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PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

SCHEDULING STATUS S4

RAZEDA® (1 mg) tablets
Rasagiline
Sugar free

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking RAZEDA
- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have further questions, please ask your doctor, pharmacist, nurse or other healthcare provider.
- RAZEDA 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 RAZEDA is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you take RAZEDA
3. How to take RAZEDA
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store RAZEDA
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What RAZEDA is and what it is used for
RAZEDA contains the active substance rasagiline, which is used for the treatment of Parkinson's disease in adults. It belongs to a group of medicines called monoamine oxidase (MAO)-B inhibitors.
With Parkinson's disease, there is a loss of cells that produce dopamine in the brain. Dopamine is a chemical in the brain, involved in movement control. RAZEDA helps to increase and sustain levels of dopamine in the brain.
RAZEDA can be used together with, or without, levodopa (another medicine that is used to treat Parkinson's disease).

2. What you need to know before you take RAZEDA
Do not take RAZEDA
- if you are hypersensitive (allergic) to rasagiline or any of the other ingredients of RAZEDA (listed in section 6);
- if you have severe liver problems;
- if you are already taking monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors (e.g. for treatment of depression or Parkinson's disease, or used for any other indication), including products obtained without prescription such as St. John's Wort, or pethidine (a strong pain killer). You must wait at least 14 days after stopping RAZEDA treatment before starting treatment with MAO inhibitors or pethidine.

Warnings and precautions
Take special care with RAZEDA:
- if you have liver problems.

You should speak to your doctor about any suspicious skin changes (see section 4).
RAZEDA may cause drowsiness and may cause you to suddenly fall asleep during daytime activities, especially if you are taking other dopaminergic medicines (used for the treatment of Parkinson's disease). For further information please refer to section "Driving and using machines".
Tell your doctor if you or your family/carer notices that you are developing unusual behaviour where you cannot resist the impulse, urges or cravings to carry out certain harmful or damaging activities to yourself or others. These are called impulse control disorders. In patients taking RAZEDA and/or other medicines used to treat Parkinson's disease, behaviours such as compulsions, obsessive thoughts, addictive gambling, excessive spending, impulsive behaviour and an abnormally high sex drive or an increase in sexual thoughts or feelings have been reported. Your doctor may need to adjust or stop your dose (see section 4).
Children
It is not known whether RAZEDA is safe or effective in children. Therefore, RAZEDA is not recommended for use under the age of 18.

Other medicines and RAZEDA
Always tell your healthcare provider if you are taking any other medicine. (This includes complementary or traditional medicines).
Do not take the following medicines while taking RAZEDA:
These medicines will strengthen the effect of RAZEDA and are very harmful to you if taken together:
- Monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors (e.g. for treatment of depression; some examples are isocarboxazid, phenelzine, selegiline)
- St. John's Wort (a herbal remedy used for depression)
- Pethidine (a strong painkiller)

You must wait at least 14 days after stopping RAZEDA treatment before starting treatment with MAO inhibitors or pethidine.
Especially tell your doctor if you are taking any of the following medicines.
These medicines will strengthen the effect of RAZEDA and may be harmful to you if taken together:
- Certain antidepressants (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) such as citalopram, selective serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs) such as venlafaxine, tricyclic antidepressants such as amitriptyline, or tetracyclic antidepressants such as mirtazapine).
  The use of RAZEDA together with the antidepressants containing fluoxetine or fluvoxamine should be avoided.
  You should wait at least 5 weeks after stopping fluoxetine treatment before you start treatment with RAZEDA.
  You should wait at least 14 days after stopping RAZEDA treatment before you start treatment with fluoxetine or fluvoxamine.
- Sympathomimetics, such as those present in eye drops, nasal and oral decongestants and cold medicine containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine.
- Dextromethorphan (a cough suppressant).
- Ciprofloxacin (an antibiotic, used against infections).

Taking/using the following with RAZEDA may shorten/decrease the effect of RAZEDA:
- Entacapone (for Parkinson's disease).
- Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are smoking or intend to stop smoking. Smoking could decrease the amount of RAZEDA in the blood.

RAZEDA with food, drink and alcohol
You can take RAZEDA before, during or after a meal with water.
Alcohol may enhance side effects such as dizziness and sleepiness.

Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility
If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, please consult your doctor, pharmacist or other healthcare provider for advice before taking RAZEDA.
You should not take RAZEDA if you are pregnant.
If you become pregnant during treatment, contact your doctor immediately.
Do not take RAZEDA if you are breastfeeding.
No human data on the effect of RAZEDA on fertility are available.

Driving and using machines
RAZEDA may cause sleepiness or sudden sleep episodes, which may have a major influence on your ability to drive and use machines.
These side effects may be further strengthened if you take other medicines to treat the symptoms of your Parkinson's disease, or if you take medicines which can make you feel drowsy, or if you take alcohol (see "RAZEDA with food, drink and alcohol").
You should not drive or operate machinery until you know how RAZEDA affects you.

3. How to take RAZEDA
Always take RAZEDA exactly as your doctor has instructed you. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are unsure.
The usual dose of RAZEDA is 1 tablet of 1 mg taken by mouth once daily. RAZEDA may be taken with or without food. Swallow the tablet with a glass of water.
Your doctor will tell you for how long you should continue to take RAZEDA.
If you have the impression that the effect of RAZEDA is too strong or too weak, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

If you take more RAZEDA than you should
In the event of overdosage, consult your doctor or pharmacist. If neither is available, contact the nearest hospital or poison control centre.
Take the remaining tablets with you so that the doctor will know what the patient has taken. You may require medical attention.
Symptoms reported following overdose of RAZEDA included slightly euphoric mood (light form of mania), extremely high blood pressure and serotonin syndrome (any combination of hallucinations, fever, restlessness, tremor and sweating).

If you forget to take RAZEDA
Do not take a double dose of RAZEDA to make up for forgotten individual doses. Always try taking RAZEDA at the same time each day. If you forget to take a RAZEDA tablet, take the next dose normally, when it is time to take it.

If you stop taking RAZEDA
Do not stop taking RAZEDA unless your doctor tells you to.

4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS
RAZEDA can have side effects.
Not all side effects reported for RAZEDA are included in this leaflet. Should your general health worsen or if you experience any untoward effects while taking RAZEDA, please consult your doctor, pharmacist or other healthcare provider for advice.
If any of the following happens, stop taking RAZEDA and tell your doctor immediately, or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital:
- skin rash with blistering vesicles (small fluid-filled sacs), itching.

These are all very serious side effects. If you have them, you may have had a serious allergic reaction to RAZEDA. You may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation.
Tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital if you notice any of the following:
- severe chest pain, severe headache, blurred vision, nausea, severe anxiety (hypertensive crisis)
- sudden numbness or weakness of face, arm or leg, confusion, dizziness (stroke)
- if you develop unusual behaviours such as compulsions, obsessive thoughts, addictive gambling, excessive shopping or spending, impulsive behaviour and an abnormally high sex drive or an increase in sexual thoughts (impulse control disorders) (see section 2)
- if you see or hear things which are not there (hallucinations)
- any combination of hallucinations, fever, restlessness, tremor and sweating (serotonin syndrome)
- if you notice any suspicious skin changes because there is a higher risk of skin cancer (not exclusively melanoma) in patients with Parkinson's disease.

These are all serious side effects. You may need urgent medical attention.
Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following:
Frequent side effects
- fever, flu (influenza), general feeling of being unwell (malaise)
- abnormal results of blood tests (leukopenia)
- allergy
- depression
- headache
- bloodshot eyes (conjunctivitis)
- sensation of feeling off balance (vertigo)
- chest pain (angina)
- runny nose (rhinitis)
- abdominal pain, constipation, flatulence, dyspepsia, dry mouth, decreased appetite
- irritation of the skin (dermatitis), contact dermatitis (a rash on your skin when you touch or have a reaction to a certain substance)
- musculoskeletal pain, neck pain, joint inflammation (arthritis), back pain, pain in the wrists (arthralgia)
- a painful condition affecting the tendons on the thumb side of your wrist (tenosynovitis)
- urinary urgency
- abnormal dreams, hallucinations (seeing and hearing things that do not exist)
- abnormal movements (dyskinesia), difficulty in muscular coordination (ataxia), balance disorder
- numbness and muscle weakness of the hand (carpal tunnel syndrome)
- low blood pressure when rising to a standing position with symptoms like dizziness/light-headedness (orthostatic hypotension)
- nausea, vomiting
- rash
- decreased weight
- falls.

