

**TRAMAL® drops, 100 mg/ml solution for oral administration**

**Tramadol hydrochloride**

**Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine.**

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have further questions, please ask your doctor or your pharmacist.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you personally and you should not pass it on to others. It may harm other people even if they have the same symptoms as you.
- If one of the side-effects causes you a lot of trouble or you notice side-effects that are not listed in this information leaflet, please inform your doctor or pharmacist.

**This package information leaflet tells you:**

1. What are TRAMAL® drops and what are they used for?
2. What must you take into account before using TRAMAL® drops?
3. How should you take TRAMAL® drops?
4. What side-effects may occur?
5. How should you store TRAMAL® drops?
6. Further Information

**1. WHAT ARE TRAMAL® DROPS AND WHAT ARE THEY USED FOR?**

Tramadol the active substance in TRAMAL® drops - is a painkiller belonging to the class of opioids that acts on the central nervous system. It relieves pain by acting on specific nerve cells of the spinal cord and brain. TRAMAL® drops are used for the treatment of moderate to severe pain.

**2. WHAT MUST YOU TAKE INTO ACCOUNT BEFORE USING TRAMAL® DROPS?**

**TRAMAL® drops must not be used:**

- If you are allergic to tramadol or any of the other ingredients of TRAMAL® drops.
- In acute poisoning with alcohol, sleeping pills, painkillers or other psychotropic medicines (medicines that affect mood and emotions).
- If you are also taking MAO inhibitors (certain medicines used for depression) or have taken them in the last 14 days before treatment with TRAMAL® drops (see "Taking TRAMAL® drops with other medicines.")
- If you suffer from epilepsy which cannot be adequately controlled by treatment.
- As a substitute in drug withdrawal.

**Particular caution is necessary when using TRAMAL® drops:**

- If you think that you are addicted to other painkillers (opioids).
- If you suffer from consciousness disorders (if you feel that you are going to faint).
- If you are in a state of shock (cold sweat may be a sign of it).
- If you suffer from increased pressure in the brain (possibly after a head injury or brain disease).
- If you have difficulty in breathing.
- If you have a tendency towards epilepsy or fits.
- If you suffer from a liver or kidney disease.

In such cases please consult your doctor before taking the medicine. Epileptic fits have been reported in patients taking the recommended dose of tramadol. The risk may increase when the recommended maximum daily dose of 400 mg tramadol is exceeded. Please note that TRAMAL® drops may lead to physical and psychological addiction. When TRAMAL® drops are taken for a long time, its effect may decrease, so that higher doses have to be taken (tolerance development). In patients with a tendency towards medicine abuse or dependence, treatment with TRAMAL® drops should only be carried out for a short time and under strict medical supervision. Please also inform your doctor if one of these problems occurs during treatment with TRAMAL® drops or if they applied to you in the past.

**Taking TRAMAL® drops with other medicines:** Please inform your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking/ using or have recently taken/used other medicines, even if they do not require a prescription. TRAMAL® drops should not be taken with MAO inhibitors (certain medicines for the treatment of depression). The pain-relieving effect of TRAMAL® drops may be reduced and the length of time they act may be shortened, if you take medicines containing one of the following active substances:

- Carbamazepine (for epileptic fits).
- Pentazocine, nalbuphine or buprenorphine (painkillers).
- Ondansetron (for nausea).

Your doctor will tell you whether and if necessary in which dose you may take TRAMAL® drops.

**The risk of side-effects increases:**

- If you take medicines which also depress the nervous system together with TRAMAL® drops. You might feel dazed or that you are going to faint. If this happens, please inform your doctor. These other medicines include sedatives, sleeping pills and certain painkillers such as morphine and codeine (also as cough medicine) and alcohol.
- If you are also taking medicines that may cause fits, for example for the treatment of certain psychological diseases (like certain antidepressants). The risk of epileptic-like fits may rise, if you take TRAMAL® drops at the same time. Your doctor will tell you whether TRAMAL® drops are suitable for you.

