BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablets
Perindopril arginine / indapamide

Framed

Read all of this leaflet carefully before taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.

- Keep this leaflet. You might need to read it again.

– If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

- This medicine has been prescribed. Do not give it to other people. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.

– If you get any side effects talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This also applies to any side effects that are not mentioned in this leaflet. See section 4.

What does this booklet contain ?

1. WHAT BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg, film-coated tablet IS AND WHAT IT IS USED FOR?

Pharmacotherapeutic group - perindopril and diuretics, ATC code: C09BA04.
BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg, film-coated tablet is a combination of two active substances, perindopril and indapamide. This medication is an antihypertensive drug and is indicated for the treatment of hypertension in adults.
Perindopril belongs to the class of angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors. It works by dilating the blood vessels, making it easier for the heart to work the blood through the vessels. Indapamide is a diuretic. Diuretics increase the amount of urine produced by the kidneys. However, indapamide is different from other diuretics; it only causes a slight increase in the amount of urine produced. These two active substances reduce blood pressure and work together to control it.

2. WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU TAKE BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablets?

If your doctor has informed you of an intolerance to certain sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicine.

Do not take BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablets:

- If you are allergic to perindopril or other angiotensin converting enzyme, to indapamide or any other sulphonamide or to any of the other ingredients of this medicine listed in section 6.

- If you have had symptoms such as wheezing, sudden swelling of the face or tongue, intense itching or severe skin rashes in a previous ACE inhibitor treatment or if you or a family member has had these symptoms before under any circumstances (angioedema),

- If you have diabetes or kidney failure and you are being treated (e) by a medicine containing aliskiren to reduce your blood pressure,

- If you have severe liver disease or if you suffer from hepatic encephalopathy (neurological disturbances during liver damage)

- If you have severe kidney disease with decreased blood flow to the kidneys (renal artery stenosis)

- If you are on dialysis, or if you get another type of blood filtration. Depending on the machine used, BIPRETERAX may not be suitable,

- If you have abnormally low levels of blood potassium,

- If decompensation untreated heart is suspected (large water retention, difficulty in breathing)

– if you are more than 3 months pregnant (it is also preferable to avoid taking BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablet in early pregnancy - see section “Pregnancy and breast-feeding”),

- If you are breastfeeding

– if you are currently being treated with sacubitril / valsartan, a medicine used to treat heart failure (see sections “Warnings and precautions” and “Other medicines and BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg”).

Warnings and Precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg, film-coated tablet:

- If you have aortic stenosis (narrowing of the main artery feeding the heart) or hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (heart muscle disease) or renal artery stenosis (narrowing of the renal artery)

- If you have heart failure or other heart problems,

- If you have kidney problems or if you are on dialysis ,

- If you have abnormally high levels of a hormone called aldosterone in the blood (primary aldosteronism)

- If you have liver disease,

- If you suffer from a collagen disease (skin disease) such as systemic lupus erythematosus or scleroderma,

- If you have atherosclerosis (narrowing of arteries)

- If you suffer from hyperparathyroidism (excess parathyroid hormone)

- If you suffer from gout,

- If you have diabetes,

- If you follow a low sodium diet or if you use potassium containing salt substitutes,

– if you are taking lithium or potassium sparers (spironolactone, triamterene) or potassium supplements as their use with BIPRETERAX should be avoided (see section "Other medicines and BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablet").

- If you are elderly,

- If you have had photosensitivity reactions,

- If you have a severe allergic reaction with swelling of the face, lips, mouth, tongue or throat which may make it difficult to swallow or breathe (angioedema), which may occur at any during treatment, stop your treatment and contact your doctor immediately,

- If you take one of these drugs to treat hypertension:

o an 'angiotensin II receptor blocker' (ARA-II) (also known as sartans - eg valsartan, telmisartan, irbesartan), especially if you have kidney problems due to diabetes.

o aliskiren.

Your doctor may regularly monitor how your kidneys are working, your blood pressure and the level of electrolytes (eg potassium) in your blood.
See also information under the heading “Do not take BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablets”.

– if you are dark skinned, the risk of developing angioedema is higher and the hypotensive efficacy reduced,

- If you are on hemodialysis with high-flux membranes.