Less frequent side effects
- Stroke (cerebrovascular accident)
- Heart attack (myocardial infarction)

Frequency not known
- Excessive drowsiness
- Sudden onset of sleep
- High blood pressure

If you notice any side effects not mentioned in this leaflet, please inform your doctor or pharmacist.
Reporting of side effects
If you get side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. You can also report side effects to SAHPRA on the SAHPRA website: https://www.sahpra.org.za/health-products-vigilance. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of RAZEDA.

5. How to store RAZEDA
Store all medicines out of reach of children.
Store at or below 25 °C.
Keep the tablet strips in the carton.
Do not use if the pack is damaged or shows signs of tampering.
Do not store in bathroom.
Do not use after the expiry date stated on the label / carton.
Return all unused medicine to your pharmacist.
Do not dispose of unused medicine in drains or sewerage systems (e.g. toilets).

6. Contents of the pack and other information
What RAZEDA contains
- The active substance is rasagiline. Each tablet contains 1 mg rasagiline (as rasagiline tartrate).
- The other ingredients are microcrystalline cellulose (E460), pregelatinised maize starch, colloidal anhydrous starch, malic acid (E296), stearic acid (E570).

What RAZEDA looks like and contents of the pack
RAZEDA tablets are presented as:
White to off-white, round, flat, bevelled tablets debossed with "1" on one side and plain on the other.
RAZEDA tablets are packed in Aluminium-OPA/Alu/PVC blister packs of 28 or 30 tablets.
Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

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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.

MACLEODS

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RAZEDA

PASIËNTINLIGTINGSBLAD

SKEDULERINGSTATUS S4

RAZEDA® (1 mg) tablette
Rasagilien
Suikervry

Lees die hele pamflet deeglik deur voordat jy begin om RAZEDA te neem
- Hou hierdie inligtingsblad. Dit mag nodig wees dat jy dit weer wil lees.
- Indien jy nog vrae het, raadpleeg asseblief jou dokter, apteker, verpleegster of ander gesondheidsorgverskaffer.
- RAZEDA 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 pamflet

1. Wat RAZEDA is en waarvoor dit gebruik word
2. Wat jy moet weet voordat jy RAZEDA neem
3. Hoe om RAZEDA te neem
4. Moontlike newe-effekte
5. Hoe om RAZEDA te bewaar
6. Inhoud van die pakkie en ander inligting

1. Wat RAZEDA is en waarvoor dit gebruik word
RAZEDA bevat die aktiewe middel rasagilien, wat gebruik word vir die behandeling van Parkinson se siekte by volwassenes. Dit behoort tot 'n groep medisyne wat monoamienoksidase (MAO)-B-remmers genoem word.
Met Parkinson se siekte is daar 'n verlies van selle wat dopamien in die brein vervaardig. Dopamien is 'n chemiese stof in die brein wat betrokke is by die beheer van beweging. RAZEDA help om die dopamienvlakke in die brein te verhoog en vol te hou.
RAZEDA kan saam met, of sonder, levodopa ('n ander medisyne wat gebruik word vir die behandeling van Parkinson se siekte) gebruik word.

2. Wat jy moet weet voordat jy RAZEDA neem
Moenie RAZEDA neem nie
- as jy hipersensitief (allergies) is vir rasagilien of vir enige van die ander bestanddele van RAZEDA (gelys in afdeling 6);
- as jy erge lewerprobleme het;
- as jy reeds monoamienoksidase (MAO)-remmers gebruik (bv. vir die behandeling van depressie of Parkinson se siekte, of vir enige ander aanduiding gebruik), insluitend produkte wat sonder voorskrif verkry word, soos Sint Janskruid, of petidien ('n sterk pynstiller). Jy moet ten minste 14 dae wag nadat jy RAZEDA-behandeling gestaak het voordat jy behandeling met MAO-remmers of petidien begin.

Waarskuwings en voorsorgmaatreëls
Wees veral versigtig met RAZEDA:
- as jy lewerprobleme het.

