

CARIN TABLET

Loratadine (10mg)

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What Carin is used for

Carin relieves symptoms associated with allergic rhinitis (hay fever), such as sneezing, runny or itchy nose, and burning or itchy eyes.

Carin also be used to relieve symptoms associated with a skin condition called urticaria; these symptoms include itching, redness and lumps on the skin called hives.

How Carin works

Carin contains an active ingredient loratadine. Loratadine belongs to a class of medicines known as antihistamines. Antihistamines help reduce allergic symptoms by preventing the effects of a substance called histamine, which is produced by the body.

Your doctor may have prescribed Carin for another reason. Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why Carin has been prescribed for you.

Before you use Carin

- When you must not use it

Do not take Carin if you are allergic to loratadine or any of the tablet ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet. If you have an allergic reaction, you may get a skin rash, or experience difficulty in breathing or faintness.

Do not use Carin if you are pregnant or breastfeeding unless you and your doctor or pharmacist has discussed the risks and benefits involved.

Do not use Carin in children less than 2 years old.

Do not take this medicine after the expiry date printed on the pack or if the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.

If you are not sure whether you should start taking Carin, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

- Before you start to use it

1. Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you have allergies to:
 - i. Any other medicines, especially antihistamines.
 - ii. Any other substances, such as foods, preservatives or dyes.
2. Tell your doctor if you have liver disease or any other medical conditions.
3. If you are pregnant, planning to become pregnant or are breast-feeding, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine. Carin is not recommended in pregnancy or breastfeeding.

- Taking other medicines

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any other medicines, including any that you buy without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

Your doctor and pharmacist may have more information on medicines to be careful with or avoid while taking Carin.

Some of the reported medicines that might interact with Carin if taken together are:

- ketoconazole (used to treat fungal infection)
- erythromycin (used to treat bacterial infection)
- cimetidine (used to treat gastric or stomach ulcer problem)

How to use Carin

Follow all directions given to you by your doctor and pharmacist carefully.

They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.

If you do not understand the instructions on the pack, ask your doctor or pharmacist for help.

- How much to use

Your doctor or pharmacist will tell you how much Carin you will need to take each day. This depends on your condition and whether or not you are taking any other medicines.

- For adults and children over 12 years is one tablet (10mg) daily.
- For children 6-12 years is one tablet (10mg) once daily
- For children 2-5 years is half tablet (5mg) once daily
- Do not use Carin for children under 2 years of age.
- If you have severe liver problems; a lower initial (5 mg) daily is recommended.

- When to use it

If you are not sure what to do, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

If you have trouble remembering to take your medicine, ask your pharmacist for some hints.

- How long to use it

Your doctor or pharmacist will advise you on the duration to take Carin.

- If you forget to use it

If you forget to take a dose, take it as soon as you remember it and then take the next dose at the right time.

Do not take a double dose of Carin to make up for the dose that you missed. If you have trouble remembering to take your medicine, ask your pharmacist for some hints.

- If you use too much(overdose)

If you (or someone else) swallow a lot of tablets at the same time, or you think a child may have swallowed any,

contact your doctor or pharmacist immediately. Take the container and any remaining tablets with you to show the doctor. Signs of an overdose include sleepiness and fast heartbeat.

While you are using it

- Things you must do

You should only take the dose of Carin that is directed by the doctor or pharmacist.

Tell your doctor if, for any reason, you have not taken your medicine exactly as directed.

Tell any other doctors, dentists and pharmacists who are treating you that you are taking Carin.

If you are about to be started on any new medicines, tell your doctor, dentist or pharmacist that you are taking Carin.

If you plan to have surgery that needs a general anaesthetic, tell your doctor or dentist that you are taking Carin.

- Things you must not do

Do not give Carin to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you. Do not take Carin to treat any other complaints unless your doctor or pharmacist tells you to.

- Things to be careful of

Carin do not cause drowsiness in most people. However, you should not drive or carry out skilled tasks, such as using machinery, until you are certain that you are unaffected in this way.

Make sure you know how you react to Carin before you drive a car, operate machinery, or do anything else that could be dangerous if you are feeling drowsy. If this occurs do not drive.

Be careful when drinking alcohol while taking Carin. Your doctor may suggest you avoid alcohol while you are being treated with Carin.

Side Effects

Like all medicines, Carin can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. Stop taking Carin and contact your doctor at once if you notice signs of:

- An allergic reaction: swelling of the face, lips, tongue or throat, narrowing of the airways causing difficulty breathing, shock, collapse, rash, itching.

Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following side effects or notice any other effects not listed:

- Nervous system: tiredness, sleepiness, inability to sleep, headache, dizziness.
- Stomach and intestines: feeling or being sick, dry mouth.
- Liver: abnormal liver function (seen in blood tests).
- Skin: hair loss (alopecia).

Other side effects not listed above may occur in some patients. Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice anything that is making you feel unwell.

Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects. You may not experience any of them.

You may report any side effects or adverse drug reactions directly to the National Centre for Adverse Drug Reaction Monitoring by calling Tel: 03-7883 5550, or visiting the website portal.bpfk.gov.my (Consumers →Reporting).

Storage and Disposal of Carin

- Storage

Keep Carin tablets in a cool dry place where the temperature stays below 25°C.

Keep out of reach of children.

- Disposal

If your doctor or pharmacist tells you to stop taking Carin, or the medicine has passed its expiry date, ask your pharmacist what to do with any that are left over.

Product Description

- What it looks like

A white to off-white, oval shape tablet with a score line on one side and plain on the other side.

- Ingredients

Active Ingredient:

Each tablet of Carin Tablet contains 10mg of Loratadine.

Inactive Ingredients

- Lactose
- Microcrystalline Cellulose
- Croscarmellose Sodium
- Magnesium Stearate
- Silicon dioxide

- MAL Number:

MAL05032538ACZ

Manufacturer

Upha Pharmaceuticals Mfg. Sdn (53667-M)

Lot 2&4, Jalan P/7, Section 13, Bangi Industrial Estate, 43650 Bandar Baru Bangi, Selangor Darul Ehsan

Product Registration Holder

CCM Pharmaceuticals Sdn Bhd (27754-W)

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