- If you take selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitors (often called SSRI) or MAO inhibitors to treat depression. The effects of these medicines and TRAMAL® drops might influence each other and this in isolated cases may lead to a "serotonin syndrome". Symptoms of serotonin syndrome are, for example, confusion, restlessness, high temperature, sweating, uncoordinated movements of the limbs or eyes, uncontrollable muscle twitching or diarrhea.

- If you take coumarin anticoagulants (medicines to prevent normal blood clotting), for example warfarin, at the same time with TRAMAL® drops. The action of these medicines on blood clotting may be affected and bleeding may occur.

**Taking TRAMAL® drops together with food and drinks:** Do not drink alcohol during treatment with TRAMAL® drops, as their effect may be increased. Food has no effect on TRAMAL® drops.

**Pregnancy and breast-feeding:** Before using any medicines please ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice. Sufficient evidence of the safety of tramadol during pregnancy in humans is not available. Therefore you should not take TRAMAL® drops if you are pregnant. The repeated use of TRAMAL® drops during pregnancy may lead to habituation in the unborn child and as a result, the child may experience withdrawal symptoms after birth. In general if you are breast-feeding, you should not take tramadol. Tramadol is excreted in very small amounts into the breast milk. After a single administration of tramadol it is not usually necessary to stop breast-feeding. Please ask your doctor for advice.

**Driving and Operating Machinery:** TRAMAL® drops may lead to dizziness, muzziness and blurred vision and therefore affect your reactions. If you feel that your reactions are affected, do not drive a car or another vehicle, do not use electric tools or operate machinery, and do not work without a firm hold!

**Important information about certain other ingredients of TRAMAL® drops:** This medicinal product contains sucrose. Therefore if you cannot tolerate certain sugars, you should only take TRAMAL® drops after consultation with your doctor. TRAMAL® drops may harm your teeth (caries). Macrogol glycerol hydroxystearate may cause dyspepsia and diarrhea.

**THIS IS A MEDICAMENT**

Medicament is a product, which affects your health and its consumption contrary to instructions is dangerous for you. Follow strictly the doctor's prescription, the method of use and the instructions of the pharmacist who sold the medicament.

- The doctor and the pharmacist are the experts in medicines, their benefits and risks.
- Do not by yourself interrupt the period of treatment prescribed.
- Do not repeat the same prescription without consulting your doctor.
- Keep all medicaments out of reach of children.

**3. HOW SHOULD YOU TAKE TRAMAL® DROPS?**

You should take TRAMAL® drops exactly according to your doctor's instructions. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not quite sure.

The dosage should be adjusted to the intensity of your pain and your individual sensitivity. In principle, the lowest pain-relieving dose should be selected. Unless otherwise prescribed by your doctor, the usual dose is:

**Adults and adolescents from the age of 12 years:** For moderate pain a single dose of 20 drops (dropper) or four actuations (dosing pump) (equivalent to 50 mg tramadol hydrochloride) are taken. If there is no effect after 30-60 minutes, a second single dose can be taken. If for severe pain a single dose is necessary, 40 drops of TRAMAL® (equivalent to 100 mg tramadol hydrochloride) may be taken. Depending on the intensity of the pain the effect lasts for 4-8 hours. Do not take more than 160 drops of TRAMAL® (e.g. eight x 20 drops or eight x 4 actuations, equivalent to 400 mg tramadol hydrochloride) daily, unless told to do so by your doctor.

**Children:** TRAMAL® drops are not intended for use in children below the age of one year.

**Children aged 1-11 years:** should take TRAMAL® drops using the dropper, because in this way a more precise body-weight-related dosage can be achieved.

**Children aged 1 – 11 years:** receive a single dose of 4-8 drops per 10 kilogram body weight (equivalent to 1-2 mg tramadol hydrochloride per kilogram body weight). There is more detailed information on the body weight related dosage in children at the end of this patient information leaflet.

**Elderly patients:** In acute pain TRAMAL® drops are taken only once or a small number of times. Therefore it is not necessary to adjust the dose. In elderly patients (above 75 years) tramadol excretion may be delayed. If this applies to you, your doctor might recommend prolonging the intervals between doses. Patients with a very weak liver or kidneys (insufficiency/dialysis patients in acute pain TRAMAL® drops are taken only once or a small number of times. Therefore it is not necessary to adjust the dose. Patients with very poor liver and/or kidney function must not take TRAMAL® drops. If your function is not so poor, your doctor might recommend prolonging the intervals between doses.