Jy moet met jou dokter praat oor enige verdagte velveranderinge (kyk afdeling 4).
RAZEDA kan lomerigheid veroorsaak en kan veroorsaak dat jy skielik aan die slaap raak tydens dagaktiwiteite, veral as jy ander dopaminergiese medisyne neem (wat gebruik word vir die behandeling van Parkinson se siekte). Vir verdere inligting verwys asseblief na die afdeling "Bestuur en gebruik van masjinerie".
Sê vir jou dokter as jy of jou gesin/versorger opmerk dat jy ongewone gedrag ontwikkel waar jy nie die impuls, drang of hunkering kan weerstaan om bepaalde handelinge uit te voer wat jouself of ander mense kan skade doen nie. Hierdie word impulsbeheersteurings genoem. By pasiënte wat RAZEDA en/of ander medisyne gebruik om Parkinson se siekte te behandel, is gedrag soos kompulsies, obsessiewe gedagtes, verslawende dobbelary, buitensporige besteding, impulsiewe gedrag en 'n abnormale hoë seksdrang of 'n toename in seksuele gedagtes of gevoelens aangemeld. Jou dokter sal dalk jou dosis moet aanpas of dit staak (kyk afdeling 4).
Kinders
Dit is nie bekend of RAZEDA veilig en doeltreffend is in kinders nie. Gevolglik word RAZEDA nie aanbeveel vir gebruik onder die ouderdom van 18 jaar nie.

Ander medisyne en RAZEDA
Lig altyd jou gesondheidsorgverskaffer in as jy enige ander medisyne neem. (Dit sluit komplementêre of tradisionele medisyne in).
Moenie die volgende medisyne neem terwyl jy RAZEDA neem nie:
Hierdie medisyne sal die effek van RAZEDA versterk en is baie skadelik vir jou as dit saam geneem word:
- Monoamienoksidase (MAO)-remmers (bv. vir behandeling van depressie; sommige voorbeelde is isokarboksasied, fenelsien, selegilien)
- Sint Janskruid ('n kruiekuur gebruik vir depressie)
- Petidien ('n kragtige pynstiller)

Jy moet ten minste 14 dae wag nadat jy RAZEDA-behandeling gestaak het voordat jy behandeling met MAO-remmers of petidien begin.
Lig veral jou dokter in as jy enige van die volgende medisyne neem.
Hierdie medisyne sal die effek van RAZEDA versterk en kan skadelik vir jou wees as dit saam geneem word:
- Sekere antidepressante (selektiewe serotonienheropname-inhibitore (SSRIs) soos sitalopraam, selektiewe serotonien–norepinefrienheropname-inhibitore (SNRIs) soos venlafaksien, trisikliese antidepressante soos amitriptilien, of tetrasikliese antidepressante soos mirtasapien).
  Die gebruik van RAZEDA saam met antidepressante wat fluoksetien of fluvoksamien bevat, moet vermy word.
  Jy moet ten minste 5 weke wag nadat jy behandeling met fluoksetien gestaak het voordat jy begin met die behandeling met RAZEDA.
  Jy moet ten minste 14 dae wag nadat jy die behandeling met RAZEDA gestaak het voordat jy begin met die behandeling met fluoksetien of fluvoksamien.
- Simpatomimetika, soos dié wat teenwoordig is in oogdruppels, neus- en mondelike ontstuwingsmiddels en verkouemedisyne wat efedrien of pseudoëfedrien bevat.
- Dekstrometorfaan ('n hoesonderdrukker).
- Siprofloksasien ('n antibiotikum, gebruik vir infeksies).

Die gebruik van die volgende saam met RAZEDA kan die uitwerking van RAZEDA verkort/verminder:
- Entakapoon (vir Parkinson se siekte).
- Sê vir jou dokter of apteker as jy rook of van plan is om op te hou rook. Rook kan die hoeveelheid RAZEDA in die bloed verminder.

RAZEDA met kos, vloeistowwe en alkohol
Jy kan RAZEDA voor, tydens of na 'n maaltyd neem, met water.
Alkohol kan newe-effekte soos duiseligheid en slaperigheid versterk.

Swangerskap, borsvoeding en vrugbaarheid
Indien jy swanger is of borsvoed, dink jy is dalk swanger, of beplan om 'n baba te hê, raadpleeg asseblief jou dokter, apteker of ander gesondheidsorgverskaffer voordat jy RAZEDA gebruik.
Jy moet nie RAZEDA neem as jy swanger is nie.
As jy swanger raak tydens behandeling, kontak dadelik jou dokter.
Moenie RAZEDA neem as jy borsvoed nie.
Geen data is beskikbaar oor die uitwerking van RAZEDA op vrugbaarheid by die mens nie.

