

# Imodium®

LiquiRelief®  
2 mg Soft Capsules  
Loperamide Hydrochloride

This medicine is used to treat the sudden short-lived (acute) attacks of diarrhoea in adults and children aged 12 years and over.

- **Do not take this medicine:**
  - There are some people who should not use this medicine. *To find out if you are one of them, see Section 2* ▶
  - If you have ever had a **bad reaction** to any of the ingredients. *For the list of ingredients, see Section 6* ▶
- **Speak to your doctor:**
  - If you suffer from any of the conditions mentioned in Section 2
  - If you are taking any **other medicines**. See Section 2 ▶
- **Follow the dosage instructions carefully.** These are shown in the dosage tables. See Section 3 ▶

**Now read this whole leaflet carefully before you use this medicine.** Keep the leaflet: you might need it again.

## 1 What the medicine is for

Imodium LiquiRelief Capsules is a medicine which is used to treat sudden short-lived (acute) attacks of diarrhoea in adults and children aged 12 years and over. The capsules contain loperamide hydrochloride which helps reduce diarrhoea by slowing down an overactive bowel to its normal rhythm, which helps the body to absorb water and salts from the bowel.



## 2 Before taking this medicine

This medicine is suitable for most people, but a few people should not use it. If you are in any doubt, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

- ❗ **Do not take this medicine...**
  - If you have ever had a **bad reaction** to any of the ingredients.
  - If it is for a child **under 12 years old**.
  - If you have **severe diarrhoea** after taking antibiotics.
  - If you are having a flare up of an **inflammatory bowel** condition like **ulcerative colitis**.
  - If you are **constipated** or your **stomach appears swollen** (particularly in children with severe dehydration).
  - If you have **acute dysentery**, the symptoms of which may include **blood in your stools** and a **high temperature**.
  - If you are allergic to peanut or soya leactin, as this product contains trace amounts of soya leactin.
- If any of these apply to you, **get advice from a doctor or pharmacist without taking Imodium LiquiRelief Capsules.**
- ⚠ **Talk to your doctor or pharmacist...**
  - If you have **AIDS** and your **stomach becomes swollen**, stop taking the medicine immediately and contact your doctor.
  - If you suffer from **liver disease**.
  - If your diarrhoea lasts for **more than 24 hours**.
  - If you have **severe diarrhoea** as your body loses more fluid, sugars and salts than normal.
  - If you are taking any **other medicines**, including:
    - *ritonavir* (used to treat **HIV** or *quinidine* (used to treat **abnormal heart rhythms** or **malaria**).
    - *itraconazole* or *ketoconazole* (antifungal medicines)
    - *gemfibrozil* (used to treat **high cholesterol**)
    - *oral desmopressin* (used to **control thirst** and **urine production** in patients with diabetic insipidus)

If any of these bullet points apply to you now or in the past, **talk to a doctor or pharmacist**. If you are unsure about any of the medicines you are taking, show the bottle or pack to your pharmacist.



## ⚠ If you are pregnant or breast-feeding

- Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine if you are pregnant, think you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant.
- Do not take this medicine if you are breast-feeding as small amounts may get into your milk. Talk to your doctor about a suitable treatment.

## ⚠ Special warnings about this medicine

- This medicine may make you feel dizzy, tired or sleepy. If affected do not drive or operate machinery.
- Imodium LiquiRelief Capsules only treat the symptoms of diarrhoea. When you have diarrhoea, your body can lose large amounts of fluids and salts. You will need to replace the fluid by drinking more liquid than usual. Ask your pharmacist about special powders (known as **oral rehydration therapy**) which replace fluids and salts lost during diarrhoea. The prevention of fluid depletion (dehydration) is of particular importance in infants, children and frail and elderly people with acute diarrhoea.

## 3 How to take this medicine

**Check the tables below to see how much medicine to take.**

- Swallow the correct number of capsules whole with a drink of water.
- For oral use only.

- 1 Do not use more than the stated dose shown in the tables.

#### Children under 12 years old

- 1 This medicine is not recommended for children under 12 years old.

#### Adults and children 12 years and over

To treat sudden short-lived (acute) diarrhoea:

Age	Dose
Adults and children aged 12 years and over	Swallow <b>2 capsules</b> initially, followed if required, by <b>1 capsule</b> after every further loose bowel movement.

- Do not take more than 5 capsules in any 24 hour period.
- If symptoms persist for more than 24 hours talk to your doctor.

#### If anyone takes too much of this medicine

If anyone takes too many Imodium LiquiRelief Capsules, contact your doctor or nearest Accident and Emergency department (Casualty) taking this leaflet and pack with you.

#### If you forget to take the medicine

You should only take this medicine as required following the dosage instructions above carefully. If you forget to take a dose, take a dose after the next loose stool (bowel movement). Do not take a double dose.

#### 4 Possible side-effects

Imodium LiquiRelief Capsules can have side-effects, like all medicines,

although these don't affect everyone and are usually mild.

#### If you experience any of the following, stop using the medicine and seek immediate medical help:

- Rarely: (less than 1 in 1,000 people are affected)
- Allergic reactions including unexplained wheezing, shortness of breath, including passing out or swelling of face and throat.
- Skin rashes which may be severe and include blistering or peeling of the skin.
- Loss of consciousness or reduced level of consciousness.

#### If you experience any of the following, stop using the medicine and talk to your doctor:

- Rarely: (less than 1 in 1,000 people are affected)
- Itchiness or hives.
- Difficulties passing water.
- Stomach pain or swollen stomach.
- Severe constipation.

#### Other effects which may occur include:

- Rarely: (less than 1 in 1,000 people are affected)
- Dizziness or drowsiness.
- Feeling sick, vomiting, indigestion, constipation or wind.
- Hypertonia (muscle tension).

#### Other effects reported include:

- Tiredness.
- Dry mouth.

If you experience any side-effects not included in this leaflet or are not sure about anything, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

#### 5 Storing this medicine

Keep the product out of the reach and sight of children.  
Do not store above 25°C.  
Store in the original package in order to protect from moisture and light.  
Do not use your medicine after the date shown as the expiry date (EXP) on the packaging. The expiry date refers to the last day of the 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.

#### 6 Further information

##### What's in this medicine?

The active ingredient in Imodium LiquiRelief is **Loperamide hydrochloride**. Each soft capsule contains 2 mg Loperamide hydrochloride.

**Other ingredients are:** Capsule fill: Propylene glycol monooctylate, propylene glycol (E1520), purified water; **Capsule shell:** Gelatin, Glycerol 99% (E422), Propylene glycol (E1520), FD&C Blue (E133), Soya Lecithin (E322) and Triglycerides, medium chain.

##### What the medicine looks like

Imodium LiquiRelief Capsules are clear blue liquid filled capsules available in packs of 12.

##### Marketing Authorisation holder:

McNeil Healthcare (Ireland) Limited, Airton Road, Tallaght, Dublin 24, Ireland.

##### Manufacturer:

Catalent France, Barnheim SA, 74 rue Principale, F-67930 Beinheim - France.

This leaflet was revised March 2012.

Imodium is a registered trade mark.

  
Healthcare (Ireland) Ltd.

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