



## Package leaflet: Information for the patient

# Nitrolingual Spray® 0.4 mg/dose

Nitroglycerin

**Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using 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 or pharmacist.
- 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 yours.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

### What is in this leaflet

1. What Nitrolingual Spray® is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you use Nitrolingual Spray®
3. How to use Nitrolingual Spray®
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Nitrolingual Spray®
6. Contents of the pack and other information

#### 1. What Nitrolingual Spray® is and what it is used for

Nitrolingual Spray® is a sublingual spray, which means that you should spray it underneath your tongue. The medically active ingredient is called nitroglycerin. It dilates the muscles around the blood vessels and makes it easier for the heart to do its work. Nitrolingual Spray® is used to stop chest pain attack (stopping of angina pectoris attacks). You can also use it immediately before doing things that you know will cause you angina pain.

You can also use Nitrolingual Spray® if you:

- suffer from an acute heart attack
- have an acute failure of the left heart chamber

In hospitals, it is also used to treat coronary spasms during x-ray imaging of the coronary arteries through a catheter (coronary angiography).

#### 2. What you need to know before you use Nitrolingual Spray®

##### Do not use Nitrolingual Spray® if you

- are allergic (hypersensitive) to nitroglycerin, other nitrates or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- have acute circulatory failure (shock, failure of circulation, hypovolemic shock).
- develop severely low blood pressure (when the upper (systolic) value of blood pressure is under 90 mmHg).
- suffer from acute functional problems of your heart (cardiogenic shock), except in case of maintaining sufficient pressure in your left heart chamber (left ventricle).
- have obstructive cardiomyopathy (a disease of the heart muscle causing obstruction of blood flow).
- suffer from an increased pressure in the brain exists (e.g. head trauma, cerebral haemorrhage).
- suffer from severely reduced red blood cells (anaemia).
- are taking certain drugs (phosphodiesterase inhibitors, e.g. sildenafil, vardenafil or similar products) for the treatment of impotence or high blood pressure of the lung. If you take these products and Nitrolingual Spray®, a severe and possibly dangerous fall in blood pressure can occur.

##### Warning and precaution

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before using Nitrolingual Spray® if any of the following circumstances apply to you:

- disorder of the heart sac like constrictive pericarditis (inflammation and swelling of the covering of the heart) or pericardial tamponade (compression of the heart caused by blood or fluid accumulation in the space between the heart muscle and the outer covering of the heart).
- low filling pressures (e.g. with acute heart attack or failure of the left heart chamber). Take care that the systolic blood pressure doesn't drop below 90 mmHg.
- severe narrowing of the aorta and/or heart valves.
- circulatory problems, especially if your blood pressure decreases while standing up.
- cerebrovascular disease (brain disorders relating to disease of the blood vessels supplying the brain).
- moderate to severe narrowing of the heart valves (valvular aortic stenosis).
- early stages of an eye condition called glaucoma (where there is raised pressure within the eye).
- a thickened left heart chamber (left ventricular hypertrophy) associated with a narrowing of the aorta (aortic stenosis) because Nitrolingual Spray® could theoretically compromise the blood supply of the heart by an accelerated heart rate (tachycardia) and a decreased aortic diastolic pressure.

##### Other medicines and Nitrolingual Spray®

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription.

Nitrolingual Spray® lowers the blood pressure. This effect may be intensified if the product is used together with

- other products dilating the vessels,
- blood pressure lowering drugs (e.g. beta-blockers, calcium channel blockers, substances promoting the production of urine (diuretics), ACE inhibitors),
- some medicines generally used to treat mental or mood disorders (neuroleptics, tricyclic antidepressants),
- alcohol,
- saproterpin, a substance to treat phenylketonuria (PKU),
- phosphodiesterase inhibitors (e.g. sildenafil, vardenafil or similar products) for the treatment of impotence or high blood pressure of the lung. If a patient treated with such products suffers from an acute angina attack, he/she must be admitted to a hospital immediately before being treated with Nitrolingual Spray®.

N-acetylcysteine may potentiate the dilating effects of Nitrolingual Spray® on the vessels.

Nitrolingual Spray® has an influence on the following medicines:

- organic nitrates (e.g. isosorbide dinitrate, isosorbide-5-mononitrate). If you are taking such medicines, a higher dose of Nitrolingual Spray® may be necessary to achieve the desired effect on the circulation.
- dihydroergotamine (a drug used for the treatment of migraine). The levels of dihydroergotamine in your blood may increase if you take Nitrolingual Spray® together with such medicines. As a result, dihydroergotamine may increase your blood pressure more than usual.
- heparin. If you use the spray together with heparin, blood clotting may be impaired and the risk of bleeding may increase. It may be necessary to adjust the heparin dosage.

##### Fertility, pregnancy and breast-feeding

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor for advice before using this medicine.

It is unknown if Nitrolingual Spray® its metabolites are excreted in human milk. A risk to the suckling child cannot be excluded. There is no sign of a harmful effect with respect to fertility.

##### Driving and using machines

You should wait at least five minutes after using the spray before driving or using machinery. If you feel faint, dizzy or unwell, wait until you feel better.

At the beginning of the treatment, if you change your dosage or the medicinal product or drink alcohol in combination with Nitrolingual Spray® you should be especially careful.

Nitrolingual Spray® contains small amounts of alcohol (ethanol), less than 10 mg per dose.