Bestuur en gebruik van masjinerie
RAZEDA kan slaperigheid of skielike slaapaanvalle veroorsaak, wat 'n groot invloed kan hê op jou vermoë om te bestuur en masjiene te gebruik.
Hierdie newe-effekte kan verder versterk word as jy ander medisyne neem om die simptome van jou Parkinson se siekte te behandel, of as jy medisyne neem wat jou lomerig kan maak, of as jy alkohol inneem (kyk "RAZEDA met kos, vloeistowwe en alkohol").
Jy moet nie bestuur of masjinerie hanteer voordat jy nie weet hoe RAZEDA jou aantas nie.

3. Hoe om RAZEDA te neem
Neem RAZEDA altyd presies soos jou dokter dit vir jou voorgeskryf het. As jy onseker is, vra jou dokter of apteker.
Die gebruiklike dosis van RAZEDA is 1 tablet of 1 mg per mond, een keer daagliks.
RAZEDA kan met of sonder voedsel geneem word. Sluk die tablet met 'n glas water.
Jou dokter sal jou inlig hoe lank jy moet aanhou om RAZEDA te neem.
Indien jy die indruk kry dat die effek van RAZEDA te sterk of te swak is, lig jou dokter of apteker in.

As jy meer RAZEDA neem as wat jy moes
In die geval van 'n oordosering, raadpleeg jou dokter of apteker. Indien geeneen beskikbaar is nie, kontak die naaste hospitaal of vergiftigingsentrum.
Neem die oorblywende tablette saam sodat die dokter sal weet wat die pasiënt geneem het. Jy kan mediese aandag benodig.
Simptome wat na 'n oordosis van RAZEDA aangemeld was het 'n effense euforiese bui (ligte vorm van manie), uiters hoë bloeddruk en serotoniensindroom (enige kombinasie van hallusinasies, koors, rusteloosheid, bewing en sweet) ingesluit.

Indien jy vergeet om RAZEDA te neem
Moenie 'n dubbeldosis RAZEDA neem om op te maak vir vergete individuele dosisse nie.
Probeer altyd om RAZEDA op dieselfde tyd elke dag te neem. Indien jy vergeet om 'n RAZEDA tablet te neem, neem die volgende dosis soos gewoonlik, wanneer dit tyd is om dit te neem.

Indien jy ophou om RAZEDA te neem
Moenie ophou om RAZEDA te neem nie, tensy jou dokter dit aangeraai het.

4. MOONTLIKE NEWE-EFFEKTE
RAZEDA kan newe-effekte hê.
Nie alle newe-effekte wat vir RAZEDA aangemeld is, is by hierdie inligtingsblad ingesluit nie. Indien jou algemene gesondheid agteruitgaan of jy enige ongunstige effekte ervaar terwyl jy RAZEDA neem, raadpleeg asseblief jou dokter, apteker of ander gesondheidsorgverskaffer.
Indien enige van die volgende gebeur, staak RAZEDA, vertel jou dokter dadelik daarvan, of gaan na die ongevalle-afdeling by jou naaste hospitaal:
- veluitslag met vesikels (klein blasies gevul met vloeistof), jeuk.

Al hierdie newe-effekte is baie ernstig. Indien jy dit ervaar, kan jy moontlik 'n ernstige allergiese reaksie op RAZEDA hê. Jy kan dringende mediese aandag of hospitalisasie benodig.
Lig jou dokter dadelik in, of gaan na die ongevalle-afdeling by jou naaste hospitaal indien jy die volgende waarneem:
- erge borspyn, erge hoofpyn, dowwe visie, naarheid, erge angs (hipertensiewe krisis)
- skielike gevoelloosheid of swakheid van die gesig, arm of been, verwardheid, duiseligheid (beroerte)
- as jy ongewone gedrag ontwikkel soos kompulsies, obsessiewe gedagtes, verslawende dobbelary, buitensporige inkopies of besteding, impulsiewe gedrag en 'n abnormale hoë seksdrang of 'n toename in seksuele gedagtes het (versteurings van impulsbeheer) (kyk afdeling 2)
- as jy dinge sien of hoor wat nie bestaan nie (hallusinasies)
- enige kombinasie van hallusinasies, koors, rusteloosheid, bewing en sweet (serotoniensindroom)
- as jy enige verdagte velveranderinge opmerk, omdat daar 'n hoër risiko is van velkanker (nie uitsluitlik melanoom nie) by pasiënte met Parkinson se siekte.