- If you are taking any of the following drugs, the risk of angioedema is increased:

  - racecadotril (used to treat diarrhea),

  - sirolimus, everolimus, temsirolimus and other medicines belonging to the class of mTOR inhibitors (used to prevent rejection of transplanted organs),

  - sacubitril (available as a fixed dose combination with valsartan), used to treat chronic heart failure.

Angioedema

Angioedema (severe allergic reactions with swelling of the face, lips, tongue or throat which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing) has been reported in patients treated with ACE inhibitors, including BIPRETERAX.

This can happen at any time during treatment. If you experience such symptoms, stop taking BIPRETERAX straight away and contact your doctor immediately. See section 4.

You must tell your doctor if you think you are (or might become) pregnant. BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablet is not recommended in early pregnancy and should not be taken if you are more than 3 months pregnant as this could seriously harm your child if used from this stage onwards. pregnancy (see section “Pregnancy and breast-feeding”).

Also tell your doctor that you are taking BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablets:

- If you have to undergo anesthesia and / or surgery,

- If you have recently suffered from diarrhea and vomiting, if you are dehydrated,

- If you are undergoing dialysis or apheresis of low-density lipoprotein (LDL) (which is to remove the blood cholesterol with a machine)

- If you have to undergo desensitisation treatment to reduce the effects of an allergy to bee or wasp,

- If you have to undergo a medical examination requiring an injection of an iodinated contrast agent (a substance that makes organs like kidney or stomach visible on X-rays).

- If you notice a deterioration in your vision or pain in one eye or both eyes while taking BIPRETERAX. It could be a sign that you are developing glaucoma, which is increased pressure in your eye or eyes. You should stop your treatment with BIPRETERAX and consult your doctor.

Athletes should be warned that BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg, film-coated tablet contains an active ingredient (indapamide) which may induce a positive reaction to the tests carried out during doping controls.

Children and adolescents

BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg should not be administered to children and adolescents.

Other medicines and BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablets

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines.
Avoid taking BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablets with:

- Lithium (used to treat mania or depression)

- Aliskiren (used to treat high blood pressure) if you are diabetic or if you do not have kidney problems,

- Of potassium-sparing diuretics (eg, triamterene, amiloride, ...), potassium salts, other drugs that may increase potassium levels in the body (such as heparin and cotrimoxazole also known as trimethoprim / sulfamethoxazole) ,

- Estramustine (used in cancer treatment)

- Other drugs used in the treatment of hypertension: angiotensin converting enzyme antagonists and angiotensin receptors.

Treatment with BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablets may be affected by other medicines. Your doctor may need to change the dose of your medicine and / or take other precautions. If you are taking any of the following medicines, tell your doctor because of special precautions for use:

- Other medicines to treat high blood pressure, including an angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARA-II) or aliskiren (see also information under the headings "Do not take BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg, tablet film-coated ”and“ Warnings and precautions ”) or diuretics (medicines that increase the amount of urine produced by the kidneys),

- Potassium-sparing used in the treatment of heart failure: eplerenone and spironolactone at doses between 12.5mg and 50mg per day,

- Drugs, which are most often used to treat diarrhea (racecadotril) or to prevent rejection of transplanted organs (sirolimus, everolimus, temsirolimus and other drugs belonging to the class of mTOR inhibitors). See the “Warnings and Precautions” section,

- Valsartan / sacubitril (used to treat chronic heart failure). See sections “Do not take BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablets” and “Warnings and precautions”,

- Anesthetic drugs,

- Iodinated contrast agents,

- Moxifloxacin, sparfloxacin (antibiotics, medicines used to treat infections),

- Methadone (used to treat addiction)

- Procainamide (to treat irregular heartbeat)
- Allopurinol (to treat gout)
- Mizolastine, terfenadine or astemizole (antihistamines for hay fever or allergies)
- Corticosteroids used to treat various disorders: severe asthma and rheumatoid arthritis,
- Immunosuppressants used for the treatment of autoimmune diseases or following transplant surgery to prevent rejection (eg. Cyclosporin, tacrolimus)
- Erythromycin by injection (an antibiotic),
- Halofantrine (used to treat certain types of malaria)
- Pentamidine (used to treat pneumonia)
- Gold injection (used to treat rheumatoid arthritis)
- Vincamine (used to treat symptomatic cognitive disorders in older people especially memory problems)
- Bepridil (used to treat angina)
- Sultopride (to treat psychoses)
- Medicines used for heart rhythm problems (eg. Quinidine, hydroquinidine, disopyramide, amiodarone, sotalol)
- Cisapride diphemanil (used to treat gastric and digestive disorders)
- Digoxin or other cardiac glycosides (for the treatment of heart problems)
- Baclofen (to treat muscle stiffness occurring in particular in multiple sclerosis)
- Medicines to treat diabetes such as insulin The metformin or gliptins,
- Calcium including calcium supplements,
- Stimulant laxatives (eg. Senna)
- Anti-inflammatory drugs (eg. Ibuprofen) or high dose salicylates (eg. Aspirin),
- Amphotericin B by injection (to treat severe fungal infection)

