

PHARMA CODE

PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

Partid-200

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking PARTID-200.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have further questions, please ask your doctor or your pharmacist.
- PARTID-200** 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.
- This leaflet provides a summary about **PARTID-200** and does not include everything there is to know about your medicine. This information does not take the place of talking with your healthcare provider about your medical condition or treatment.

SCHEDULING STATUS:

S3

PROPRIETARY NAME (and dosage form):

PARTID-200 (tablets)

1. WHAT PARTID-200 CONTAINS:

- The active substance is carbamazepine 200 mg per tablet.
- The other ingredients are microcrystalline cellulose, carmellose sodium, colloidal silicon dioxide, purified talc, magnesium stearate and sodium starch glycolate.

2. WHAT IS PARTID-200 USED FOR:

PARTID-200 is used to treat some forms of epilepsy (psychomotor or temporal-lobe epilepsy, generalized tonic-clonic seizures, mixed forms of seizures and simple or complex partial seizures), trigeminal neuralgia (a painful condition of the face), mania and bipolar affective disorders. It is not effective in atypical or generalized absence seizures (petit mal) or myoclonic seizures.

3. BEFORE YOU TAKE PARTID-200:

Do not take PARTID-200:

- If you know you are allergic to carbamazepine, or tricyclic antidepressants, or any of the ingredients.
- You have abnormal conduction of heart.
- You have a history of not producing normal blood cells.
- You have Porphyria (a disorder of blood pigments)
- You are or have taken medicines used to treat depression, within the last 14 days.

Take special care with PARTID-200 if:

- You think you might be pregnant, are planning to become pregnant or become pregnant while taking Partid-200. It is important that your epilepsy remains well controlled, but there is a risk of harm to the foetus.
- You have or have ever had problems with your bone marrow. You must contact your doctor immediately should you get a fever, sore throat, mouth ulcers, rash, or unexplained or easy bruising of the skin.
- You have or have had liver problems. You must contact your doctor if you develop jaundice.
- You get an allergic reaction or severe skin reaction (i.e. widespread rash with blisters and peeling skin; particularly around the eyes, nose, mouth and genitals or extensive peeling of the skin) which may develop into more serious problems if not treated. You must contact your doctor immediately if you get a skin rash.
- You are of Asian ancestry and have been tested previously for carrying the genetic variant HLA-B*1502, discuss this with your doctor before taking **PARTID-200**.
- You have or have had any heart or kidney problems.
- You suffer from the sort of epilepsy where you get mixed seizures which include absences.
- You have any mental illness.
- You have any eye problems such as glaucoma (increased pressure in the eye).
- You are taking hormone contraceptives. **PARTID-200** affects the way contraceptives work in the body, and you may get breakthrough bleeding and spotting. It may also make the contraceptive less effective and there will be a risk of getting pregnant. Your doctor will be able to advise you about this. You should think about using alternative birth control.

Pregnancy and Breast-feeding:

You must discuss your epilepsy treatment with your doctor well before you become pregnant. If you do get pregnant while you're taking **PARTID-200** you must tell the doctor straightaway. It is important that your epilepsy remains well controlled, but as with other anti-epilepsy treatments, there is a risk of harm to your baby. Make sure you are very clear about the risks and the benefits of taking **PARTID-200**.

If you are pregnant or breast feeding your baby while taking PARTID-200, please consult your doctor, pharmacist or other health care professional for advice.

Driving and using machinery:

PARTID-200 can make you feel dizzy or drowsy, especially at the start of treatment or when the dose is changed. If you are affected in this way, or if your eyesight is affected, you should not drive or operate machinery.

