

PATIENT MEDICATION INFORMATION

READ THIS FOR SAFE AND EFFECTIVE USE OF YOUR MEDICINE

PrMYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE

Lansoprazole Delayed-Release Capsules

Read this carefully before you start taking **MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE** and each time you get a refill. This leaflet is a summary and will not tell you everything about this drug. Talk to your healthcare professional about your medical condition and treatment and ask if there is any new information about **MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE**.

What is MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE is used for?

MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE is used to treat conditions where reducing stomach acid production is needed, such as:

- **Reflux esophagitis**
A reflux esophagitis is an inflammation of the swallowing tube (esophagus) resulting from regurgitation of gastric contents into the esophagus. Because stomach contents are acidic, this may result in irritation of the esophagus.
- **Symptomatic gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)**
GERD is a disorder that results from stomach acid moving backward from the stomach into the esophagus.
- **Pathological hypersecretory conditions**
Pathological hypersecretory conditions are conditions in which the stomach produces too much acid, which comes up into the esophagus and causes heartburn.

MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE is also indicated for the treatment of erosive and non-erosive GERD in children, aged 6 to 17 years.

How does MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE work?

MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE is a proton pump inhibitor (PPI). It helps reduce acid production in the stomach.

What are the ingredients in MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE?

Medicinal ingredients: lansoprazole

Non-medicinal ingredients: corn starch, D&C red #28, FD&C blue #1, FD&C red #40, FD&C yellow #6 (15 mg capsules only), gelatin, hydroxypropyl cellulose, iron oxide black (30 mg capsules only), magnesium carbonate, methacrylic acid copolymer, polyethylene glycol 6000,

polysorbate 80, silicon dioxide, sucrose, sugar spheres, talc, titanium dioxide, white imprinting ink (butyl alcohol, dehydrated alcohol, isopropyl alcohol, povidone, propylene glycol, shellac, sodium hydroxide, and titanium dioxide).

MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE comes in the following dosage forms:

MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE is available in 15 mg (pink and green) and 30 mg (pink and black) delayed-release capsules.

Do not use MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE if:

- you have an allergy to:
 - lansoprazole or
 - any of the non-medicinal ingredients in MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE (see **What are the ingredients in MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE?**).
- you are taking rilpivirine

To help avoid side effects and ensure proper use, talk to your healthcare professional before you take MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE. Talk about any health conditions or problems you may have, including if you:

- have or develop **severe diarrhea**. This may be a sign of a more serious condition;
- have **kidney problems**;
- have **stomach cancer**;
- have **liver problems**;
- experience palpitations (rapid heartbeat), dizziness, seizures, twitching, spasms, cramps and convulsions. These may be signs of low magnesium levels in the body;
- are taking **astemizole***, **terfenadine***, **cisapride*** (*not currently marketed in Canada), **or pimozone**;
- are taking other medications (see **The following may interact with MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE**);
- are **pregnant, trying to get pregnant, breast-feeding or planning to breastfeed**;
- are due to have a specific blood test (Chromogranin A).

Other warnings you should know about:

Tell your doctor if you experience the following symptoms before taking MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE:

- unexplained weight loss.
- severe or persistent diarrhea.
- repeated vomiting.
- vomiting blood.
- dark stools.

- tiredness (anemia).
- difficulty in swallowing.

MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE may help your acid-related symptoms. However you could still have serious stomach problems. Talk to your doctor if your problems continue.

Take MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE exactly as your doctor tells you. You will use the lowest dose and shortest time suitable for your condition. Talk to your doctor if you have any concerns about your treatment.

Depending on your condition, your doctor may tell you to use MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE for a longer period.

Using proton pump inhibitors like MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE for a long time (every day for a year or longer) may increase risks of broken bones of the hip, wrist or spine. Talk to your doctor about this risk.

Long term use of proton pump inhibitors may also interfere with the absorption of Vitamin B₁₂ from the diet. This may cause a shortage of Vitamin B₁₂ in your body. Talk to your doctor.

Using MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE for a long period of time may cause a growth in your stomach (polyp), especially after one year.

Tell your healthcare professional about all the medicines you take, including any drugs, vitamins, minerals, natural supplements or alternative medicines.

The following may interact with MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE:

- ampicillin esters
- atazanavir
- nelfinavir
- saquinavir/ritonavir
- clopidogrel
- digoxin
- iron salts
- ketoconazole
- methotrexate
- sucralfate
- tacrolimus
- theophylline
- warfarin
- fluvoxamine

How to take MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE:

- Take MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE daily:
 - Before breakfast
- If your doctor tells you to take MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE twice daily, take:
 - One before breakfast
 - One with another meal
- Do not crush or chew capsules.
- Swallow whole with water.

Usual dose:

The recommended dose of MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE is not the same for all the indications. Your doctor will tell you exactly which dose is better for your condition.