- Medicines to treat mental disorders such as depression, anxiety, schizophrenia including tricyclic antidepressants and neuroleptics (as amisulpride, sulpiride, sultopride, tiapride, haloperidol, droperidol)

- Tetracosactide (to treat Crohn's disease)

- Trimethoprim (to treat infections)

- Vasodilators including nitrates (products that can dilate blood vessels)

- Drugs used in the treatment of hypotension, shock or asthma (eg ephedrine, noradrenaline or adrenaline).

BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablet with food, drink and alcohol

It is advisable to take BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablet before a meal.

Pregnancy and breast feeding

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to become pregnant, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.

Pregnancy

You must tell your doctor if you think you are (or might become) pregnant . Your doctor will normally advise you to stop taking BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablets before you become pregnant or as soon as you find out that you are pregnant. Your doctor will recommend that you take another medicine instead of BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablets.

BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablet is not recommended in early pregnancy and should not be taken if you are more than 3 months pregnant, as this could seriously harm your child.

Feeding with milk

You should not take BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablets if you are breast-feeding.

Tell your doctor if you are breast-feeding or about to start breast-feeding. BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablets are contraindicated in nursing women. Your doctor may choose another treatment if you want to breastfeed, especially if your baby is newborn or premature. See your doctor immediately.

Driving and using machines

Usually BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablets do not affect alertness, but individual reactions such as dizziness or fatigue related to low blood pressure may occur in some patients. As a result, your ability to drive or use machines may be impaired.

BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablets contain lactose monohydrate

If your doctor has told you that you have an intolerance to certain sugars, contact them before taking this medicine.

3. HOW TO TAKE BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablets?

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if in doubt. The recommended dose is one tablet per day. Your doctor may need to

change the dosage if you have kidney failure. The tablet should be swallowed with a glass of water once daily, preferably in the morning and before a meal.

If you take more BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablet than you should

Immediately consult your doctor or pharmacist.

If you take too many tablets, contact your doctor or nearest hospital immediately. The most likely event in case of overdose is hypotension. If severe hypotension occurs (associated with nausea, vomiting, cramps, dizziness, drowsiness, confusional state, changes in the amount of urine produced by the kidneys), it can be combated by lying down with the patient's legs raised.

If you forget to take BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablets

It is important to take your medicine every day because regular treatment is more effective. However, if you forget to take BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablets the next day simply resume your treatment as usual.

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

If you stop taking BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablets

Since the treatment of high blood pressure is usually a long-term treatment, you should ask your doctor for advice before stopping it.

If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist for more information.

BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg contains sodium

BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per tablet, which means that it is essentially sodium-free.

4. WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS?

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Stop taking this medicine and see a doctor straight away if you notice any of the following serious side effects:

- Severe dizziness or fainting due to low blood pressure (common) (may affect up to 1 in 10)

- Bronchospasm (tightness in the chest, short breath and noisy) (uncommon) (may affect up to 1 in 100)

- Swelling of the face, lips, mouth, tongue or throat, difficulty breathing (angioedema) (see section 2 "Warnings and Precautions" (Uncommon) (may affect up to 1 in 100)

- Severe skin manifestations such as erythema multiforme (rash usually starting with red spots and itching on the face, arms or legs) or severe rash, hives, reddening of the skin all over the body, itching severe, blisters, peeling and swelling skin, inflammation of the mucous membranes (Stevens Johnson syndrome) or other allergic reactions, (Very rare) (may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people)

- Cardiovascular disorders (irregular heart beat, angina (pain in the chest, jaw and back, caused by physical exertion), heart attack (very rare) (may affect up to 1 in 10,000)

- Weakness of the arms or legs, or speech problem may be signs of a possible stroke (very rare) (may affect up to 1 in 10,000)

- Inflammation of the pancreas which may cause severe abdominal pain and back accompanied by a feeling of great discomfort (very rare) (may affect up to 1 in 10,000)

- Yellowing of the skin or eyes (jaundice) that may be a sign of hepatitis (very rare) (may affect up to 1 in 10,000)

- Irregular heartbeats, featuring life-threatening, (Unknown)

- Neurological disorders encountered in liver failure (hepatic encephalopathy) (Unspecified).