Taking other medicines with PARTID-200:

Be aware that if you are taking the following medicines they may increase the amount of **PARTID-200** in your body and cause side effects to occur:

- Isoniazid (used to treat tuberculosis).
- Verapamil and diltiazem medicines (used to treat chest pain and abnormal heart rhythms).
- Dextropropoxyphene (used to treat pain).
- Viloxazine, fluoxetine, fluvoxamine, desipramine and nefazodone, (used to treat depression).
- Cimetidine (used to treat gastric ulcers).
- Acetazolamide (used to treat glaucoma).
- Danazol (used to treat endometriosis).
- Nicotinamide (Vitamin B containing supplements).
- Macrolide antibiotics e.g. erythromycin, troleandomycin, josamycin, clarithromycin (used to treat various infections).
- Azoles, e.g. itraconazole, miconazole, ketoconazole, fluconazole (used to treat fungal infections).
- Antihistamines e.g. loratadine (used to treat itching).
- Valproic acid and valpromide used for seizures.
- Clobazam (used to treat anxiety disorders).
- Isotretinoin (used to treat acne).

There are medicines that may decrease the amount of **PARTID-200** in your body and will not treat your seizures appropriately:

- Phenobarbitone, clonazepam, felbamate, clonazepam, ethosuximide, primidone, methosuximide, phenosuximide, lamotrigine, zonisamide, tiagabine, topiramate and phenytoin medicines (used to treat seizures).
- Theophylline (used to relief airway narrowing in asthma).
- Rifampicin (used to treat tuberculosis).
- Cisplatin, cyclosporine and doxorubicin medicines (used to treat cancer).
- Alprazolam (used to treat anxiety).
- Corticosteroids (used to treat inflammatory conditions such as asthma, inflammatory bowel disease).
- Prednisolone, dexamethasone (used for muscle and joint pains).
- Doxycycline (used to treat different types of infections).
- Felodipine (used to treat high blood pressure).
- Imipramine, methadone (used to relieve severe pain).
- Oral contraceptives.
- Oral anticoagulants e.g. warfarin, phenprocoumon, dicoumarol (to stop blood clotting).
- Imipramine, amitriptyline, nortriptyline, clomipramine and clozapine, medicines (used to treat depression)
- A herbal remedy called *St. John's Wort* (used to treat depression).
- Phenytoin (used to treat fits / seizures).It may alter the amount of **PARTID-200** in your body.

PARTID-200 may increase or decrease the effects of other medicines that are used concurrently e.g.:

- Folic acid. Your body will require more folic acid.
- Paracetamol (used as a pain killer). The effect of the paracetamol will be less than it should.
- Isoniazid (used to treat tuberculosis). It may cause the isoniazid to have liver problems.
- Lithium (used to treat depression), metoclopramide (used to treat heartburn), or neuroleptics - haloperidol, thioridazine (used to treat psychotic disorders). It may cause central nervous system effects.
- Hydrochlorothiazide or furosemide, diuretics (water tablets). It may cause low levels of sodium in the blood.
- Pancuronium, (used as muscle relaxants). It may cause neuromuscular blockage.
- Alcohol. It may worsen the central nervous system effects caused by the **PARTID-200**.

If you are taking other medicines on a regular basis, including complementary or traditional medicines, the use of PARTID-200 with these medicines may cause undesirable interactions. Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any other medicines, including any you have bought at your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop. Please consult your

doctor, pharmacist or other healthcare professional for advice.

4. HOW TO TAKE PARTID-200:

Always take **PARTID-200** exactly as your doctor has instructed you. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are unsure.

- The usual dose for adults is an initial dose of 100 mg to 200 mg once or twice daily is recommended which may be gradually increased to a usual maintenance dose of 800 mg to 1200 mg daily in divided doses. Doses up to 1600 mg daily in divided doses may occasionally be necessary.
- For patients with epilepsy, a low initial dose is recommended, which should be adjusted until the optimum dosage to achieve adequate control of seizures.
- For children 5 years and older, therapy may begin with 100 mg daily, increasing at weekly intervals by 100 mg. A maintenance dosage of 10 to 20 mg/kg bodyweight daily in divided doses is recommended.

