



ENDONE®

Oxycodone

Consumer Medicine Information

This leaflet answers some common questions about this medicine. It does not contain all the available information.

What oxycodone is used for?

Oxycodone belongs to a group of medicines called narcotic analgesics. Narcotic analgesics act to relieve pain.

WARNING:

OXYCODONE can be addictive if used for a long time causing mental and physical dependence. If abused it may become less able to reduce pain.

Before you take oxycodone

Do not take oxycodone if you have an allergy to:

- any medicine containing oxycodone hydrochloride
- any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet
- any other similar medicine known as narcotic analgesics, e.g. morphine, codeine, opium.

Some of the symptoms of an allergic reaction may be an itchy skin rash, skin blisters or discolouration of the skin upon exposure to sunlight.

Do not use oxycodone if you currently have or have had any of the following:

- head injury
- brain tumour
- alcoholism
- epilepsy (also known as fitting)
- are taking or have taken in the last 14 days medicines for depression called Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors (MAOIs).
- heart problems such as an irregular and/or rapid heartbeat
- asthma
- any difficulty breathing
- depression
- severe headaches due to raised pressure in the head

Your doctor will need to know about all of these before prescribing oxycodone for you.



What you must tell your doctor

Tell your doctor if you have allergies to any other medicines, foods, preservatives or dyes.

Tell your doctor if you currently have or have had any of the following health problems/medical conditions.

- muscle weakness
- underactive thyroid
- kidney disease
- liver disease
- low blood pressure
- if a male, prostate problems or difficulty passing water
- bowel disorders

It may not be safe for you to take OXYCODONE if you have these conditions. Your doctor will need to consider all these factors when advising you about taking OXYCODONE.

Taking other medicines

You must tell your doctor about all the medicines you are taking, including any that you may buy from pharmacies, health food shops or supermarkets.

Some medicines may interfere with oxycodone and these include:

- anaesthetics
- medicines used to thin the blood
- medicines used to treat epilepsy
- medicines used to help with sleeping
- blood pressure lowering medicines
- medicines used to treat mental problems, anxiety and depression
- medicines used to treat “flu” symptoms
- pain relievers
- medicines used to relieve stomach cramps or spasms

These medicines and alcohol may be affected by oxycodone or they may affect how well oxycodone works. You may need to take different amounts of these medicines or you may need to take different medicines. Your doctor or pharmacist has a more complete list of medicines to avoid while takes oxycodone.

Do not take oxycodone during pregnancy or during breastfeeding as it may cause difficulty in breathing in an unborn or newborn child. Women who are pregnant, planning to become pregnant or who are breastfeeding should discuss this with their doctor.

Do not give this medicine to children. There is not enough information available to recommend the use of oxycodone in children.

Do not take oxycodone after the expiry date printed on the packet or if the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.

If you are not sure whether you should be taking oxycodone, consult your doctor.



How to take oxycodone

Follow all directions given to you by your doctor or pharmacist carefully.

How to take it

Swallow oxycodone with a full glass of water.
Oxycodone should be taken after meals or with milk.

If you forget to take it

If you forget to take a dose of oxycodone, take the dose as soon as you remember. If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and take the next dose when you are meant to.

Do not take a double dose to make up for the dose that you missed.

If you are not sure what to do, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

If you take too much (overdose)

Immediately telephone your doctor or the Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26) for advice, or go to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital. Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.

While you are using oxycodone

Things you must do

Tell all other doctors, dentists and pharmacists who are treating you that you are taking oxycodone. Also tell them if you are about to be started on any new medicine or before you have any kind of surgery.

Tell your doctor if you become pregnant while taking oxycodone.

Things you must not do

Do not take any other medicines while you are taking oxycodone unless you have discussed this with your doctor. This includes medicines you can buy without a prescription from a pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

Do not take oxycodone to treat any complaint other than that directed by your doctor. It may not be safe to take oxycodone for another complaint.

Do not give oxycodone to anyone else, even if their symptoms seem similar. It may not be safe for another person to take oxycodone.

Do not stop taking oxycodone or lower or increase the dose without first checking with your doctor. If you stop taking it suddenly, your pain may come back and you may experience some symptoms of withdrawal.



Things to be careful of

Be careful when drinking alcohol while you are taking oxycodone. The combination could make you more dizzy, sleepy or light-headed than usual.

Be careful driving or operating machinery until you know how oxycodone affects you. Oxycodone may cause drowsiness, sleepiness or dizziness in some people and affect alertness.

People over 65 years have a higher risk of getting side effects from medicines.

Side Effects

Tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if you do not feel well while you are taking oxycodone even if you do not think the problems are connected with the medication or they are not listed in this leaflet.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist to answer any questions you may have about side effects.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice any of the following:

- dizziness, light-headedness, and confusion, drowsiness, hypotension, constipation, vomiting, nausea, difficulty passing urine, decreased frequency of passing urine, dry mouth, sweating, redness of the face, loss of appetite, faintness or feeling weak, slow heart rate, abnormal and fast heart rate, irregular heartbeat, fall in blood pressure on standing, decrease in body temperature, restlessness, changes of mood, constriction of pupils, muscle stiffness, itchy rash or other forms of itchiness, severe headache due to increased pressure within the head.

Do not be alarmed by the list of side effects listed above. You may or may not experience any of them. However, this is not a complete list of all possible side effects.

If any of the following occur, go to your Emergency Department at your nearest hospital:

- Unconsciousness, inability to breathe properly, severe dizziness, drowsiness or disorientation, symptoms of allergy (e.g. itchy skin rash, skin blisters or discolouration of skin upon exposure to sunlight)

In long term use, physical dependence and tolerance may develop and withdrawal symptoms may be observed after OXYCODONE is discontinued.



Storage

Keep oxycodone tablets in their container until it is time to take them. Keep tablets in a cool, dry place and away from children.

Ask your pharmacist what to do with any unused or expired medicines.

Ingredients

Active ingredients - Oxycodone hydrochloride

Other ingredients – Lactose anhydrous, cellulose-microcrystalline, stearic acid.

A free and confidential interpreter service, including Auslan, is available 24 hours, 7 days a week.
Ask staff to arrange an interpreter for you.

Carers provide care and unpaid assistance to others. They may be family members, friends or neighbours. Please tell staff if you have a carer.

All our health facilities and grounds are 100% smoke free. Fines apply.
Contact Quitline: 137 848 or www.icanquit.com.au

Parking is available on the hospital campus for a fee.

We welcome further feedback on this brochure as a way of continually improving our service.
Send your feedback to:

WSLHD-Get_Involved@health.nsw.gov.au