Condition	Adult Dose	Child Dose	How Often	How Long
Reflux Esophagitis or Poorly Responsive Reflux Esophagitis Including Patients with Barrett’s Esophagus	30 mg	--	Once daily before breakfast	4 to 8 weeks, as directed by doctor
Maintenance Treatment of Healed Reflux Esophagitis	15 mg	--	Once daily before breakfast	As directed by doctor
Treatment and Maintenance of Pathological Hypersecretory Conditions Including Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome	Starting dose: 60 mg once a day. Dose may be increased by doctor.	--	Once daily before breakfast If dose is more than 120 mg per day: take in divided doses.	As directed by doctor
Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD)	15 mg	--	Once daily before breakfast	Up to 8 weeks, as directed by doctor. If symptoms do not stop within 4 to 8 weeks, talk to your doctor.

Condition	Adult Dose	Child Dose	How Often	How Long
Pediatric GERD (erosive and non-erosive esophagitis)		6 to 11 years of age weighing: • 30 kg or less: 15 mg • over 30 kg: 30 mg 12 to 17 years of age: take adult dose	Once daily before breakfast	Up to 12 weeks, as directed by doctor.

Overdose:

If you think you, or a person you are caring for, have taken too much MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE, contact a healthcare professional, hospital emergency department, or regional poison control centre immediately, even if there are no symptoms.

Missed Dose:

If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you remember. If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose. Just take the next dose at your regular time. Do not take 2 doses at the same time. If you are not sure about dosing, call your doctor. If you take too much MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE, call your doctor right away.

What are possible side effects from using MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE?

Like all medicines, MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE can cause side effects. However, most people do not have any side effects at all. If you experience any side effects not listed here, tell your healthcare professional.

The following side effects have been reported (occurring between 1% and 10% in clinical trials): arthralgia (muscle pain), belching, constipation, diarrhea, dizziness, dry mouth, gas, headache, indigestion, insomnia, nausea, rash, vomiting, weakness.

If the following symptoms appear, consult your physician: bladder infection (pain, burning sensation upon urination) and upper respiratory tract infections (e.g., bronchitis, sinusitis, runny nose, sore throat).

Tell your doctor right away if you have any of these symptoms:

- New or worsening joint pain
- Rash on your cheeks or arms that gets worse in the sun

Serious side effects from lansoprazole are uncommon.

After stopping your medication, your symptoms may get worse and your stomach may increase the acid production.

Serious side effects and what to do about them			
Symptom / effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Stop taking drug and get immediate medical help
	Only if severe	In all cases	
UNCOMMON*			
Abdominal pain		✓	
Severe diarrhea accompanied with blood and/or mucous			✓
UNKNOWN			
Clostridium difficile colitis (Bowel inflammation): Symptoms include severe (watery or bloody) diarrhea, fever, abdominal pain or tenderness.			✓
Clostridium difficile colitis (Bowel inflammation): If you are currently taking or have recently taken antibiotics and you develop diarrhea, contact your doctor, even if the diarrhea is relatively mild.		✓	
Microscopic colitis (inflammation of the gut): symptoms include chronic watery diarrhea, abdominal pain, cramps or bloating weight loss, nausea, uncontrollable bowel movement, signs of dehydration such as: extreme thirst, less frequent urination, dark-coloured urine, fatigue, dizziness, confusion. The symptoms of microscopic colitis can come and go frequently. If you have watery diarrhea that lasts more than a few days, contact your doctor.	✓		
Severe Cutaneous Adverse Reactions (SCAR) (Severe Skin Reactions): Skin rash which may have blistering, peeling or bleeding on any part of your skin (including your lips, eyes, mouth, nose, genitals, hands or feet). You may also experience fever, chills, body aches, shortness of breath, or enlarged lymph nodes. These serious skin reactions may			✓

Serious side effects and what to do about them			
need to be treated in a hospital and may be life threatening.			
Tubulointerstitial Nephritis (Kidney Problems): decreases in urination, blood in your urine.		✓	
*Uncommon: occurring between 0.2% and 1% in clinical trials			

If you have a troublesome symptom or side effect that is not listed here or becomes bad enough to interfere with your daily activities, tell your healthcare professional.

Reporting Side Effects

You can report any suspected side effects associated with the use of health products to Health Canada by:

- Visiting the Web page on Adverse Reaction Reporting (<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/medeffect-canada/adverse-reaction-reporting.html>) for information on how to report online, by mail or by fax; or
- Calling toll-free at 1-866-234-2345.

NOTE: Contact your health professional if you need information about how to manage your side effects. The Canada Vigilance Program does not provide medical advice.

Storage:

Keep MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE out of reach and sight of children.

Store at room temperature (15°C to 25°C) in the original container. Protect from light and moisture. Do not use beyond the expiration date.

If you want more information about MYLAN-LANSOPRAZOLE:

- Talk to your healthcare professional
- Find the full product monograph that is prepared for healthcare professionals and includes this Patient Medication Information by visiting the Health Canada website: (<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/drug-products/drug-product-database.html>); the manufacturer's website www.mylan.ca or by calling 1-844-596-9526.

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