- Children aged 5 years should be given 200 to 400 mg daily.
 - Children aged 6 to 10 years should be given 400 to 600 mg daily.
 - Children aged 11 to 15 years should be given 600 to 1000 mg daily.
- For patients with Trigeminal neuralgia, an initial dose of 200 to 400 mg should be given and gradually increased as necessary until pain is relieved. Doses up to 1600 mg daily in divided doses may be required. When pain relief has been achieved, then dosage should be gradually reduced to the minimum effective dose.
- For the elderly and particularly sensitive patients, an initial dosage of 100 mg twice daily is recommended.
- When the patient is transferred from another anticonvulsant to **PARTID-200**, the dosage of the first should be reduced gradually.
- If you have the impression that the effect of **PARTID-200** is too strong or too weak, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.
- Do not chew the tablets.
- Always take **PARTID-200** during or after meals with a little liquid.

If you take more PARTID-200 than you should:

In the event of overdosage, consult your doctor or pharmacist. If neither is available, seek help at the nearest hospital or poison control centre.

If you forget to take PARTID-200:

If you miss a dose of **PARTID-200**, take it as soon as you remember. Wait and take the next dose at the regular time. Do not take double dose to make up for forgotten individual doses.

5. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS:

PARTID-200 can have side effects. The following list of side effects is not complete. Report any new or continuing symptoms to your healthcare provider. If you have questions about side effects, ask your healthcare provider. Your healthcare provider may be able to help you manage these side effects.

PARTID-200 may cause the following side effects:

- Frequent:* Dizziness; drowsiness; tiredness; headache; double or blurred vision; allergic skin reactions where itching may be severe; leucopenia (a reduced number of the cells which fight infection making it easier to catch infections); nausea; vomiting; dryness of the mouth; fluid retention; weight increase; low levels of sodium in the blood and changes in liver enzyme levels.
- Less frequent:* feeling unsteady or finding it difficult to control movements; abnormal involuntary movements including tremor or tics; abnormal eye movements; speech disorders (e.g. slurred speech); disease of the lymph glands; folic acid deficiency; a generalised allergic reaction including rash, joint pain, fever, problems with the kidneys and other organs; hallucinations; depression; loss of appetite; restlessness; aggression; agitation; confusion; speech disorders; numbness or tingling in the hands and feet; muscle weakness; high blood pressure (which may make you feel dizzy, with a flushed face, headache, fatigue and nervousness); low blood pressure (the symptoms of which are feeling faint, light headed, dizzy, confused, having blurred vision); changes to heart beat; stomach pain; liver problems including jaundice; symptoms of lupus; changes to the composition of the blood including anaemia; porphyria; meningitis; osteomalacia (which may be noticed as pain on walking and bowing of the long bones in the legs); swelling of the breasts and discharge of milk which may occur in both male and females; abnormal thyroid function tests; taste disturbances; conjunctivitis; glaucoma; hearing disorders; heart and circulatory problems; the symptoms of which could include tenderness pain, swelling, warmth, skin discoloration and prominent superficial veins; lung or breathing problems; severe skin reactions including Stevens-Johnson syndrome, sore mouth or tongue; liver failure; increased sensitivity of the skin to sunlight; alterations in skin pigmentation; acne; excessive sweating; hair loss; increased hair growth on the body and face; muscle pain or spasm; sexual difficulties which may include reduced male fertility, loss of libido or impotence; kidney failure; blood spots in the urine; increased or decreased desire to pass urine or difficulty in passing urine.

Not all side-effects reported for PARTID-200 are included in this leaflet. Should your general health worsen while taking PARTID-200, please consult your doctor, pharmacist or other health care professional for advice.

6. STORING AND DISPOSING OF PARTID-200:

- Store below 25 °C.
- Protect from light.
- Keep all medicines out of the reach and sight of children.
- Do not use **PARTID-200** after the expiry date printed on the label or carton.
- Do not store **PARTID-200** in a damp place such as a bathroom medicine cabinet or near the kitchen sink.
- Store in the original strip or container.
- Keep the container tightly closed.
- Return all unused medicine to your pharmacist.
- Do not dispose of unused **PARTID-200** in drains or toilets.

