



Cytisine 1.5mg tablets Prescribing Information. Please refer to the Summary of Product Characteristics for full details.

Product name: Cytisine 1.5mg tablets Composition: 1.5mg of cytisine Indication: Smoking cessation and reduction of nicotine cravings in smokers willing to stop. Treatment goal is the permanent cessation of use of nicotine-containing products. Posology and administration: Adults: One pack (100 tablets) is sufficient for a complete treatment course of 25 days: Day 1-3: 1 tablet every 2 hours (maximum 6 per day); Day 4-12: 1 tablet every 2.5 hours (maximum 5 per day); Day 13-16: 1 tablet every 3 hours (maximum 4 per day); Day 17-20: 1 tablet every 5 hours (maximum 3 per day); Day 21-25: 1-2 tablets a day (maximum 2 per day). Stop smoking no later than 5th day of treatment; continuing smoking may aggravate adverse reactions. In case of treatment failure, discontinue; may be resumed after 2 to 3 months. Special populations: Renal or hepatic impairment: no clinical experience; not recommended. Elderly (over 65 years): limited clinical experience; not recommended. Paediatric population (under 18 years): Safety and efficacy not established; not recommended. Method of administration: Orally with water. Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to active substance or excipients; unstable angina; recent myocardial infarction or stroke; clinically significant arrhythmias; pregnancy and breastfeeding. Warnings and precautions (see SPC for full details): Only for patients with serious intention of weaning off nicotine. Patient should be aware that simultaneous smoking or use of nicotine-containing products could lead to aggravated adverse reactions of nicotine. Use with caution in: ischemic heart disease, heart failure, hypertension, pheochromocytoma, atherosclerosis and other peripheral vascular diseases, gastric and duodenal ulcer, gastroesophageal reflux disease, hyperthyroidism, diabetes and schizophrenia. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in tobacco smoke induce metabolism by CYP 1A2 (and possibly CYP 1A1). Stopping smoking may slow metabolism and raise blood levels of such drugs. Potentially clinically important if narrow therapeutic window, e.g. theophylline, tacrine, clozapine, ropinirole. Levels of products partly metabolised CYP1A2 e.g. imipramine, olanzapine, clomipramine, fluvoxamine, may also increase; data are lacking, clinical significance unknown. Limited data indicate metabolism of flecainide and pentazocine may be induced by smoking. Be aware of serious neuropsychiatric symptoms in patients attempting to guit smoking, with or without treatment, including: depressed mood, rarely including suicidal ideation and suicide attempt; exacerbation of underlying psychiatric illness (e.g. depression) - take care in these patients and advise accordingly. (See Pregnancy). Pregnancy: Contraindicated. Women of childbearing potential must use highly effective contraception. If on systemically acting hormonal contraceptives, add a second barrier method. Breast-feeding: Contraindicated. Fertility: No data available. Undesirable effects: Very Common (≥ 1/10): change in appetite (mainly increase), weight gain, dizziness, irritability, mood changes, anxiety, sleep disorders (insomnia, drowsiness, lethargy, abnormal dreams, nightmares), headaches, tachycardia, hypertension, dry mouth, diarrhea, nausea, changes flavour, heartburn, constipation, vomiting, abdominal pain (especially in the upper abdomen), rash, myalgia, fatigue Common (≥1/100 to <1/10): difficulty in concentration, slow heart rate, abdominal distension, burning tongue, malaise. Uncommon (≥1/1000 to <1/100): dyspnea. See SPC for full list of Uncommon undesirable effects. NHS Price: £115.00 per box of 100 tablets. Legal Classification: POM MA numbers: PL 51228/0001 Marketing Authorisation Holder: Bonteque Consulting Ltd, 29 Westcott Crescent, Hanwell, W7 1PL, United Kingdom. Further information is available on request from: Consilient Health (UK) Richmond Church Road, upon Thames, Surrey TW9 drugsafety@consilienthealth.com. Job Code: UK-CYT-162 Date of preparation of PI: July 2024

Adverse events should be reported. Reporting forms and information can be found at https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/.

Adverse events should also be reported to Consilient Health (UK) Ltd, No. 1 Church Road, Richmond upon Thames, Surrey TW9 2QE UK or drugsafety@consilienthealth.com