In descending order of frequency, side effects may include:

- Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 patients): skin reactions in individuals predisposed to allergic or asthmatic reactions, headache, dizziness, vertigo, tingling, visual disturbances, tinnitus (noise sensation in the ears) , cough, shortness of breath (dyspnea), gastrointestinal disturbances (nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, taste disturbances, dyspepsia or difficult digestion, diarrhea, constipation), allergic reactions (such as rash, itching), muscle cramps, feeling of tired.

- Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people): mood changes, sleep disturbances, hives, purpura (red dots on the skin), blisters, kidney problems, erection, sweating, excess eosinophils (category white blood cells), modification of biological parameters; reversible increase in potassium level on stopping treatment, decrease in sodium level, drowsiness, fainting, palpitations (you are aware of your heartbeat), tachycardia (rapid heartbeat), hypoglycaemia (very low blood sugar blood) in diabetic patients, vasculitis (inflammation of the blood vessels), dry mouth, photosensitivity reactions (increased sensitivity of the skin to the sun), arthralgia (joint pain), myalgia (muscle pain), chest pain,malaise, peripheral edema, fever, increased blood urea level, increased blood creatinine, fall.

- Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1000): exacerbation of psoriasis, change in laboratory parameters: increased liver enzyme levels, elevated serum bilirubin, fatigue.

- Very rare (may affect up to 1 in 10,000): confusion, eosinophilic pneumonia (a rare type of pneumonia), rhinitis (stuffy or runny nose), severe kidney problems, blood levels of changes such as a decrease the number of white blood cells and red blood cells, decrease in hemoglobin, decrease in the number of platelets, high level of calcium in the blood, impaired liver function.

- Frequency Not known (can not be estimated from the available data): Drawing abnormal electrocardiogram, changes in laboratory parameters: decreased potassium levels, increased uric acid levels and increased sugar levels in the blood, narrowing of your eyesight (myopia), blurred vision, visual disturbances, discoloration, numbness and pain in

the fingers or toes (Raynaud's syndrome). If you have systemic lupus erythematosus (a form of collagen disease), it may be made worse.

Kidney, liver or pancreas disorders and changes in laboratory parameters (blood test) may occur. Your doctor may order blood tests to monitor your condition.

Concentrated urine (dark in color), nausea or vomiting, muscle cramps, confusion and fits which may be due to inappropriate secretion of antidiuretic hormone can occur with ACE inhibitors. If you develop these symptoms, please contact your doctor as soon as possible.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This also applies to any side effects that are not mentioned in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the national reporting system: National Agency for Medicines and Health Products Safety (ANSM) and network of Regional Pharmacovigilance Centers -
Website: www.signalement-sante.gouv.fr
By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. HOW TO STORE BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablets?

Keep this medication out of the sight and reach of children.
Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and pillbox. The expiration date refers to the last day of that month.
Keep the pill container tightly closed, away from moisture.
Do not throw away any medicine via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE AND OTHER INFORMATION

What BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg contains

- The active substances are:

Perindopril arginine .... 5 mg
Indapamide .... 1.25 mg

For a film-coated tablet.

- The other ingredients are:

o in the core of the tablet : lactose monohydrate, magnesium stearate (E470B), maltodextrin, colloidal anhydrous silica (E551), sodium starch glycolate (type A),

o in the film-coating of the tablet : glycerol (E422), hypromellose (E464), macrogol 6000, magnesium stearate (E470B), titanium dioxide (E171) **.**

What BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg looks like and contents of the pack

BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg film-coated tablets are white, rod-shaped. Each film-coated tablet contains 5 mg perindopril arginine and 1.25 mg indapamide.
BIPRETERAX 5 mg / 1.25 mg tablets are available in packs of 14, 20, 28, 30, 50, 56, 60, 90, 100 or 500 tablets.
Not all presentations may be available.

Marketing authorization holder

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50, RUE CARNOT
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Marketing authorization operator

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