

Pregabalin

Lyrica

What is this drug used for?



To treat painful nerve diseases and fibromyalgia

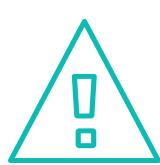
It may be prescribed to you for other reasons. Talk with your doctor.



Warning!

- Call your doctor right away if signs like low mood (depression), nervousness, restlessness, grouchiness, panic attacks, or changes in mood or actions are new or worse.
- Call your doctor right away if any thoughts or actions of suicide occur.

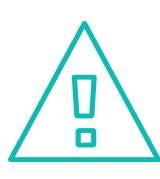
What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?



If you are allergic to any drugs like this one, any other drugs, foods, or other substances.



Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or plan on getting pregnant.



If you are breast-feeding. Do not breast-feed while you take this drug.



This is not a list of all drugs or health problems that interact with this drug.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

Tell all of your health care providers that you take this drug.

This includes your doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and dentists.

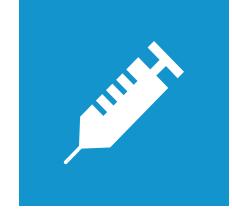
- A very bad reaction called angioedema has happened with this drug. Sometimes, this may be life-threatening.
 - Signs may include swelling of the hands, face, lips, eyes, tongue, or throat; trouble breathing; trouble swallowing; or unusual hoarseness.
- Talk with your doctor before you use other drugs and natural products that slow your actions.
- You may bleed more easily. Be careful and avoid injury.
- (v) If you are 65 or older, use this drug with care.

- Avoid driving and doing other tasks or actions that call for you to be alert until you see how this drug affects you.
- O not stop taking this drug all of a sudden without calling your doctor. You may have a greater risk of side effects.

If you need to stop this drug, you will want to slowly stop it as ordered by your doctor.

- Avoid drinking alcohol while taking this drug.
- (Talk with your doctor if you plan to father a child.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

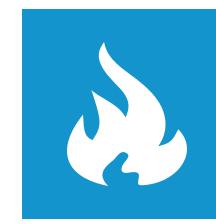


Signs of an allergic reaction

Rash; hives: itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin with or without fever; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing or talking; unusual hoarseness; or swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat.



Fever or chills and sore throat.



A burning, numbness, or tingling.



Any unexplained bruising or bleeding.



Changed / blurred eyesight.

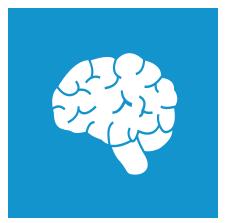


Feeling very tired, weak or confused.



Chest pain, muscle pain or weakness.

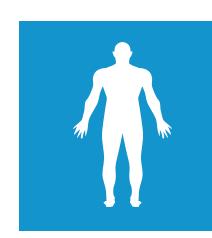
Pressure or heartbeat that does not feel normal.



If seizures are new or worse after starting this drug.



Memory problems or loss.

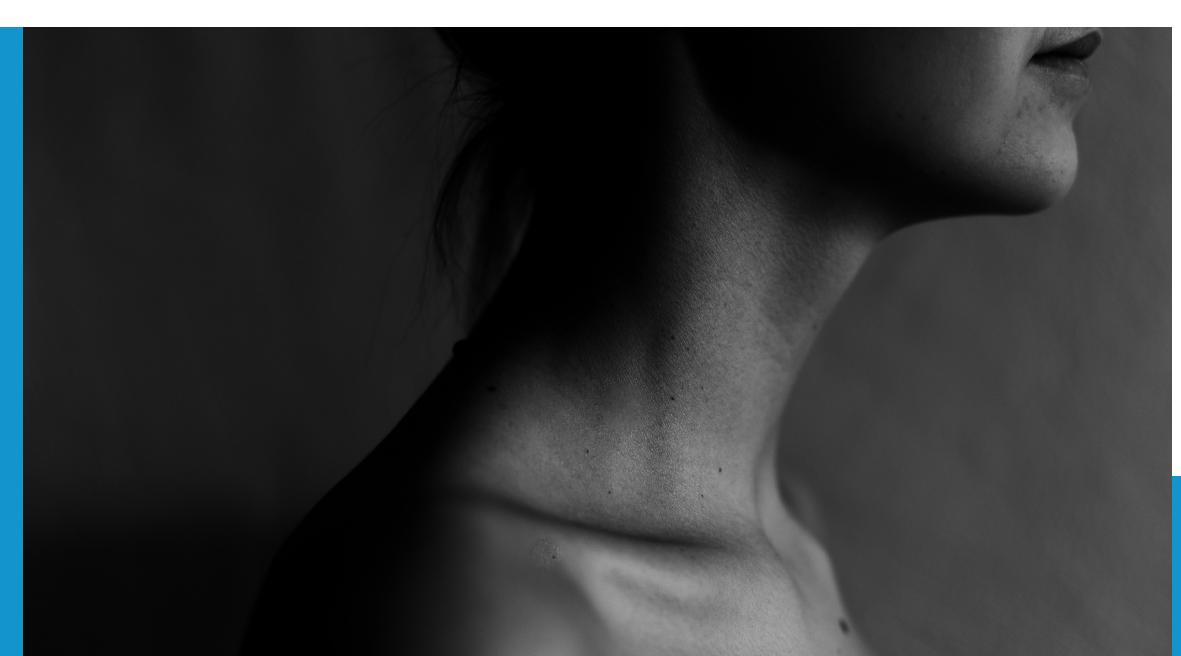


Any of the following:

Shortness of breath, big weight gain, swelling, changes in balance, trouble walking, not able to sleep, shakiness.

Stevens-Johnson syndrome

A very bad skin reaction (Stevens-Johnson syndrome/toxic epidermal necrolysis) may happen. It can cause very bad health problems that may not go away, and sometimes death. Get medical help right away if you have signs like red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin (with or without fever); red or irritated eyes; or sores in your mouth, throat, nose, or eyes.



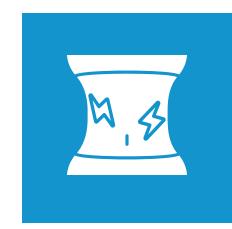
What are some <u>common</u> side effects?



Dry mouth.



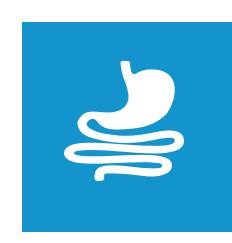
Tired, dizzy, sleepy or weak.



Hard stools (constipation).



Weight gain.



More hungry.



Headaches or problems focusing.

Call your doctor or get medical help if any of these side effects or any other side effects bother you or do not go away

How is this drug best taken?



Use this drug as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

- Take with or without food and to gain the most benefit, do not miss doses.
- Keep taking this drug as you have been told by your doctor or other health care provider, even if you feel well.

General drug facts

- If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
- Talk with your doctor before starting any new drug, including prescription or OTC, natural products, or vitamins.
- Ask your doctor or talk with a pharmacist for information on what to do if you miss a dose or how to store your drugs.

If you think there has been an overdose, call your poison control center or get medical care right away. Ontario Poison Control Centre : (416)-813-5900