General information about PARTID-200.

PARTID-200 was prescribed for your particular condition. Do not use **PARTID-200** for another condition. Do not give **PARTID-200** to other people, even if they have the same symptoms you have. It may harm them.

Keep PARTID-200 and all medicines out of the reach of children and pets.

This summary does not include everything there is to know about **PARTID-200**

7. PRESENTATION:

PARTID-200 comes in silver bioxilary oriented polypropylene patient ready packs containing 15, 28, 56 or 84 tablets.

PARTID-200 also comes in clear transparent PVC/aluminium foil blister strips containing 28, 50, 56, 84 or 100 tablets, and finally in milky-white high-density polyethylene containers containing 100 tablets.

8. IDENTIFICATION:

White to off white, biconvex, circular, uncoated tablet.

9. REGISTRATION NUMBER:

PARTID-200: 37/2.5/0482

10. NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRATION HOLDER:

Oethmaan Biosims (Pty) Ltd
Office 207A, 1st floor, Sherwood House,
Greenacres Office Park,
Cnr Victory & Rustenburg Roads,
Victory Park, 2195, Johannesburg, RSA

11. DATE OF PUBLICATION:

2 March 2012

Size: 180x700 mm

Rusan Specification Checklist For Artwork		CMYK / PANTONE
Product: Partid-200	Date: 30/01/2023	Black
Component: Leaflet	Country: South Africa	
SAP / Item Code: XXXXX/LLT729	Commodity Code: Ensa/lf/ptd	
Dimension: 180x700 mm		
Specification.: 40 GSM Bible Paper		Supersedes Commodity Code
Reason for change: New Development		
Artwork Path: Z:\01 Product Artwork\Partid-200 (South Africa)		

