

# METOCLOPRAMIDE INJECTION BP

Metoclopramide Hydrochloride

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## Consumer Medicine Information

Name of consumer

Address of consumer

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### What is in this leaflet

This leaflet answers some of the common questions people ask about **Metoclopramide**. It does not contain all the information that is known about **Metoclopramide**.

It does not take the place of talking to your doctor or pharmacist.

All medicines have risks and benefits. Your doctor will have weighed the risks of your being given **Metoclopramide** against the benefits they expect it will have for you.

**If you have any concerns about being given this injection, ask your doctor or pharmacist.**

**Keep this leaflet.** You may need to read it again.

### What METOCLOPRAMIDE is for

**Metoclopramide** is used to treat many different problems, including nausea and vomiting.

**Metoclopramide** works by blocking the action of a chemical messenger between nerve bodies in the brain (called dopamine) which generates the sensation of nausea and the trigger for vomiting.

**Metoclopramide** may be used to help empty the stomach and gut to allow your doctor to examine you more easily or to carry out certain procedures.

**Metoclopramide** can also be used to increase the amount of other drugs taken into the body during migraine attacks or to treat some of the problems that can be caused by diabetes.

**Metoclopramide** makes your stomach empty more quickly and makes anything you swallow pass through your body more quickly.

**Your doctor will have explained why you are being treated with Metoclopramide and told you what dose you will be given. Follow all directions given to you by your doctor carefully.** They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.

However, your doctor may prescribe this medicine for another use. Ask your doctor if you want more information.

**Metoclopramide** is not addictive

### Before you are given METOCLOPRAMIDE

#### *When you must not have it*

**You should not be given Metoclopramide if you are pregnant or breastfeeding unless your doctor says so. Ask your doctor about the risks and benefits involved.**

Your baby can take in **Metoclopramide** from breast milk if you are breastfeeding.

**Metoclopramide** should not be given to children unless there is a very good reason to do so. Children run a greater risk of experiencing adverse reactions to **Metoclopramide**.

**Metoclopramide injection will only be used if the solution is clear, the package is undamaged and the use by (expiry) date marked on the pack has not been passed.**

#### *Before you are given it*

**You must tell your doctor if:**

- 1. you have been given Metoclopramide before and had any problems with it.**
- 2. you have any allergies to**
  - ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet
  - any other substances

If you have an allergic reaction, you may get a skin rash, hayfever, asthma or feel faint.

### 3. you have any of these medical conditions

- impaired liver or kidney function
- stomach ulcers
- asthma
- high blood pressure
- intestinal blockage
- fits
- depression
- any type of cancer

It may not be safe for you to be given **Metoclopramide** if you have any of these conditions.

### **Taking other medicines**

#### **Tell your doctor if you are taking any other medicines including**

- any medicine for depression, anxiety, or sleeping
- medicines that you buy at the chemist, supermarket or health food shop.

These medicines may affect the way **Metoclopramide** works.

Your doctor or pharmacist can tell you what to do if you are taking any other medicines.

**If you have not told your doctor about any of these things, tell them before you are given any Metoclopramide.**

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## **How METOCLOPRAMIDE is given**

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**Metoclopramide** will be given to you by injection by your doctor or specially trained nurse.

Your doctor will decide the right dose for you. This will vary depending on your age and why you are being given **Metoclopramide**. Injections may be given up to 3 times a day.

The injection will be given into a large muscle or into your veins. It should begin to work within 10 to 15 minutes if it is injected into a muscle or within 1 to 3 minutes if it is injected into your veins.

### **Overdose**

**The doctor or nurse giving you Metoclopramide will be experienced in its use, so it is extremely unlikely that you will be given too much.**

However, if you are very sensitive, or if you are given too much **Metoclopramide**, you may get muscle twitches in the face and neck and find it hard to swallow. Your doctor will be able to give you other medication that will help with these symptoms if necessary.

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## **While you are being given it**

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### **Things you must not do**

**Do not drive or operate machinery while you are being given Metoclopramide.**

**Metoclopramide** can affect your mental alertness.

**Do not drink alcohol while you are being given Metoclopramide.**

**Metoclopramide** has been shown to increase the amount of alcohol your body takes up.

Please talk to your doctor or pharmacist about these possibilities if you think they may bother you.

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## **Side effects**

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**Tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if you do not feel well after you have been given Metoclopramide.**

**Metoclopramide** helps most people with nausea and vomiting, but it may have unwanted side-effects in a few people.

All medicines can have side effects. Sometimes they are serious, most of the time they are not. You may need medical treatment if you get some of the side effects.

**Ask your doctor or pharmacist to answer any questions you may have.**

**Tell your doctor or nurse if you notice any of the following side effects and they worry you.**

- drowsy, tired or restless.
- muscle twitches or weakness

This is more likely in patients under the age of 20 years, and can happen after a single dose of **Metoclopramide**.

Other side effects can happen within 36 hours of being given **Metoclopramide**, and are more likely to occur in children or in people with AIDS.

- muscle spasms (twitches) of the face and neck
- rotation of the eyes
- difficulty swallowing

These usually go away within 24 hours of the last dose of **Metoclopramide**.

**Metoclopramide** sometimes causes

- dizziness
- mood changes
- bowel upsets
- fluid retention
- skin rash, itching or hives
- changes in heart rate

If **Metoclopramide** is used for a long time (12 months or more) it can cause loss of control of movements, especially in elderly patients, which can show up as

- chewing motions
- puffing out of cheeks
- puckering the lips
- poking out the tongue

These may continue after **Metoclopramide** has stopped.

Some people may get other side effects while being given **Metoclopramide**. **Tell your doctor if you notice anything else that is making you feel unwell.**

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## After using it

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### **Storage**

If you are storing **Metoclopramide** injections at home, **they should be kept in the original pack in a cool dry place where the temperature stays below 25°C.**

**Do not store it or any other medicine in the bathroom or near a sink.**

Heat and dampness can destroy some medicines.

**Keep it where young children cannot reach it.**

A locked cupboard at least one-and-a-half metres above the ground is a good place to store medicines.

**Do not leave it in the car on hot days.**

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## Disposal

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**Ask your pharmacist what to do with any injections you have left over if your doctor tells you to stop taking them, or you find that they have passed the use by (expiry) date.**

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## Product description

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Each **Metoclopramide** injection contains metoclopramide hydrochloride 5mg/mL as the active ingredient, in Water for Injection BP.

It is available in 2mL and 20mL Polyamp™

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## Manufacturer

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10mg/2mL ampoule 52392

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