Cyclizine Suppositories

This information is a summary only. It does not contain all information about this medicine. If you would like more information about the medicine you are taking, check with your doctor or other health care provider. No rights can be derived from the information provided in this medicine leaflet.

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1. What cyclizine suppositories are and what they are used for
The active ingredient in Cyclizine Suppositories is cyclizine. Cyclizine Suppositories are to be taken rectally, not by mouth. Cyclizine blocks the signal to the vomiting centre. Cyclizine Suppositories are used to reduce nausea, vertigo, and vomiting. The effect takes place within a half hour and stays for 4 and 6 hours.

2. What you need to know before you receive Cyclizine Suppositories
As with other anticholinergic agents, cyclizine may precipitate incipient glaucoma and it should be used with caution and appropriate monitoring in patients with glaucoma, obstructive disease of the gastrointestinal tract, hepatic disease, epilepsy and in males with possible prostatic hypertrophy.

3. How Cyclizine Suppositories is given to you
In case of nausea and/or vomiting give a suppository of 100 mg cyclizine rectally. Maximum dose per day is 300 mg (three suppositories of 100 mg cyclizine).

4. Possible side effects

**Blood and lymphatic system disorders:** Agranulocytosis

**Cardiac disorders:** Tachycardia

**Eye disorders:** Blurred vision, oculogyric crisis

**Gastrointestinal system disorders:** Dryness of the mouth, nose and throat, constipation

**General disorders and administration site conditions:** Asthenia

Injection site reactions including vein tracking, erythema, pain, thrombophlebitis and blisters. A sensation of heaviness, chills and pruritus have been reported rarely. Anaphylaxis has been recorded following intravenous administration of cyclizine co-administered with propanidid in the same syringe.

**Hepatobiliary disorders:** Hepatic dysfunction, hypersensitivity hepatitis, cholestatic jaundice and cholestatic hepatitis have occurred in association with cyclizine.

**Immune system disorders:** Hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylaxis have occurred.

**Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders:** Twitching, muscle spasms

**Nervous system disorders:** Effects on the central nervous system have been reported with cyclizine these include somnolence, headache, dystonia, dyskinesia, extrapyramidal motor disturbances, tremor, convulsions, dizziness, decreased consciousness, transient speech disorders, paraesthesia and generalised chorea.

There have been rare case reports of patients experiencing depressed levels of consciousness/loss of consciousness. The use of cyclizine has been associated with cases of transient paralysis following administration of the intravenous formulation of the medicine. The onset of paralysis is usually within minutes of administration, affects the limbs, and fully resolves within hours of discontinuation of the medicine.

**Psychiatric disorders:** Disorientation, restlessness or agitation, nervousness, insomnia and auditory and visual hallucinations have been reported, particularly when dosage recommendations have been exceeded.

**Renal and urinary disorders:** Urinary retention

**Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders:** Bronchospasm, apnoea

**Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders:** Urticaria, pruritus, drug rash, angioedema, allergic skin reactions, fixed drug eruption

**Vascular disorders:** Hypertension, hypotension

5. How to store Cyclizine Suppositories
Keep out of reach from children. Store in a cool, dark place under 25° Celcius. Do not store in the cooler or refrigerator.