

Hypnor® Film coated Tablet

(Zopiclone 7.5mg)

1. Name of the medicinal product
Hypnor® 7.5mg tablets

2. Qualitative and quantitative composition

Active ingredient: Zopiclone 7.5mg

Inactive ingredients: Lactose, microcrystalline cellulose (Avicel 200), sodium starch glycolate, povidone K30 (PVP-K30), crospovidone (PVPP), magnesium stearate, Talc, purified, Opadry Yellow 25220.

3. Pharmaceutical form

Film coated tablet

Physical form:

Yellow oval biscored film coated tablet with white core scored from one side and engraved with "Amon" logo from the other side.

4.1 Therapeutic indications

Short term treatment of insomnia (≤ 4 weeks).

4.2 Dose and method of administration

For oral use only. Use the lowest effective dose. Hypnor® should be taken in a single intake and should not be re-administered during the same night. Treatment should be as short as possible and should not exceed four weeks including the period of tapering off.

4.3 Effects on driving and machinery use

Causes of sedation, drowsiness, drowsiness and/or hypotonia, has been detected in cases of oral administration of zopiclone 7.5 mg or more when taken before retiring for a maximum of 2-4 weeks. This dose should not be exceeded. Depending on these results, it is not recommended for long term use (i.e. periods of more than 4 weeks) if used for long periods, treatment should be withdrawn gradually.

4.4.2 Elderly

In the elderly, an oral/dissolved patient an initial dose of 3.75 mg is recommended. The dose may be increased to a maximum of 7.5 mg if the starting dose and/or adequate therapy effect. Zopiclone should be used with caution in these patients.

4.5 Pediatrics

Zopiclone should not be used in children. Dosage has not been established.

4.6 Hepatic insufficiency

The serum concentration of zopiclone 7.5 mg depending on acceptability of response. Up to 7.5 mg may be used with caution in appropriate cases.

4.25 Renal Impairment

In patients with renal insufficiency, although no accumulation of zopiclone or its metabolites, has been detected in cases of renal insufficiency, it is not recommended for long term use (i.e. periods of more than 4 weeks).

4.26 Alternative therapy

For long term use, alternative pharmacological methods should be considered. The practical management of insomnia must respond to the presenting characteristics of the complaint. Causing acute insomnia is a form of daytime, there is usually in sleeping disorders simple acts with the patient and referring them to the problem, thereby assisting the patient to the sleep problem. In the case of chronic insomnia, the patient should be referred to a specialist in sleep disorders. Programs designed to establish a good sleeping pattern for the patient may also be used, in addition techniques designed to assist the patient to self-treatment and relieve thoughts to bed.

4.3 Combinations

Patients with known hypersensitivity to zopiclone or any of the excipients.

4.4 Special Warnings and Precautions for Use

Caution should be exercised with alcohol.

4.5 Pharmacological Properties

Hypnor® should be prescribed for short periods only (≤ 4 weeks). Continuous long-term use is not recommended. Use of Hypnor® may lead to the development of abuse and physical dependence. It is therefore recommended that after prolonged use the dose should be reduced.

4.6 Risk of dependence or abuse with zopiclone

The risk of dependence or abuse with zopiclone is low. There is no evidence of abuse with zopiclone.

4.7 Other Psychotic and Paradoxical Reactions

Other reactions such as hallucinations, delusions, euphoria, depression, anxiety, aggression, anger, nightmares, hallucinations, hyperexcitability and other adverse behavioral effects are known to occur when using sedative-hypnotic agents like zopiclone. If this occurs, use of Hypnor® should be discontinued. These reactions are most likely to occur in patients with severe depression and/or anxiety.

4.8 Hypnotic tolerance

Hypnor® should be prescribed for short periods only (≤ 4 weeks). Continuous long-term use is not recommended. Use of Hypnor® especially after prolonged treatment, it is therefore recommended to decrease the dosage gradually and to advise the patient accordingly. Due to the risk to the patient and the community, discontinuation of Hypnor® should be seriously considered for patients who report any such complaints.

4.9 Amnesia

Among amnesia cases reported when sleep is interrupted or when taking bed is delayed after taking the tablet.

4.10 Respiratory and cardiovascular reactions

Respiratory and cardiovascular reactions have been reported.

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4.12 Hypnotic tolerance

A hypnotic syndrome with symptoms that led to treatment with sedative-hypnotic agents occurs in an oral form may occur on initiation of treatment with zopiclone. Hypnor® should be discontinued if this occurs. If this occurs, use of Hypnor® especially after prolonged treatment, it is therefore recommended to decrease the dosage gradually and to advise the patient accordingly. Due to the risk to the patient and the community, discontinuation of Hypnor® should be seriously considered for patients who report any such complaints.

4.13 Antidepressants

Antidepressants, especially tricyclic antidepressants, may cause a deterioration of depression and may even make it worse.

4.14 Severe Anger and Aggression

As with other sedative-hypnotic drugs, Hypnor® should be administered with caution in patients exhibiting symptoms, including those with latent depression. Social attitudes may be present and protective measures may be required. Therefore, the lowest possible quantity should be used and the patient should be advised to take the product orally and not by rectal enema or rectal enema.

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4.16 Hypnotic tolerance

Hypnotic tolerance can occur when taking bed is delayed after taking the tablet.

4.17 Hypnotic tolerance

In patients with severe hepatic insufficiency serum albumin less than 50 g/l (presence of gross oedema), the elimination of zopiclone should be reduced. Treatment should be initiated on a dose of 3.75 mg and if necessary, may be increased to 7.5mg.

4.18 Hypnotic tolerance

Zopiclone is removed by dialysis.

4.19 Hypnotic tolerance

Cation should be exercised in treating patients with chronic respiratory insufficiency. Treatment should be initiated on a dose of 3.75mg and if necessary, may be increased to 7.5mg.

4.20 Hypnotic tolerance

As a result of the short half-life and rapid respiratory depression, precautions should be observed if zopiclone is prescribed to patients with compromised respiratory function.

4.21 Hypnotic tolerance

It is suggested that Hypnor® should not be administered to individuals with impaired hepatic, hemodialysis mechanisms or with bilirubin linked to abnormal liver function.

4.22 Hypnotic tolerance

Concomitant use of sedatives or other sedative-hypnotic drugs, including zopiclone, may result in sedation, respiratory depression, coma and death. Because of these risks, receive concomitant prescribing of zopiclone and zopiclone for use in patients with hepatic insufficiency. Concomitant use of zopiclone and zopiclone is made to treat Hypnor® concomitantly with zopiclone, prescribe the lowest effective doses and minimum intervals of concomitant use, and limit patients to use for signs and symptoms of respiratory depression and sedation.

4.23 Hypnotic tolerance

Cation must be exercised in administering Hypnor® to individuals known to be天生 prone to those whose history suggests they may experience difficulty in sleeping.

4.24 Hypnotic tolerance

Sedative patients are particularly susceptible to the sedative effects of zopiclone and associated giddiness, ataxia and confusion which may increase with age.

4.25 Hypnotic tolerance

The use of zopiclone in children and adolescents under 10 years of age has not been established.

4.26 Hypnotic tolerance

Lactose content: Zopiclone 7.5 mg contains lactose. Patients with rare hereditary problems of galactose intolerance, the Lapp lactase deficiency or glucose-galactose malabsorption should not take this medicine.

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