**Mode of administration:** Take TRAMAL® drops with some liquid or sugar, with or without meals.

**Duration of administration:** You should not take TRAMAL® drops for longer than absolutely necessary. If long-term pain treatment appears to be necessary, your doctor will check at regular short intervals (if appropriate with breaks in treatment) whether and to what extent you should continue taking TRAMAL® drops and if necessary, in which dose. Please consult your doctor if you feel that the effect of TRAMAL® drops is too strong or too weak.

**If you have taken more TRAMAL® drops than you should:** If you have taken an additional dose of TRAMAL® drops by mistake, this will generally have no negative effects. You should take the next dose of TRAMAL® drops as prescribed. After taking very high doses, pin-point pupils, vomiting, fall in blood pressure, fast heartbeat, feeling faint, reduced level of consciousness up to coma (deep unconsciousness), epileptic-like fits, and difficulty in breathing up to stoppage of breathing may occur. In such cases call a doctor immediately if these symptoms occur.

**If you have forgotten to take TRAMAL® drops:** If you forget to take TRAMAL® drops, pain may return. Do not double the dose to make up for the dose you have forgotten, continue taking them as before.

**If you stop treatment with TRAMAL® drops:** If you interrupt or stop treatment with TRAMAL® drops too soon, pain is likely to return. If you wish to stop treatment on account of unpleasant side-effects, please consult your doctor. In general stopping treatment with TRAMAL® drops will have no after-effects. In a small number of patients taking TRAMAL® drops for a long time and suddenly stopping taking them, after-effects may occur. You might feel restless, anxious, nervous or dithery. You might be overactive, sleep badly, or have stomach or bowel trouble. A very small number of people might have panic attacks, hallucinations, abnormal sensations, such as tingling and numbness, or ringing in the ears (tinnitus). If one of these side effects occurs after stopping treatment with TRAMAL® drops, please consult your doctor. If you have any further questions regarding the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

**4. WHAT SIDE-EFFECTS MAY OCCUR?**

Like all medicines, TRAMAL® drops may have side-effects, which, however, do not occur in all patients. The following terms are used to assess the incidence of side-effects

<b>Very common:</b> more than 1 in 10 people treated
<b>Common:</b> 1-10 in 100 people treated
<b>Uncommon:</b> 1-10 in 1,000 people treated
<b>Rare:</b> 1-10 in 10,000 people treated
<b>Very rare:</b> less than 1 in 10,000 people treated
<b>Unknown:</b> incidence cannot be estimated on the basis of the available data

The most common side effects during treatment with TRAMAL® drops are nausea and dizziness, which occur more frequently than in 1 in 10 patients.

**Possible side effects:**

**Psychiatric diseases:**

Rare: hallucinations, confusion, anxiety, sleep disorders and nightmares. Psychological problems may appear after treatment with TRAMAL® drops. Their intensity and nature may vary (depending on the patient's personality and length of treatment). These may appear as a change in mood (mostly high spirits, occasionally irritated mood), changes in activity (usually suppression, occasionally increase) and decreased sensory and cognitive perception (changes in senses and recognition, which may lead to errors in judgment). Dependence may occur.

**Diseases of the nervous system:**

Very common: dizziness.  
Common: headache and muzziness.  
Rare: changes in appetite, abnormal sensations on the skin (e.g. itching, tingling, numbness), trembling, slow breathing, epileptic fits, muscle twitching, coordination disorders, temporary loss of consciousness (syncope).

If you take more than the recommended doses or other drugs that depress brain function, your breathing may slow down. Epileptic-like fits occurred mainly after taking high doses of tramadol or when medicines that may lower the fit threshold were taken at the same time.

**Eye diseases:** Rare: blurred vision.

**Heart diseases:**

Uncommon: effects on the heart and blood circulation (pounding of the heart, fast heart-beat, feeling faint or collapse). These side-effects may appear particularly when the patient is in an upright position or under physical strain.  
Rare: slow heart beat (bradycardia) and rise in blood pressure.

