

PACKAGE LEAFLET: INFORMATION FOR THE USER

NAKOM

25 mg/250 mg Tablets

CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA

• This leaflet is a copy of the Summary of Product Characteristics and Patient Information Leaflet for a medicine, which outlines the conditions under which the medicine should be used and information on its known safety • The product information may be updated several times within its shelf life, and there could be differences between the version of information shown here and other information in the public domain or in the package insert • This leaflet may not contain all the information about the medicine or the information may not be the most up to date version for this product • If you have any questions or are not sure about anything, ask your doctor or pharmacist • Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.

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

What is in this leaflet?

1. What NAKOM is and what it is used for
2. Before you take NAKOM
3. How to take NAKOM
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store NAKOM

1. WHAT NAKOM IS AND WHAT IS IT USED FOR

NAKOM improves the signs of Parkinson's disease. Parkinson's disease is a long-term illness where:

- you become slow and unsteady
- your muscles feel stiff
- you may develop shaking or trembling (called 'tremor').

If not treated, Parkinson's disease can make it hard for you to continue your normal daily activities.

NAKOM contains two different medicines called: levodopa and carbidopa.

- levodopa turns into a material called 'dopamine' in your brain. The dopamine helps to improve the signs of your Parkinson's disease.
- carbidopa belongs to a group of medicines called 'aromatic amino acid decarboxylase inhibitors'. It helps levodopa work more effectively by slowing the speed at which levodopa is broken down in your body.

2. BEFORE YOU TAKE NAKOM

Do not use NAKOM if:

- you are allergic (hypersensitive) to carbidopa or levodopa or any of the other ingredients of NAKOM you have ever had skin cancer or you have any unusual moles which have not been examined by your doctor
- you are taking certain medicines called 'MAOIs' (Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors) used for depression. You need to stop using these medicines at least two weeks before you start NAKOM (see also under '**Taking other medicines**' below).
- you have a condition called 'narrow-angle glaucoma' that may cause a sudden build up of pressure in the eye
- you have a severe mental disorder
- you are pregnant, might become pregnant, or are breast-feeding.
- Do not take NAKOM if any of the above apply to you. If you are not sure, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking NAKOM.

Take special care with NAKOM

Check with your doctor or pharmacist before taking your medicine if:

- you have a history of fits (convulsions)
- you have had an ulcer in your gut (called 'duodenal' or 'peptic ulcer') or have vomited blood
- you have had a heart attack, heart beat problems, circulation or breathing problems
- you have had kidney, liver or hormonal problems
- you have had depression or other mental problems
- you have a condition called 'chronic wide-angle glaucoma' that may cause a build up of pressure in the eye. You will need to have regular checks on the pressure in your eye.
- you sometimes have sudden sleep attacks or sometimes feel very sleepy
- you are due to have surgery.

If you are not sure if any of the above apply to you, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking NAKOM.

Tell your doctor if you or your family/carer notices you are developing urges or cravings to behave in ways that are unusual for you or you cannot resist the impulse, drive or temptation to carry out certain activities that could harm yourself or others. These behaviours are called impulse control disorders and can include addictive gambling, excessive eating or spending, an abnormally high sex drive or an increase in sexual thoughts or feelings. Your doctor may need to review your treatments.

Taking other medicines

Please tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription. This includes herbal medicines. This is because NAKOM can affect the way some other medicines work. Also some other medicines can affect the way NAKOM works.

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

- Medicines for Parkinson's disease containing levodopa:
 - If they are 'slow release', you will need to wait 24 hours after your last dose before starting NAKOM.
 - If they are 'normal release', you will need to wait 12 hours after your last dose before starting

NAKOM.

- - Tell the doctor or pharmacist even if you have only taken them in the past. Medicines for Parkinson's disease which do not contain levodopa will usually be continued. However, your dose may be changed.
- Medicines for mental problems (including depression), tuberculosis (TB), high blood pressure, muscle spasms, epilepsy or other diseases related to involuntary movements. Your dose may need to be changed.
- Medicines to treat low iron. Your dose may need to be changed.
- Medicines called 'MAOIs' (see also 'Do not take NAKOM if').
- Anticholinergic medicines (such as orphenadrine, trihexyphenidyl, benztropine and procyclidine). Your dose may need to be changed.
- Phenytoin which is used to treat fits (convulsions).
- Papaverine which is used to treat impotence in men.

If you are not sure if any of the above apply to you, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking this medicine. Your doctor or pharmacist has a more complete list of medicines to avoid while taking NAKOM.

Tests while you are taking NAKOM

This medication can affect some laboratory tests that your doctor may perform on blood or urine samples. Please remind your doctor if you are taking NAKOM and are having any tests.

Taking NAKOM with food and drink

Try to avoid taking your tablets with a heavy meal. If your diet contains too much protein (meat, eggs, milk, cheese) NAKOM may not work as well as it should.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

Do not take NAKOM if you are pregnant, might become pregnant or are breast-feeding. Levodopa, one of the substances in NAKOM, is passed into human milk. Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking any medicine, if you are pregnant or breast-feeding.