PHARMA CODE	PASIËNTINLIGTINGSBLAD	
	Partid-200	
	Lees hierdie hele blad noukeurig deur voordat u begin om PARTID-200 te gebruik.	
	- Hou hierdie blad. Dit mag nodig wees dat u dit weer moet lees. - As u nog vrae het, vra asseblief vir u dokter of u apteker. PARTID-200 is vir u persoonlik voorgeskryf en u moet nie u medisyne vir ander mense gee nie. Dit kan hulle skaad, selfs al is hulle simptome dieselfde as u s'n. - Hierdie pamflet verskaf 'n opsomming oor PARTID-200 en sluit nie alles in wat u van u medisyne moet weet nie. Hierdie inligting neem nie die plek in om met u gesondheidsorgverskaffer oor u mediese toestand of behandeling te praat nie.	
	SKEDULERINGSTATUS: [S3]	
	EIENDOMSNAAM (en doseervorm): PARTID-200 (tablette)	
	1. Wat PARTID-200 bevat: - Die aktiewe bestanddeel is 200 mg karbaamasepien per tablet. - Die ander bestanddele is mikrokristallyne sellulose, natriumkarmellose, kolloidale silikondioksied, gesuiwerde talk, magnesiumstearaat en natriumstyselglikolaat.	
	2. WAARVOOR PARTID-200 GEBRUIK WORD: PARTID-200 word gebruik vir die behandeling van sommige vorme van epilepsie (psigomotoriese of temporale-lob-epilepsie, veralgemeende tonies-kloniese aanvalle, gemengde vorme van aanvalle en eenvoudige of komplekse gedeeltelike aanvalle), trigeminale neuralgie ('n pynlike toestand van die gesig), manie en bipolêre affektiewe verstourings. Dit is nie effektief vir atipiese of algemene toevalle (petit mal) of miokloniese toevalle nie.	
	3. Voordat u PARTID-200 drink:	
	Moenie PARTID-200 drink nie as: - U weet dat u allergies vir karbaamasepien is, of trisikliese antidepressante, of enige van die bestanddele. - U abnormale hartgeleiding het. - U 'n geskiedenis het dat u nie normale bloedselle produseer nie. - U porfirie het ('n verstoring van porfirienmetabolisme) - U gebruik medisyne om depressie te behandel, of het dit in die afgelope 14 dae gebruik.	
	Wees besonder versigtig met PARTID-200 as: - U dink dat u dalk swanger kan wees, as u beplan om swanger te word of swanger raak terwyl u PARTID-200 drink. Dit is belangrik dat u epilepsie goed beheer word, maar daar is 'n risiko van skade aan die fetus. - U probleme met u beenmurg het of ooit gehad het. U moet u dokter dadelik kontak indien u koors, 'n seer keel, mondsere, uitslag of onverklaarbare of maklike kneusing van die vel kry. - U lewerprobleme het of gehad het. U moet u dokter kontak as u geelsug ontwikkel. - U 'n allergiese reaksie of erge velreaksie kry (d.i. wydverspreide uitslag met blase en afskilferende vel; veral rondom die oë, neus, mond en geslagsdele of uitgebreide afskilfering van die vel) wat tot meer ernstige probleme kan ontwikkel as dit nie behandel word nie. Kontak u dokter dadelik as u 'n veluitslag ontwikkel. - U van Asiatiese afkoms is en voorheen getoets is vir die dra van die genetiese variant HLA-B*1502. Bespreek dit met u dokter voordat u PARTID-200 drink. - U enige hart- of nierprobleme het of gehad het. - U ly aan die soort epilepsie waar u gemengde toevalle kry wat afwesigheid insluit. - U enige geestesongesteldheid het. - U enige oogprobleme soos gloukoom het (hoë druk in die oë). - U hormonale voorbehoedmiddels gebruik. PARTID-200 beïnvloed die manier waarop voorbehoedmiddels in die liggaam werk, en u kan deurbraakbloeding en vlekke kry. Dit kan ook die voorbehoedmiddel minder doeltreffend maak en daar sal 'n risiko wees om swanger te raak. U dokter kan u hieroor adviseer. U moet daaraan dink om alternatiewe voorbehoedmiddels te gebruik.	