**Diseases of the airways, chest and mediastinum:**

Rare: breathlessness (dyspnoea).  
Worsening of asthma has also been reported, but it has not been established whether it was caused by the active substance tramadol.

**Stomach and bowel diseases:**

Very common: nausea.  
Common: vomiting, constipation and dry mouth.  
Uncommon: urge to vomit (retching), stomach trouble (e.g. feeling of pressure in the stomach, bloating) and diarrhea.

**Liver and bile diseases:**

Very rare: raised liver enzyme values.  
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues  
Common: sweating.  
Uncommon: skin reactions (e.g. itching, red skin, rash).

**Diseases of the muscles, connective tissues and bones:** Rare: weak muscles.

**Diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract:** Rare: difficulty or pain on passing water and less urine than normal.

**General diseases and complaints at the site of administration:**

Common: exhaustion.  
Rare: allergic reactions (e.g. difficulty breathing, wheezing, swollen skin) and shock reactions (sudden circulatory failure) have occurred in very rare cases. You should consult a doctor immediately, if you have symptoms such as swelling of the face, tongue and/or throat and/or difficulties in swallowing or skin rash with breathing difficulties at the same time. If TRAMAL® drops are taken over a long period of time dependence may occur, although the risk is very low. After stopping the medicine withdrawal reactions may occur (see section 3 How should you take TRAMAL® drops). If one of the side-effects causes you a lot of trouble or you notice side-effects that are not listed in this patient information leaflet, please inform your doctor or pharmacist.

**5. HOW SHOULD YOU STORE TRAMAL® DROPS?**

Keep medicines out of children's reach. Do not use TRAMAL® drops after the expiry date printed on the package and the label on the bottle. The expiry date refers to the last day of the month.

**Storage conditions:** Do not store above 30°C. The medicine must not be thrown down the drain or into the rubbish bin. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of the medicine when you no longer need it. This helps to protect the environment.

**6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

**What do TRAMAL® drops contain?** The active substance is tramadol hydrochloride. 1 ml TRAMAL® drops contains 100 mg tramadol hydrochloride. With a suitable dropper, 1 ml solution provides 40 drops, i.e. one drop contains about 2.5 mg tramadol hydrochloride.

The other ingredients are: Glycerol 85%, potassium sorbate (Ph.Eur.) (1.5 mg/ml solution), macrogol glycerol hydroxystearate, propylene glycol, sodium cyclamate, saccharin sodium dihydrate, sucrose (0.2 g/ml solution), purified water, flavouring agents

**What do TRAMAL® drops look like and what does the pack contain?** Clear, slightly viscous, colorless to pale yellow solution.

TRAMAL® drops are supplied in packs containing 10 ml (with dropper), solution for oral administration.

**Note on the level of the contents:** Due to differences in the thickness of the walls and bottoms of the glass bottles, the level of the liquid may fluctuate by a few millimeters in originally sealed TRAMAL® drops.

**Notes on use:** To open, unscrew the cap. After use screw on the cap tightly. To obtain the drops, hold the bottle upside down and tap the bottom of the bottle gently with your finger until the first drops appear.

Number of drops	Tramadol hydrochloride content
1 drop	2.5 mg
5 drops	12.5 mg
10 drops	25 mg
15 drops	37.5 mg
20 drops	50 mg
25 drops	62.5 mg
30 drops	75 mg
35 drops	87.5 mg
40 drops	100 mg

**Note on the dosage of TRAMAL® drops in children above the age of one year**

The following table contains typical examples for the respective age groups (one drop of TRAMAL® contains about 2.5 mg tramadol hydrochloride, see also section 3).

Age	Weight	Number of drops
1 year	10 kg	4 – 8
3 years	15 kg	6 – 12
6 years	20 kg	8 – 16
9 years	30 kg	12 - 24
11 years	40 kg	18 - 36

Registration number: 007/276/10

This patient information leaflet was last revised in 21/07/2008

LICENSED TO:  
PHARMACARE PLC  
P.O. BOX 677 – BETUNIA- INDUSTRIAL ZONE  
RAMALLAH-PALESTINE  
BY: GRUNENTHAL GMBH AACHEN, GERMANY



