien en duloksetien vir depressie neem.

ZYRAMIG ODT met voedsel en vloeistof:
ZYRAMIG ODT kan met of sonder kos geneem word.

Swangerskap, borsvoeding en fertiliteit
Jy moet nie **ZYRAMIG ODT** neem indien jy swanger is nie.
Jy moet nie borsvoed indien jy **ZYRAMIG ODT** neem nie.
Indien jy swanger is of beplan om swanger te raak, borsvoed of beplan om jou baba te borsvoed, terwyl jy **ZYRAMIG ODT** neem, raadpleeg asseblief jou dokter, apteker of ander gesondheidsorgverskaffer vir advies.

Bestuur en gebruik van masjinerie
Migraine, of behandeling met **ZYRAMIG ODT** kan slaperigheid in sommige pasiënte veroorsaak.
Duiseligheid is ook al aangemeld in sommige pasiënte wat **ZYRAMIG ODT** ontvang het. Indien jy dit ervaar, moet jy jou vermoë om te bestuur of om masjinerie te gebruik, evalueer.
ZYRAMIG ODT bevat aspartaam
Elke 5 mg tablet bevat 1,5 mg, en 'n 10 mg tablet bevat 3.0 mg van aspartaam.
Aspartaam is 'n bron van fenielalanien. Dit kan skadelik wees indien jy fenielketonurie het (FKU), 'n seldsame genetises afwyking waartydens fenielalanien opbou, aangesien die liggaam dit nie behoorlik kan verwyder nie.

3. Hoe om ZYRAMIG ODT te neem

Moet nie medisyne wat vir jou voorgeskryf is met enige ander persoon deel nie.
Neem **ZYRAMIG ODT** altyd presies soos jou dokter jou voorgeskryf het. Jy moet met jou dokter of apteker seker maak, indien jy nie seker is nie.

Die gewone dosis is 5 tot 10 mg:
Wanneer jy 'n migraine-hoofpyn het, neem jou medikasie soos deur jou dokter voorgeskryf.
In sommige pasiënte kan migraine simptome binne 'n 24-uur periode terugkeer. Indien jou migraine wel terugkeer, kan jy addisionele doserings van **ZYRAMIG ODT** neem. Jy moet altyd ten minste 2 ure wag tussen dosisse.
Indien jy nie tydens 'n aanval op **ZYRAMIG ODT** reageer nie, word dit aanbeveel dat jy nie nog 'n dosering **ZYRAMIG ODT** neem vir behandeling van dieselfde aanval nie. Dit is egter steeds moontlik dat jy gedurende die volgende aanval op **ZYRAMIG ODT** sal reageer.
Moet nie meer as 30 mg van **ZYRAMIG ODT** in 'n 24-uur periode neem nie, (moet byvoorbeeld nie meer as drie, 10 mg tablette in 'n 24-uur periode neem nie).
Indien jou toestand vererger, soek mediese hulp.
Indien jy propranolol neem ('n middel wat gebruik word om bloeddruk te verlaag), moet jy die 5 mg dosering vir 'n maksimum van 3 dosisse in 'n 24-uur periode neem.

Indien jy die indruk kry dat die effek van **ZYRAMIG ODT** te sterk of te swak is, praat met jou dokter of apteker.
Indien jy meer ZYRAMIG ODT neem as wat jy behoort te neem
Die mees algemene simptome van oordosering is duiseligheid, slaperigheid, braking, stadige hartklop, onvermoë om jou blaas te beheer, hoë bloeddruk en floute. In die geval van oordosering, raadpleeg jou dokter of apteker. Indien nie een beskikbaar is nie, kontak die naaste hospitaal of gifbeheersentrum.

