**Propranolol HCl 10 mg and 40mg , film-coated tablets**

**What is propranolol hcl and what is it used for?**

Propranolol HCl contains propranolol hydrochloride, which belongs to a group of medicines called beta-blockers. It works on the heart and the circulation, as well as on other parts of the body.

This medicine can be used for:

* Hypertension (high blood pressure)
* Angina pectoris (chest pain)
* Certain arrhythmias (heart rhythm disorders)
* Cardiac protection after a heart attack
* Migraine
* Essential tremor (involuntary and rhythmic trembling)
* Some thyroid disorders (thyrotoxicosis and hyperthyroidism caused by an overactive thyroid)
* Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (thickened heart muscle)
* Pheochromocytoma (high blood pressure due to a tumor or growth in the adrenal glands)
* Bleeding in the esophagus caused by high blood pressure in the liver

**When should you not use this medicine or take extra precautions?**

When should you not use this medicine?

* If you are allergic to any of the ingredients in this medicine. These ingredients can be found in section 6.
* If you have heart failure (insufficient pumping power of the heart) that is either untreated or not under control.
* If you have experienced shock due to heart problems."

If you have a severe heart condition (second- or third-degree heart block), a condition that can be treated with a pacemaker

* If you have heart conduction problems (the electrical signal that makes the heart beat is delayed somewhere in the heart) or heart rhythm problems
* If you have a very slow or very irregular heartbeat
* If you have a high blood acidity (metabolic acidosis)
* If you are on a strict fasting diet (not eating or drinking for an extended period)
* If you suffer from asthma, wheezing, or other breathing difficulties
* If you have an untreated pheochromocytoma (high blood pressure caused by a tumor or growth near the kidneys)
* If you have severe circulation problems (your fingers and toes may tingle or become pale or blue)
* If you experience tight, painful chest sensations at rest (Prinzmetal's angina)
* If you have very low blood pressure

If any of these apply to you or if you are unsure about anything, talk to your doctor before using this medicine.

When should you take extra precautions with this medicine?

**Contact your doctor before using this medicine if you:**

* Experience allergic reactions to, for example, insect bites
* Have diabetes, as propranolol can alter your normal response (an increased heart rate) to low blood sugar levels. This medicine can cause low blood sugar levels, even in patients without diabetes
* Have thyrotoxicosis (excess thyroid hormones in the blood). This medicine may mask the symptoms of thyrotoxicosis
* Have kidney or liver problems (including liver cirrhosis). In this case, consult your doctor as you may need certain checks during treatment
* Have heart problems
* Have weak muscles (myasthenia gravis)
* Have conditions like COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) and bronchospasm (narrowing of the airway muscles due to spasm). The use of propranolol may exacerbate these conditions
* Use calcium channel blockers that reduce muscle contraction strength (negative inotropic effect), such as verapamil and diltiazem (read the section 'Are you using any other medicines?')

**Are you using any other medicines?**In addition to Propranolol HCl Aurobindo, are you using other medicines, have you used them recently, or are you likely to use other medicines in the near future? Please inform your doctor or pharmacist. Propranolol HCl can affect how some medicines work, and some medicines can affect how well Propranolol HCl works.

Propranolol HCl should not be used together with calcium channel blockers that reduce muscle contraction strength (negative inotropic effect) (for example, verapamil, diltiazem). The muscle contraction strength may become even weaker. This can lead to very low blood pressure and a slow heartbeat.

Other medicines that may cause problems if taken together with Propranolol HCl include:

* Nifedipine, nisoldipine, nicardipine, isradipine, lacidipine (used to treat high blood pressure or angina pectoris)
* Lidocaine (a local anesthetic)
* Disopyramide, quinidine, amiodarone, propafenone, and glycosides (used to treat heart problems)"

Adrenaline (a medicine that stimulates the heart)

* Ibuprofen and indometacin (for the treatment of pain and inflammation)
* Ergotamine, dihydroergotamine, or rizatriptan (for migraine)
* Chlorpromazine and thioridazine (for certain mental conditions)
* Cimetidine (for stomach problems)
* Rifampicin (for tuberculosis treatment)
* Theophylline (for asthma treatment)
* Warfarin (to thin the blood) and hydralazine (for high blood pressure treatment)
* Fingolimod (for multiple sclerosis treatment)
* Fluvoxamine and barbiturates (for anxiety and insomnia treatment)
* MAO inhibitors (for depression treatment)

If you are taking clonidine (for high blood pressure or migraine treatment) along with Propranolol HCl Aurobindo, do not stop using clonidine unless your doctor tells you to. If it is necessary to stop using clonidine, your doctor will provide you with precise instructions on how to do so.

**What to be aware of with alcohol?**Avoid alcohol while using this medicine.

**Surgeries:** If you are going to the hospital for surgery, inform the anesthesiologist or medical personnel giving the anesthesia that you are using this medicine.

**Pregnancy and breastfeeding**Are you pregnant, think you might be pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding? Contact your doctor or pharmacist before using this medicine.

**Pregnancy:** The use of this medicine during pregnancy is not recommended unless your doctor considers it essential.

**Breastfeeding:** Breastfeeding is not recommended while using this medicine.

**Driving and using machines**It is unlikely that this medicine will affect your ability to drive or operate machinery. However, some people may occasionally feel dizzy or tired when using this medicine. If that is the case for you, consult your doctor for advice.

**How To Use This Medicine**Always use this medicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has instructed. If you are unsure about the correct usage, consult your doctor or pharmacist. Swallow this medicine with water before eating. Swallow the tablet whole. Do not chew the tablet.

Do not stop using this medication unless your doctor tells you to.