Hierdie is almal ernstige newe-effekte. Jy kan dringende mediese aandag benodig.
Lig jou dokter in as jy enige van die volgende opmerk:
Gereelde newe-effekte
- koors, griep (influensa), algemene gevoel van ongesteldheid (malaise)
- abnormale resultate van bloedtoetse (leukopenie)
- allergie
- depressie
- hoofpyn
- bloedbelope oë (konjunktivitis)
- gevoel van wanbalans (vertigo)
- borspyn (angina)
- loopneus (rinitis)
- buikpyn, hardlywigheid, winderigheid, dispepsie, droë mond, verminderde eetlus
- irritasie van die vel (dermatitis), kontakdermatitis ('n uitslag op jou vel wanneer jy 'n bepaalde stof aanraak of hierop reageer)
- skeletspierpyn, nekpyn, inflammasie in die gewrigte (artritis), rugpyn, pyn in die gewrigte (artralgie)
- 'n pynlike siektetoestand wat die tendons aan die duim se kant van jou gewrig aantas (tenosinovitis)
- dwangurie
- abnormale drome, hallusinasies (sien en hoor dinge wat nie bestaan nie)
- abnormale bewegings (diskinese), probleme met spierkoördinasie (ataksie), balansversteuring
- gevoelloosheid en swakheid van die handspiere (karpaletonnel-sindroom)
- lae bloeddruk wanneer jy regop kom om te staan, met simptome soos duiseligheid/lighoofdigheid (ortostatiese hipotensie)
- naarheid, braking
- uitslag
- afname in gewig
- valle.

Minder gereelde newe-effekte
- Beroerte (serebrovaskulêre ongeluk)
- Hartaanval (miokardiale infarksie)

Frekwensie onbekend
- Uitermatige lomerigheid
- Skielik aan die slaap raak
- Hoë bloeddruk

Indien jy enige newe-effekte ondervind wat nie in hierdie inligtingsblad genoem word nie, lig asseblief jou dokter of apteker in.
Aanmelding van newe-effekte
Indien jy newe-effekte ondervind, bespreek dit met jou dokter, apteker of verpleegster. Jy kan ook newe-effekte aan SAHPRA rapporteer op die SAHPRA-webwerf: https://www.sahpra.org.za/health-products-vigilance. Deur newe-effekte aan te meld, kan jy meer inligting verskaf oor die veiligheid van RAZEDA.

5. Hoe om RAZEDA te bewaar
Bewaar alle medisyne buite bereik van kinders.
Bewaar by of onder 25 °C.
Bewaar die tabletstrokies in die kartonnetjie.
Moenie gebruik as die pakkie beskadig is of tekens van 'n gepeuter toon nie.
Moenie in badkamers bewaar nie.
Moenie na die vervaldatum, wat op die etiket/karton aangedui word, gebruik nie.
Neem alle ongebruikte medisyne terug na jou apteker.
Moenie ongebruikte medisyne in afvoerpype of rioolstelsels (bv. toilette) gooi nie.

6. Inhoud van die pakkie en ander inligting
Wat RAZEDA bevat
- Die aktiewe middel is rasagilien. Elke tablet bevat 1 mg rasagilien (as rasagilientartraat).
- Die ander bestanddele is mikrokristallyne sellulose (E460), pregelatineerde mieliestysel, kolloïdale watervrye stysel, appelsuur (E296), steariensuur (E570).

Hoe RAZEDA lyk en wat die inhoud van die pakkie is
RAZEDA tablette word aangebied as:
Wit tot naaswit, ronde, plat, tablette met skuins kante, gebosseleer met "1" aan die een kant en glad aan die ander kant.
RAZEDA tablette word verpak in Aluminium-OPA/Alu/PVC stulpverpakkings met 28 of 30 tablette.
Nie alle verpakkingsgroottes word noodwendig bemark nie.

Houer van die Registrasiesertifikaat
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Hierdie pamflet was voorheen hersien op
Januarie 2022

Registrasienommer
50/5.4.1/0546

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.

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