4. Moontlike newe-effekte

ZYRAMIG ODT kan newe-effekte hê.
Nie al die newe-effekte wat vir **ZYRAMIG ODT** gerapporteer is, is in hierdie inligtingstuk ingesluit nie. Sou jou algemene gesondheid versleg of indien jy enige ongewenste effekte ondervind terwyl jy **ZYRAMIG ODT** neem, kontak asseblief jou gesondheidsorgverskaffer vir advies.
Indien enige van die volgende gebeur, hou op om **ZYRAMIG ODT** te neem en vertel onmiddellik vir jou dokter of gaan na die ongevalle afdeling van jou naaste hospitaal.
Allergiese reaksie. Simptome van 'n ernstige allergiese reaksie soos;
- Swelling van gesig, tong of keel
- Probleme om te sluk
- Galbulte en probleme met asemhaling
- Ernstige velreaksies wat blase op die vel kan insluit.

Hartaanval. Simptome van 'n hartaanval kan die volgende insluit:
- borskas ongemak in die middel van jou bors wat langer as 'n paar minute duur, of wat weggaan en terugkom
- borskas ongemak wat voel soos ongemaklike drukkende, knypende, volheid of pyn
- pyn of ongemak in jou arms, rug, nek, kakebeen of maag
- kort van asem, met of sonder ongemak op die bors
- breek uit in 'n koue sweet
- naarheid of braking
- lighoofdig voel

Beroerte. Simptome van 'n beroerte kan die volgende skielike simptome insluit:
- gevoelloosheid of swakheid in jou gesig, arm of been, veral aan die een kant van jou liggaam
- verwarring, probleme om te praat, of te verstaan
- probleme om met een of albei van jou oë te sien
- probleme met loop, duiseligheid, verlies aan balans of koördinasie
- erge hoofpyn met geen bekende oorsaak nie

Bloedvatprobleme. Simptome van bloedvatprobleme kan die volgende insluit:
- maagpyn
- bloederige diaree
- probleme met sig
- koudheid en gevoelloosheid van hande en voete

Serotoniensindroom. 'n Toestand genaamd serotoniensindroom kan voorkom wanneer Triptaanmedisyne, soos **ZYRAMIG ODT,** saam met sekere ander medisyne geneem word. Simptome van serotoniensindroom kan die volgende insluit:
- rusteloosheid
- hallusinasies
- koma
- vinnige hartklop
- vinnige veranderinge in jou bloeddruk
- verhoogde liggaamstemperatuur
- spierspasma
- verlies aan koördinasie
- naarheid, braking of diaree
- verhoogde bloeddruk.

Hierdie is alles baie ernstige newe-effekte. Indien jy dit het, het jy moontlik 'n ernstige reaksie op **ZYRAMIG ODT** gehad. Jy mag dalk dringende mediese aandag of hospitalisasie benodig.

Vertel jou dokter indien jy enige van die volgende waarneem:
Gereeld:
- Onvermoë om te slaap
- Hoofpyn, naalde en spelde, gevoelloosheid, bewing, duiseligheid,
- Slaperigheid, verminderde geestelike skerpte
- Vinnige hartklop
- Warm gloede
- Keel ongemak, onvermoë om asem te haal
- Naarheid, droë mond, braking, diaree
- Gloede, sweet
- Pyn, druk, ongemak of 'n vreemde gevoel/sensasie in die rug, nek, kakebeen, boonste deel van die maag of in die skouers of arms
- Maag- of borskaspyn
- Voel moeg.

Minder gereeld:
- Senuweeagtigheid, disoriëntasie
- Ataksie, floute, slegte smaak
- Dowwe visie
- Onreëlmatige hartklop, EKG abnormaliteite ('n toets wat die elektriese aktiwiteit van jou hart aanteken)
- Beroerte
- Hoë bloeddruk
- Asemgefluit
- Dors, terugvloei van suur
- Jeuk van die vel, uitslag, swelling van die gesig, swelling van die tong en keel
- Nekpyn, spierswakheid, gesigspyn.