**Adults**

**The recommended dosages for adults are provided in the following table:**

**Hypertension (high blood pressure)**: Start with 40 mg 2 or 3 times a day. The dosage may bencreased weekly by 80 mg per day.  
**Maximum per day:** 160 mg to 320 mg

**Angina pectoris (chest pain) and involuntary tremors:** Start with 40 mg 2 or 3 times a day. The dosage may be increased weekly by 40 mg per day.  
**Maximum per day:** 120 mg to 240 mg

**Post-heart attack protection:** Start with 40 mg 4 times a day. After a few days, switch to 80 mg 2 times a day.  
**Maximum per day:** 160 mg

**Migraine**: Start with 40 mg 2 or 3 times a day. The dosage may be increased weekly by 40 mg per day.  
**Maximum per day:** 80 mg to 160 mg

**Arrhythmias (heart rhythmdisorders), hyperthyroidism, thyrotoxicosis (thyroid disorders), and hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (thickening of the heart muscle)**: 10 to 40 mg 3 to 4 times a day  
**Maximum per day:** 120 mg to 160 mg

**Pheochromocytoma For surgery:** 60 mg per day.

**Treatment when surgery is not possible:** 30 mg per day  
**Maximum per day:** 30 mg to 60 mg

**Liver disease caused by high blood pressure:** Start with 40 mg 2 times a day, increase to 80 mg 2 times a day  
**Maximum per day:** 160 mg to 320 mg

**Children and adolescents up to 18 years old**This medication can also be used to treat migraine and arrhythmias in children.

**Migraine:** the dosage for children under 12 years old is 20 mg 2 to 3 times a day, the dosage for children aged 12 and older is the same as the adult dosage.

**Arrhythmias**: the doctor will adjust the dosage based on the child's age or weight.

**Elderly:** Elderly individuals should start with the lowest amount. The optimal amount will be determined by the doctor for each patient. Liver or kidney problems The optimal amount will be determined by the doctor for each patient."

**Have you used too much of this medication?**If you accidentally take more than the prescribed dose, contact the nearest emergency department or your doctor or pharmacist immediately. An overdose can cause an extremely slow heart rate, low blood pressure, heart failure, and difficulty breathing. This can lead to symptoms such as fatigue, hallucinations (seeing, hearing, smelling, feeling things that are not there), uncontrollable slight trembling, confusion, nausea, vomiting, muscle spasms throughout the body, fainting or coma, and low blood sugar. Always take the remaining tablets, the box, and the label with you so that the medication can be easily identified.

**Did you forget to take this medication?**If you forget to take a dose, take it as soon as you remember. However, if it is almost time for the next dose, skip the missed dose. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

**If you stop using this medication**Do not stop using this medication without discussing it with your doctor first. In some cases, you may need to gradually reduce the use of this medication.

**Possible Side Effects**

Like any medication, this medication can have side effects, although not everyone gets them. This medication can cause the following side effects.

**Common (affects less than 1 in 10 users):**

* Cold fingers and toes
* Slower heart rate than normal
* Numbness and muscle twitching in the fingers, followed by warmth and pain (Raynaud's syndrome)
* Disrupted sleep/nightmares
* Fatigue
* Shortness of breath

**Uncommon (affects less than 1 in 100 users):**

• Nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea

**Rare (affects less than 1 in 1,000 users):**

* Breathing problems worsen if you have or have had asthma or asthmatic symptoms, sometimes with fatal outcomes
* Impaired pumping function of the heart (heart failure), worsening heart problems
* Swelling of the skin on the face, tongue, throat, abdomen, or arms and legs (angioedema)
* Dizziness, especially when standing up
* Blood flow is gradually reduced, if you already have poor circulation
* Hair loss (alopecia)
* Mood swings
* Confusion
* Memory loss
* Disturbed control over one's own thinking, behavior, and actions (psychosis) or hallucinations (seeing, hearing, smelling, feeling things that are not there)
* A strange feeling, usually tingling or prickling sensation (paresthesia)
* Vision problems"
* Dry eyes
* Skin rash, including exacerbation of psoriasis (a recurring skin condition with flaky dry rash)
* Your medication can alter the number and types of blood cells. For instance, it can lead to a decrease in platelets in your blood (thrombocytopenia), making you more prone to bruising and bleeding
* Purple spots on the skin (purpura)’

**Very rare (affects less than 1 in 10,000 users):**

* Severe muscle weakness (myasthenia gravis)
* Low blood sugar can occur in patients with or without diabetes. This applies to newborns, toddlers, children, the elderly, patients undergoing kidney dialysis, or patients using medications for diabetes. It can also occur in patients who are fasting or have recently fasted, or in patients with long-term liver problems.
* Excessive sweating
* Unknown (cannot be determined from available data):
* Headache or involuntary muscle contractions (seizures) due to low blood sugar (hypoglycemia)
* Inability for men to achieve an erection (impotence)
* Reduced blood flow through the kidneys
* Joint pain (arthralgia)
* Constipation
* Dry mouth
* Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing (dyspnea)
* Inflammation of the conjunctiva in the eyes causing itching, tearing, or redness (conjunctivitis)
* Depression
* Severe and dangerous decrease in white blood cell count (agranulocytosis)
* Chest pain (angina pectoris) worsens
* Reporting side effects
* If you experience side effects, contact your doctor, pharmacist, or nurse. This also applies to possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly to the Dutch Pharmacovigilance Centre Lareb (website: www.lareb.nl). By reporting side effects, you can help us obtain more information about the safety of this medication.

**How to store this medication?**

* Keep out of sight and reach of children.
* There are no special storage conditions for this medication.
* Do not use this medication after the expiry date. You can find the expiry date on the packaging after "Exp.". It includes a month and a year. The last day of that month is the expiry date.
* Do not dispose of medications in wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medications that you no longer use. They will be disposed of in an environmentally responsible manner."