	Swangerskap en borsvoeding: U moet u epilepsiebehandeling met u dokter bespreek lank voordat u swanger raak. As u swanger raak terwyl u PARTID-200 drink, moet u dadelik vir die dokter sê. Dit is belangrik dat u epilepsie goed beheer word, maar soos met ander anti-epilepsiemiddels, is daar 'n risiko van skade aan u baba. Maak seker dat u baie goed weet wat die risiko's en die voordele van die gebruik van PARTID-200 is.	
	As u swanger is of u baba borsvoed terwyl u PARTID-200 drink, moet u asseblief u dokter, apteker of ander gesondheidspraktisyn om advies vra.	
	Bestuur en gebruik van masjinerie: PARTID-200 kan u duiselig of lomerig laat voel, veral aan die begin van behandeling of wanneer die dosis verander word. As u so voel of as u visie geaffekteer is, moet u nie 'n voertuig bestuur of masjinerie hanteer nie.	
	Gebruik van ander medisyne saam met PARTID-200: Wees bewus daarvan as u die volgende medisyne gebruik, dit die hoeveelheid PARTID-200 in u liggaam kan verhoog en newe-effekte veroorsaak: - Isoniasied (vir tuberkulose). - Verapamil en diltiasem (om pyn op die bors en abnormale hartritmes te behandel). - Dekstropropoksifeen (om pyn te behandel). - Viloksasien, flukoksetien, fluvoksamien, desipramien en nefasodoon (om depressie te behandel). - Simetidien (om maagsere te behandel). - Asetasoolamied (om gloukoom te behandel). - Danasool (om endometriose te behandel). - Nikotinamied (vitamien B-bevattende aanvullings). - Makroliedantibiotika bv. erytromisien, troleandomisien, josamisien, klaritromisien (om verskeie tipes infeksies te behandel). - Asole, bv. itrakonasool, mikonasool, ketokonasool, flukonasool (om swaminfeksies te behandel). - Antihistamiene bv. loratadien (om jeuk te behandel). - Valproësuur en valpromied wat vir toevalle gebruik word. - Klobasaam (om angsversteurings te behandel). - Isotretinoïen (om aknee te behandel).	
	Daar is medisyne wat die hoeveelheid PARTID-200 in u liggaam kan verminder en u toevalle nie voldoende sal behandel nie: - Fenobarbitoon, klonasepaam, felbamaat, klonasepaam, etosuksimied, primidoon, metosuksimied, fensuksimied, lamotrigien, sonisamied, tiagabien, fluvoksamien, en fenitoïen (om toevalle te behandel). - Teofillien (om lugwegvernouing tydens asma te verlig). - Rifampisien (om tuberkulose te behandel) - Sisplatien, siklosporien en doksorubisien (om kanker te behandel). - Alprasolaam (om angsversteurings te behandel). - Kortikosteroïede (om inflammatoriese toestande soos asma, inflammatoriese ingewandsiekte te behandel). - Prednisoloon, deksametasoon (vir spier- en gewrigspyn). - Doksisiklien (om sommige tipes infeksies te behandel). - Felodipiën (om hoë bloeddruk te behandel). - Imipramien, metadoon (om erge pyn te verlig). - Orale voorbehoedmiddels. - Orale antikoagulanste, bv. warfarien, fenprokumon, dikumarol (om bloedstolling te stop). - Imipramien, amitriptiën, nortriptiën, klomipramien en klosapien (om depressie te behandel) 'n Kruiemiddel genaamd Sint Janskruid (om depressie te behandel). - Fenitoïen (word gebruik om toevalle/stuiptrekkings te behandel). Dit kan die hoeveelheid PARTID-200 in u liggaam verander.	
	PARTID-200 kan die effekte van ander medisyne wat terselfdertyd gebruik word versterk of verswak, bv. - Folien suur. U liggaam sal meer folien suur nodig hê. - Parasetamol (word as pynstiller gebruik). Die effek van parasetamol sal minder wees as wat dit behoort te wees. - Isoniasied (vir tuberkulose). Dit kan veroorsaak dat isoniasied lewerprobleme veroorsaak. - Litium (om depressie te behandel), metoklopramied (om sooibrand te behandel), of neuroleptika - haloperidol, tioridasien (om psigotiese verstourings te behandel). Dit kan effekte op die sentrale senustelsel veroorsaak. - Hidrochloortiasied of furosemied, diuretika (watertablette). Dit kan lae vlakke natrium in die bloed veroorsaak. - Pankuronium (gebruik as spierverslapper). Dit kan neuromuskulêre blokkasie veroorsaak. - Alkohol. Dit kan die effekte op die sentrale senustelsel wat deur PARTID-200 veroorsaak word	