Frekwensie onbekend
- Allergiese reaksies
- Serotoniensindroom (vir simptome, sien Ernstige newe-effekte, hierbo)
- Aanvalle
- Hartaanval, stadige of onreëlmatige harttempo
- Spasma van bloedvate van die ledemate, insluitend koudheid en gevoelloosheid van die hande of voete
- Swelling en besering van die dikderm as gevolg van onvoldoende bloedtoevoer.
- Jeuk en erge roofvorming van die vel
- EKG abnormaliteite.

Indien jy enige newe-effekte opmerk wat nie in hierdie inligtingstuk genoem word nie, stel asseblief jou dokter of apteker in kennis.
Sou jou algemene gesondheid versleg, of indien jy enige nadelige effekte ondervind terwyl jy **ZYRAMIG ODT** neem, kontak asseblief jou gesondheidsorgverskaffer vir advies.

Aanmelding van newe-effekte
Indien jy newe-effekte kry, praat met jou dokter of apteker of verpleegkundige. Dit sluit enige moontlike newe-effekte in wat nie in hierdie inligtingstuk genoem word nie. Jy kan ook newe-effekte aan SAHPRA rapporteer deur middel van die **"6.04 Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting Form"**, wat aanlyn gevind kan word onder SAHPRA se publikasies: https://www.sahpra.org.za/Publications/Index/8.
Deur newe-effekte aan te meld kan jy help om meer inligting rakende die veiligheid van **ZYRAMIG ODT** te verskaf.

5. Hoe om ZYRAMIG ODT te bewaar

Bewaar by of benede 25°C. Beskerm teen vog en lig.
Hou die stulpstroke in die buitenste karton totdat dit benodig word vir gebruik.
Hou die HDPE houers dig toe.
Stoor in die oorspronklike verpakking om sodoende teen lig en vog te beskerm.
HOU BUITE DIE BEREIK VAN KINDERS
Moet nie in 'n badkamer bêre nie.
Moet nie na die vervaldatum, wat aangebring is op die stulpstrook/etiket/karton/bottel, gebruik nie.
Neem alle ongebruikte medisyne terug na jou apteker.
Moet nie ongebruikte medisyne in dreine of rioolstelsels (bv. toilette) gooi nie.

6. Inhoud van die pak en ander inligting

Wat ZYRAMIG ODT bevat
Die aktiewe bestanddeel in **ZYRAMIG 5 MG ODT** is risatriptaanbensoaat gelykstaande aan 5 mg risatriptaan.
Bevat versoeter (Aspartaam).
Die aktiewe bestanddeel in **ZYRAMIG 10 MG ODT** is risatriptaanbensoaat gelykstaande aan 10 mg risatriptaan.
Bevat versoeter (Aspartaam).
Die ander bestanddele is:
Aspartaam, kalsiumkarboksimetielsellulose, kolloïdale silikondioksied, magnesiumstearaat, mannitol, mikrokristallyne sellulose, pepermentgeur (501500 TP0504) wat maltodekstrien, gemodifiseerde mieliestysel en natuurlike geure bevat.

Hoe ZYRAMIG ODT lyk en inhoud van die verpakking
ZYRAMIG 5 MG ODT:
Wit tot naaswit, ronde, onbedekte tablette met L58 aan die een kant gegraveer en glad aan die ander kant.
ZYRAMIG 10 MG ODT:
Wit tot naaswit, ronde, onbedekte tablette met L59 aan die een kant gegraveer en glad aan die ander kant.

Inhoud van die verpakking:
Stulpverpakking:
1. Tablette word verpak in stulpverpakking van kouevorm laminaat, 25µ OPA/45µ aluminiumfoelie/60µ PVC as vormingsmateriaal en gewone 30µ aluminiumfoelie (6-8) gsm HSL as dekmateriaal, verpak in voorafgedrukte karton.
2. Tablette word verpak in stulpverpakking deursigtige film PVC/PE/PVdC, 250/25/90 gsm PVdC as vormingsmateriaal en gewone 25 µ aluminiumfoelie (6-8) gsm HSL as dekmateriaal, verpak in 'n gewone driedubbele gelamineerde sakkie in 1 karton.