Driving and using machines

- NAKOM affects different people in different ways. Some people have side effects which affect their ability to drive or use tools or machines (see Section 4 Possible side effects). Do not drive or use tools or machines if you get these effects.
- NAKOM can also make you sleepy or cause 'sudden sleep attacks'. If this happens to you, you must not drive or use tools or machines. Your doctor will tell you if you can start driving again if these attacks stop.

3. HOW TO TAKE NAKOM

Always take NAKOM exactly as your doctor has told you. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

Taking this medicine

- Take this medicine by mouth.
- Although your medicine can have an effect after one day, it may take up to seven days to work.
- Take them at regular time intervals according to your doctor's instructions.
- Do not change the times at which you take your tablets or take any other medicines for Parkinson's disease without first consulting your doctor.
- Try to avoid taking your tablets with a heavy meal.

If you have not had levodopa before

The usual starting dose is:

- for 25 mg/100 mg Tablets: one tablet three times a day.
- for 10 mg/100 mg Tablets: one tablet three or four times a day.

If you have had levodopa before

- your doctor will ask you to stop taking your medicine for Parkinson's disease before you start taking NAKOM.

The usual starting dose is:

- for 25 mg/100 mg Tablets and NAKOM 25 mg/250 mg Tablets: one tablet three or four times a day.
- for 10 mg/100 mg Tablets it will depend on what you were taking before.

More than one product may be prescribed by your doctor. If you have been given different tablets to take make sure that you are taking the correct one at the right time.

Children under 18 years of age

NAKOM is not suitable for children under the age of 18 years.

If you take more NAKOM than you should

If you take too many tablets see your doctor immediately.

If you forget to take NAKOM

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

If you stop taking NAKOM

Do not stop taking NAKOM or change your dose without talking to your doctor first.

When you stop taking NAKOM the following can occur: stiff muscles, high temperature (fever) and mental changes.

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

4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

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

Stop taking NAKOM and see your doctor straight away, if you notice any of the following side effects:

- allergic reaction, the signs may include hives (nettle rash), itching, rash, swelling of your face, lips, tongue or throat. This may cause difficulty in breathing or swallowing
- chest pain
- uneven (irregular) heart beat or palpitations
- dizziness on standing-up quickly
- bleeding from your gut which may be seen as blood in your faeces or darkened faeces (gastro-intestinal bleeding)
- blood problems, the signs may include pale skin (pallor), tiredness, fever, sore throat or mild bruising and prolonged bleeding after injury
- stiff muscles, high fever
- mental changes including delusions, hallucinations and depression
- fits (convulsions).

The most common side effects are

- abnormal movements such as twitching or spasms (which may or may not be like your Parkinson's symptoms)
- nausea.

Other side effects include

- fainting, anorexia, high blood pressure
- inflammation of the veins, being sick (vomiting) diarrhoea, discoloration of urine, sweat or saliva
- on-off phenomenon, characteristic of some people with long-standing Parkinson's disease. This is when you can have unpredictable changes from being mobile - "on" - to a sudden inability to move - "off". "Off" to "on" can occur just as suddenly.
- dizziness; sleepiness (including excessive drowsiness or sudden sleep onset episodes), pins and needles
- dream abnormalities, confusion, feeling agitated, shortness of breath, hair loss

You may experience the following side effects:

- inability to resist the impulse to perform an action that could be harmful, which may include:
- strong impulse to gamble excessively despite serious personal or family consequences
- altered or increased sexual interest and behaviour of significant concern to you or to others, for example, an increased sexual drive
- uncontrollable excessive shopping or spending
- binge eating (eating large amounts of food in a short time period) or compulsive eating (eating more food than normal and more than is needed to satisfy your hunger).

Tell your doctor if you experience any of these behaviours; he/she will discuss ways of managing or reducing the symptoms.

Side effects that have been reported with medicines containing levodopa.

These may be experienced when taking NAKOM.

Nervous system:

- loss of control over the voluntary movements of everyday life
- numbness, increased hand tremor, muscle twitching, muscle cramp, irregular movement of jaw muscles resulting in difficulty opening the mouth
- difficulty sleeping, feeling anxious or high, falling over and abnormal walking patterns
- headache

Eyes:

- drooping eyelid and dilated pupil
- changes in vision, irregular movement of the eye

Digestive system:

- indigestion, dry mouth, bitter taste
- swelling of the salivary glands, difficulty swallowing, grinding of the teeth
- hiccups, abdominal pain and distress, constipation, wind
- burning sensation of the tongue.

Sexual:

- persistent abnormal erection of the penis

Urinary:

- difficulty passing urine or incontinence (inability to control urine flow)

Skin:

- changed patches of pigmented skin, including, irritated or irregular moles, or moles in which you have noticed changes (melanoma)

General:

- weight gain or loss, swelling in the limbs
- flushing, hot flushes, increased sweating
- feeling weak, faint or tired
- hoarseness, general feeling of being unwell
- increased energy or activity, unusual breathing pattern

If any symptoms persist or you experience any other side effects please tell your doctor or pharmacist. It will help if you make a note of what you experienced, when it started and how long it lasted.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet.

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

5. HOW TO STORE NAKOM

Keep out of the sight and reach of children

This medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions.

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

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.