#### 3. How to use Nitrolingual Spray®

Always use Nitrolingual Spray® exactly as your doctor has told you. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure. The spray is meant for use under the tongue and is not meant to be inhaled.

Please sit down whenever possible when taking Nitrolingual Spray®.

##### The recommended dose is:

The usual dose is 1–2 puffs (0.4–0.8 mg nitroglycerin) under the tongue. Do not take 3 puffs at a time. The spray should work quickly.

If your symptoms don't cease, you can repeat the dose 10 minutes later.

Contact your doctor immediately, if your symptoms do not cease within a few minutes following the second administration.

Use in children:

No data are available on the use of Nitrolingual Spray® in children.

##### How and when to administer this product?

Use Nitrolingual Spray® at the onset of an angina attack or in any other condition that is known to precipitate chest pain attacks.

Before you use a new bottle of Nitrolingual Spray®, spray the first puff into the air to get the pump working properly. You must also do this if you have not used the pump for a week or more. Get used to the feel of the grooved button in case you need to use the pump in the dark.

1. Rest or sit quietly, particularly if you are elderly as you may feel dizzy.

2. Remove the protective cap.

3. Hold the bottle upright with your finger on the button. You don't need to shake the bottle.

4. Open your mouth and put the bottle next to your chin (see picture).

5. Press the button firmly so that the puff of medicine goes under your tongue (see picture). Close your mouth

6. Do not breathe in while you are taking the puff of medicine.

7. For a next puff wait 30 seconds before you spray again.

Keep the spray with you at all times. Through the side of the bottle you can see how much spray you have left.

There remains a rest of fluid at the bottom of the bottle, which cannot be used. Make sure that you get a new spray before the old one runs out. Always keep a spare.

Do not force open or burn after use. Do not spray onto flames.

##### How long should you use this product?

Talk with your doctor about how long you should keep using Nitrolingual Spray®.

##### If you use more Nitrolingual Spray® than you should

Tell your doctor immediately if you suspect an overdose. Your doctor may decide the measures required according to the severity of overdose.

Depending on the extent of the overdosing, you may notice more severe and pronounced side effects, for example you may get a severe drop in blood pressure with a rise in the pulse rate, a feeling of weakness, dizziness and drowsiness, a severe headache, skin reddening, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

##### If you forget to use Nitrolingual Spray®

Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

##### If you stop using Nitrolingual Spray®

Do not stop taking Nitrolingual Spray® without the advice of your doctor.

If you have any further questions on the use of this product ask your doctor or pharmacist.

#### 4. Possible side effects

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

The evaluation of the side effects is based on the following frequencies:

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| Very common | (≥ 1/10)                                      |
| Common      | (≥ 1/100 to < 1/10)                           |
| Uncommon    | (≥ 1/1,000 to < 1/100)                        |
| Rare        | (≥ 1/10,000 to < 1/1,000)                     |
| Very rare   | (< 1/10,000)                                  |
| Not known   | (cannot be estimated from the available data) |

Common:

- A headache can occur very commonly at the start of therapy, but usually gets better with continued use.
- Drop in blood pressure and/or decrease of blood pressure while standing up (orthostatic hypotension). This may occur especially when nitroglycerin is used for the first time or if your dose was increased. This may be accompanied by an increase in heart rate, weakness, drowsiness and dizziness.

Uncommon:

- Angina pectoris symptoms may be intensified (paradoxical nitrate reaction) if a large drop in blood pressure occurs.
- Collapse states (collapse cardiovascular), occasionally with a slower and irregular heart beat (bradycardia arrhythmia) and fainting are observed.

- Nausea, vomiting

- Facial flushing

- Hypersensitivity (allergic) reaction may occur and appear as e.g. allergic skin reaction or in isolated cases (frequency unknown) as tongue swelling

Very rare:

- Severe inflammation of the skin (exfoliative dermatitis)

- Decreased blood flow to the brain (cerebral ischemia)

- Impairment of respiration

- Restlessness

Unknown:

- Drug tolerance: the efficacy of the product may be reduced if you use the product for a long time or at a high dose (tolerance development). This may also occur if you have used other products with nitro compounds before. In order to avoid a decrease or loss of effect, you should avoid high continuous administration of the product.

Please note:

When you use Nitrolingual Spray®, the blood flow in less ventilated areas of the lung may be rearranged. This could lead to a reduced content of oxygen in the arterial blood. If the blood flow of your coronary blood vessels is disturbed, your heart muscle may not get enough oxygen.

#### 5. How to store Nitrolingual Spray®

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not store above 25 °C.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the bottom of the bottle and carton. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. The measures will help to protect the environment.

#### 6. Contents of the pack and other information

##### What Nitrolingual Spray® contains

- The active substance is nitroglycerin. One dose of sublingual spray contains 0.4 mg nitroglycerin.
- The other ingredients are medium-chain triglycerides, ethanol, medium-chain partial glycerides, peppermint oil, (S)-lactic acid, sodium (S)-lactate solution and purified water.

##### What Nitrolingual Spray® looks like and contents of the pack

Nitrolingual Spray® is a clear, colourless to slightly yellow solution in a glass bottle which may be coated with transparent red plastic and pre-printed or labelled with a metering pump.

The bottle contains 14.4 ml solution

##### Manufacturer

G. Pohl-Boskamp GmbH & Co. KG

Kieler Str. 11

25551 Hohenlockstedt, Germany

##### Marketing Authorisation Holder

Sina Pishgam Darou Novin Tehran/Iran

This leaflet was last revised in January 2017.