Aftrekbare Stulpverpakking:
Tablette word verpak in stulpverpakking van kouevorm laminaat, 25µ OPA/45µ aluminiumfoelie/60µ PVC as vormingsmateriaal en kinderbestande aftrekbare 50 gsm papier/ 12 µ PET/ 20 µ aluminiumfoelie 7 gsm hitte seëllak as dekmateriaal, verpak in voorafgedrukte karton.
Verpakkingsgrootte: 2's, 3's, 5'e, 6'e, 10'e, 18's, 20's, 100'e
HDPE Houer Verpakking:
Tablette word verpak in 40 cc, ronde wit HDPE houer met 33-400 HDPE nekafwerking toegemaak met 'n wit 33 mm kinderbestande, met pulp en hitteseëlvoering en verpak in buitekarton. Elke houer bevat 2 sakkies van 1 g silikagel.
Verpakkingsgrootte: 30's tablette.
Nie alle verpakkings en verpakkingsgroottes word noodwendig bemark nie.

Houer van die Sertifikaat van Registrasie
MACLEODS PHARMACEUTICALS SA (Edms) Bpk
Kantoorblok 1, Bassonia Estate Kantoorpark (Oos), Cussonia Rylaan 1,
Bassonia Rock, Uitbreiding 12, Alberton, Suid Afrika

Hierdie inligtingstuk was laas hersien in
04 Oktober 2022

Registrasienommers
ZYRAMIG 5 MG ODT: 47/7.3/2001
ZYRAMIG 10 MG ODT: 47/7.3/0110

Toegang tot die ooreenstemmende Professionele Inligting
Die ooreenstemmende professionele inligting kan verkry word by https://www.macleodspharma.com of e-pos macleodsrsa@macleodspharma.com of kontak 011 682 1169.

435 mm

335 mm

PACKAGING RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Restricted Circulation

(Front Page)

ARTWORK / PRINTPROOF APPROVAL FORM

1. Product : Rizatriptan benzoate 5/10 mg orally disintegrating tablets (ZYRAMIG 5/10 MG ODT)	
2. Country: South Africa (Private Market)	**3. Packaging component: Package Insert & Patient Information Leaflet**
4. No. of Colours: 1 Colour	**5. Pantone Shade No.: Black**
6. Specification: 40 gsm bible paper	
7. Machine Layout No.: NA	**8. Dimensions: 435 (L) x 335 (W) mm**
9. Design / Style: Booklet type	**10. Item code No.: PM04070001**
11. Artwork has been made: Actual Size	**12. Pharma code No.: 32520 mini**
13. Barcode/NDC No: NA	**14. Supersedes Item code No: NA**
15. Revision No: 00	**16. A/W File name: Y:\Rizatriptan\SA Private Market\Rizatriptan ODT\RIZATRIPTAN ODT Leaflet PM04070001.cdr**
Approved By:	**17. Location: Baddi**

PRD	M.A. HOLDER	RAD/MEDICAL	QC	PRODN	QA
	Vanita Rajool Digitally signed by Vanita Rajool DN: cn=Vanita Rajool, o=Macleods Pharmaceuticals SA (Pty) Ltd., ou=Responsible Pharmacist, email=vanitar@macleodspharma.com , c=ZA Date: 2023.01.27 12:46:13 +02'00'				

Note: 1. To follow overleaf checklist for approval of Artwork / Print proof.

Instructions to Vendor :

1. Before processing, please ensure First pull out / Commercial supply should match with approved Artwork with respect to Design, Size, Fonts & Text.
2. Print proof to represent full printing area with Station Numbers.

Reason for revision :	Item code	Artwork Release Date	Artwork Implementation Date
1) New Artwork for South Africa - (Private Market)	**PM04070001**		