Bezafibrate 200 mg Film-coated Tablets Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start

Package leaflet: Information for the patient

taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.

Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again. If you have any further questions, ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This medicine has been prescribed for you only.

Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor,

pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4. What is in this leaflet What Bezafibrate is and what it is used for

What you need to know before you take Bezafibrate How to take Bezafibrate 4. Possible side effects

How to store Bezafibrate 6. Contents of the pack and other information

 What Bezafibrate is and what it is used for

Bezafibrate belongs to a group of medicines, commonly known as fibrates. These medicines are used to lower the level of fats (lipids) in the blood. For example the fats known as triglycerides. Bezafibrate is used, alongside a low fat diet and other non-medical treatments such as exercise and weight

loss, to lower levels of fats in the blood. 2. What you need to know before you take Bezafibrate Do not take Bezafibrate if you: are allergic (hypersensitive) to bezafibrate or any of the other ingredients in the tablets (see

section 6). are **allergic** (hypersensitive) to fibrates or have developed a sensitivity to sunlight or artificial light (e.g. sunbeds) when taking these medicines. are taking statins (e.g. atorvastatin) and have any of the following which may increase the risk

of you developing muscle disease (weakness, wasting and pain): impaired kidney function an underactive **thyroid** (hypothyroidism) severe infection trauma

surgery a change in the levels of hormones or chemicals in your body (seen in a blood test) a high alcohol intake. are having dialysis.

have liver disease.

have gall bladder disease. have **nephrotic syndrome** (a kidney disorder). have severely impaired kidney function.

Warnings and precautions Talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse before taking Bezafibrate if you: have an abnormal level of fats (lipids) in your

blood caused by:

uncontrolled type 2 diabetes mellitus. an underactive thyroid (hypothyroidism)

obstructive liver disease

medication have an alcohol addiction.

nephrotic syndrome (a kidney disorder) an abnormal protein content in the blood Bezafibrate should not be used in children. Other medicines and Bezafibrate Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other

a high alcohol intake

are elderly (over 65 years old)

medicines. Especially: coumarin-type anti-coagulants e.g. warfarin (used to prevent blood clotting). antidiabetic medicines such as insulin (used in

risk of you developing muscle disease (weakness, wasting and pain):

an underactive thyroid (hypothyroidism)

a change in the levels of hormones or

chemicals in your body (seen in a blood

have a family history of muscle disease.

impaired kidney function

severe infection

trauma

surgery

Children and adolescents

diabetes). system).

ciclosporin (used to suppress the immune

anion exchange resins such as colestyramine (used to lower cholesterol). Bezafibrate and an anion exchange resin should not be taken within 2 hours of each other.

statins e.g. atorvastatin (used to lower cholesterol). monoamine-oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) e.g. phenelzine (used in depression). oestrogen or medicines which contain oestrogen.

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may

Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility

be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine. **Driving and using machines**

Bezafibrate may make you feel dizzy. Make sure you are not affected before you drive or operate machinery. **Tests** If you have impaired kidney function, your doctor may

want to monitor you regularly by carrying out tests. Information about ingredient of Bezafibrate This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per tablet, that is to say essentially 'sodium-free'.

3. How to take Bezafibrate

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor or

pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or

pharmacist if you are not sure.

Swallow the tablets whole with water, after food.

Bezafibrate and an anion exchange resin should not be taken within 2 hours of each other.

bezafibrate a day). Each tablet should be swallowed whole with sufficient fluid after a meal.

The recommended dose is:

Elderly: your doctor may reduce the dose depending on how your kidneys are working.

Adults: One tablet three times a day (600mg

Children: Not recommended.

Impaired kidney function: If you have impaired

kidney function, your doctor may give you a different

dose, especially if you are having dialysis.