	vererger.	
	As u ander medisyne op 'n gereelde basis gebruik, waaronder aanvullende of tradisionele medisyne, kan die gebruik van PARTID-200 saam met hierdie medisyne ongewenste interaksies veroorsaak. Sê asseblief vir u dokter of apteker as u enige ander medisyne gebruik, waaronder dié wat u by u apteek, supermark of gesondheidswinkel koop. Raadpleeg u dokter, apteker of ander gesondheidspraktisyn asseblief om raad.	
	4. HOE OM PARTID-200 TE DRINK Drink PARTID-200 altyd presies soos wat u dokter vir u gesê het. Raadpleeg u dokter of apteker as u nie seker is nie. - Die gewone aanbevole dosis vir volwassenes is 'n aanvanklike dosis van 100 mg tot 200 mg een of twee keer per dag wat geleidelik verhoog kan word tot 'n gewone onderhoudsdosis van 800 mg tot 1200 mg daaglik in verdeelde dosisse. Dosisse tot 1600 mg in verdeelde doserings kan soms nodig wees. - Vir pasiënte met epilepsie word 'n lae aanvanklike dosis aanbeveel wat aangepas moet word tot die optimum dosis vir voldoende beheer van toevalle verkry is. - Vir kinders 5 jaar en ouer kan behandeling met 100 mg daaglik begin, wat met weeklikse tussenposes met 100 mg verhoog word. 'n Onderhoudsdosis van 10 tot 20 mg/kg liggaamsmassa daaglik in verdeelde dosisse word aanbeveel. - Kinders van 5 jaar moet daaglik 200 tot 400 mg kry. - Kinders van 6 tot 10 jaar moet daaglik 400 tot 600 mg kry. - Kinders van 11 tot 15 jaar moet daaglik 600 tot 1000 mg kry. - Vir pasiënte met trigeminale neuralgie moet 'n aanvanklike dosis van 200 tot 400 mg gegee word wat geleidelik soos nodig verhoog word totdat pyn verlig is. Dosisse tot 1600 mg in verdeelde doserings kan nodig wees. As verligting van pyn bereik is, moet die dosis geleidelik tot die minimum effektiewe dosis verlaag word. - Vir bejaarde en besonder sensitiewe pasiënte word 'n dosis van 100 mg twee keer per dag aanbeveel. - As die pasiënt van 'n ander antikonvulsant na PARTID-200 oorgebring word, moet die dosis van die eerste middel geleidelik verlaag word. - Praat met u dokter of apteker as u die indruk het dat die effek van PARTID-200 te sterk of te swak is. - Moenie die tablette kou nie. - Drink PARTID-200 altyd tydens of na etes met 'n bietjie vloeistof.	
	As u meer PARTID-200 gedrink het as wat u moes: Raadpleeg u dokter of apteker in geval van oordosering. As nie een beskikbaar is nie, kry hulp van die naaste hospitaal of gifsentrum.	
	As u vergeet om PARTID-200 te drink: As u 'n dosis PARTID-200 oorgeslaan het, drink dit sodra as wat u onthou. Wag en drink die volgende dosis op die gewone tyd. Moenie 'n dubbele dosis drink om vir vergete individuele dosisse op te maak nie.	
	5. MOONTLIKE NEWE-EFFEKTE PARTID-200 kan newe-effekte hê. Die volgende lys van newe-effekte is nie volledig nie. Rapporteer alle nuwe of voortgesette simptome aan u gesondheidsorgverskaffer. As u vrae oor newe-effekte het, vra asseblief vir u gesondheidsorgverskaffer. U gesondheidsorgverskaffer kan u dalk help om hierdie newe-effekte te bestuur.	
	PARTID-200 kan die volgende ernstige newe-effekte veroorsaak: <i>Dikwels:</i> Duiseligheid; lomerigheid; moegheid; hoofpyn; dubbel- of versteurde visie; allergiese velreaksies waar jeuk ernstig kan wees; leukopenie (minder selle wat infeksie beveg, wat dit makliker maak om infeksies op te doen); naarheid; braking; droogheid van die mond; vloeistofretensie; gewigstoename; lae vlakke van natrium in die bloed en veranderinge in lewerensiemvlakke. <i>Minder gereeld:</i> voel onstabiel of vind dit moeilik om bewegings te beheer; abnormale onwillekeurige bewegings, waaronder bewing of spiertrekkings, abnormale oogbewegings; spraakafwykings (bv. onduidelike spraak); siekte van die limfkliere; foliensuurtekort; 'n algemene allergiese reaksie waaronder uitslag, gewrigspyn, koors, probleme met die niere en ander organe; hallusinasies; depressie; verloor eetlus; rusteloosheid; aggressie; agitatie; verwardheid; spraakafwykings; gevoeleloosheid of tinteling in die hande en voete; spierswakheid; hoë bloeddruk (wat mens duiselig kan laat voel, met 'n blosende gesig, hoofpyn, moegheid en senuweeagtigheid); lae bloeddruk (die simptome is floutes, lighoofdigheid, duiseligheid, verwardheid, met versteurde visie); veranderinge in hartklop; maagpyn; lewerprobleme waaronder geelsug; simptome van lupus; veranderinge in die samestelling van die bloed, waaronder anemie; porfirie; meningitis; osteomalasie (wat opgemerk kan word as pyn van die lang bene in die bene tydens loop en buiging); swelling van die borste en afskeiding van melk wat in beide mans en vroue kan voorkom; abnormale uitslae van skildklierfunksietoetse; smaakversteurings; konjunktivitis; gloukoom; gehoorversteurings; hart- en bloedsomloopprobleme, waarvan die simptome teerheid, pyn, swelling, warmte, velverkleuring en prominente oppervlakkige are kan insluit; long- of asemhalingsprobleme; ernstige velreaksies waaronder Stevens-Johnsonsindroom, seer mond of tong; lewerversaking; hoë sensitiwiteit van die vel vir sonlig; veranderinge in velpigmentasie; aknee; oormatige sweet; haarverlies; meer haargroei op die liggaam en gesig; spierpyn of -spasma; seksuele probleme wat swak manlike vrugbaarheid, verlies aan libido of impotensie kan insluit; nierversaking; bloed kolle in die urien; hoër of laer begeerte om te urineer of probleme om te urineer.	
	Nie al die newe-effekte wat vir PARTID-200 aangemeld is, is in hierdie blad opgeneem nie. As u algemene gesondheidstoestand vererger terwyl u PARTID-200 drink, moet u u dokter, apteker of ander gesondheidspraktisyn om advies raadpleeg.	
	6. BEWARING EN WEGDOENING VAN PARTID-200 - Bêre onder 25 °C. - Beskerm teen lig. - Hou alle medikasie buite bereik en sig van kinders. - Moenie PARTID-200 na die vervaldatum op die etiket of karton gebruik nie. - Moenie PARTID-200 in 'n klam plek soos 'n medisynekassie in die badkamer of naby die wasbak in die kombuis bêre nie. - Bêre in die oorspronklike stulpstroom of houder. - Hou die houder dig geslote. - Gee alle ongebruikte medisyne terug aan u apteker. - Moenie ongebruikte PARTID-200 in dreineringsstelsels of toilette gooi nie.	
	Algemene inligting oor PARTID-200. PARTID-200 is vir u spesifieke toestand voorgeskryf. Moenie PARTID-200 vir 'n ander toestand gebruik nie. U moet PARTID-200 nie vir ander mense anders gee nie selfs al het hulle dieselfde simptome as u. Dit kan hulle benadeel.	
	Hou PARTID-200 en alle medikasie buite bereik van kinders en troeteldiere. Hierdie opsomming sluit nie alles in wat oor PARTID-200 bekend is nie	
	7. AANBIEDING: PARTID-200 kom in pasiëntgereedpakkies van silwer bioksilêr georiënteerde polipropileen wat 15, 28, 56 of 84 tablette bevat. PARTID-200 kom ook in stulpstroke van deursigtige PVC/aluminiumfoelie wat 28, 50, 56, 84 of 100 tablette bevat, en laastens in houers van melk wit hoëdigtheid poliëteen wat 100 tablette bevat.	
	8. IDENTIFIKASIE Wit tot afwit bikonvekse, ronde, onbedekte tablette.	
	9. REGISTRASIENOMMER: PARTID-200: 37/2.5/0482	
	10. NAAM EN ADRES VAN REGISTRASIE HOUER: Oethmaan Bios (Pty) Ltd Kantoor 207A, 1ste verdieping, Sherwood House, Greenacres Kantoorpark H/v Victory- & Rustenburgweg, Victory Park, 2195, Johannesburg, RSA	
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