If you take more Bezafibrate than you should have any of the following which may increase the If you (or someone else) swallow a lot of tablets at the same time, or you think a child may have swallowed any contact your nearest hospital casualty department or tell your doctor immediately. Signs of an overdose include abnormal muscle breakdown (muscle pain or weakness, swelling) which can lead to kidney problems (rhabdomyolysis). If you forget to take Bezafibrate

you remember it and then take the next dose at the right time. If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. 4. Possible side effects

Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose. If you forget to take a dose take it as soon as

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side

effects, although not everybody gets them.

Contact your doctor immediately if you notice signs of:

an allergic reaction (hypersensitivity) (uncommon): swelling of the face, lips, tongue or throat, narrowing of the airways causing difficulty breathing or swallowing, skin reactions such as pale or red irregular raised patches with severe itching, itching, sensitivity to sunlight or

artificial light (e.g. sun beds). gallstones (very rare): pain in the upper abdomen or yellowing of the skin or whites of the eves (jaundice). abnormal muscle breakdown (rhabdomyolysis) (very rare): muscle pain or weakness, swelling.

blood and lymphatic disorders (very rare): decreased levels of platelets in the blood causing a disorder characterised by blood spots, bruising and discolouring to the skin (thrombocytopenic purpura), decreased levels of the red blood pigment haemoglobin, increased levels of certain enzymes within the body (seen in a blood test),

changes in the numbers and types of your blood cells. If you notice increased bruising, nosebleeds, sore throats, infections, excessive tiredness, breathlessness on exertion or abnormal paleness of the skin, you should tell your doctor who may want you to have a blood test.

serious skin reactions (very rare): circular,

skin rash with flushing, fever, blisters or ulcers

involving reddening, peeling and swelling of the

(Stevens-Johnson Syndrome), severe rash

irregular red patches on the skin of the hands and arms (erythema multiforme), severe form of

skin that resembles severe burns (Toxic epidermal necrolysis). Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following side effects or notice any other effects not listed: **Common** (may affect up to 1 in 10 people): decreased

appetite, stomach disorders. Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people): dizziness, headache, bloated feeling, feeling sick, diarrhoea, stomach pain, constipation, indigestion,

blocked bile flow (cholestasis), itching, pale or red irregular raised patches with severe itching (hives),

rash, sensitivity to sunlight or artificial light (e.g. sun

United Kingdom Gaucher, 94120 Fontenay-Sous-Bois, France.

tablets. 100 film-coated tablets. Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Marketing Authorisation Holder: Teva UK Limited.

pack Bezafibrate tablets are white round film-coated They are available in blister packs containing 84 or

contains 200 mg of the active substance. The other ingredients are: Tablet core: maize starch, microcrystalline cellulose, colloidal silicon dioxide, sodium starch

Film-coating: polyvinyl alcohol, titanium dioxide

What Bezafibrate looks like and contents of the

glycollate and magnesium stearate.

(E171), macrogol and talc.

the tablets work) is bezafibrate. Each tablet

Very rare (may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people):

inflammation in the lungs (interstitial lung disease)

causing shortness of breath (which may get worse

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side

Reporting of side effects

Store.

over time) or cough (usually dry and non-productive).

effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report

MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App

By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

Do not use Bezafibrate after the expiry date stated on

the label/carton/bottle. The expiry date refers to the

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or

5. How to Store Bezafibrate

Do not store above 25°C.

last day of that month.

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

website at: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard or search for

side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme

6. Contents of the pack and other information What Bezafibrate contains The active substance (the ingredient that makes

away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help to protect the environment.

household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw

Ridings Point, Whistler Drive, Castleford, WF10 5HX, Manufacturer: Cenexi, 52, Rue Marcel et Jacques

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pain (myalgia), acute kidney failure, erection problems, changes in the levels of certain enzymes within the body (seen in a blood test), increased blood levels of creatinine. Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1000 people): damage to nerve endings causing tingling, pins and needles, inflammation of the pancreas (pancreatitis), depression, difficulty sleeping.

beds), hair loss (alopecia), muscle weakness, cramps or