Reasons to call your healthcare provider immediately.

If you suspect an overdose, go to your emergency department immediately If you have signs of a life threatening reaction. These

- include;
- wheezing, coughing;
- chest tightness, fever, itching,
- bad cough, blue skin colour,
- fits, or swelling of face, lips
- tongue or throat
- Severe headache
- Pain and swelling of any of your limbs
- Shortness of breath and /or chest pain
- Sudden change in vision, eye pain or irritation
- Any rash
- No improvement in condition or feeling worse.

How to store this medicine

- Store in a cool dry place, away from direct heat and light.
- Store out of the sight and reach of children

For more detailed and up to date Information on this medicine

Please refer to http://www.hpra.ie/ homepage/ medicines/medicines-information/find-amedicine and search for Tranexamic acid This will list two documents for your reference in the documents section:

- the SPC is the Summary of Product Characteristics
- the PIL is the Patient Information Leaflet

Contact Details:

National Coagulation Centre (NCC), St James's Hospital, Dublin 8.

Phone: (01) 416 2141

Cork Coagulation Centre, Cork University Hospital (CCC), Wilton, Cork Phone: (021) 492 2278

Haemophilia Treatment Centre, Galway University Hospital (091) 524222 bleep 673

Tranexamic Acid

Patient information leaflet







Introduction

What is this medicine used for?

This medicine is used to prevent and treat bleeding. It is also called Cyklokapron.

How does it work?

Tranexamic acid works by preventing formed clots from being broken down too quickly by your body and stabilising them

When do you use Tranexamic acid?

- 1) It can be used to reduce bleeding e.g. heavy periods, nosebleeds or bleeding after childbirth.
- 2) It can be used to prevent bleeding at the time of procedures, for example, if you need a biopsy, surgery, or dental work.
- 3) It is safe to use when breastfeeding or to control heavy periods when you are trying to get pregnant.

Is there any bleeding I can't use Tranexamic acid for?

If you have blood in your urine (haematuria) you should not use Tranexamic acid as if clots form in your kidneys or bladder, they can cause pain or block the flow of urine. If you are pregnant and develop new vaginal bleeding you should not take Tranexamic acid but attend your obstetric hospital to Check on the cause of the bleeding

Do I need to take it every day?

No, if using it to manage bleeding such as heavy periods or nosebleeds, you only need to use it on the days of heaviest bleeding.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

Take the missed dose as soon as possible.

If it is almost time for the next dose, skip the missed dose and return to your regular schedule. Do not take extra doses. Take exactly as directed by your doctor.

How is it best taken?

By mouth (Oral)

Take tablets with or without food. Take with food if it causes an upset stomach.

Swallow tablet whole where possible. If necessary, tablets may be cut in half or

crushed.

Drink plenty of non-caffeine containing liquid, unless you are told to restrict your

fluid intake by a healthcare provider.

Injection

This medicine can also be given as an injection into a vein. This will be given by a healthcare provider.

What are the precautions when taking this medicine?

If you have kidney disease, talk with your healthcare provider
Other medicines may interfere with the action of Tranexamic acid
Check all medicines that you are taking including health food supplements with your healthcare provider
If you have a problem with your colour vision, talk to your healthcare provider

What are some possible side-effects of this medicine?

As with all medicines, Tranexamic acid may cause some unwanted effects although not everyone will get these. It is generally very well tolerated. Tell your healthcare provider if any of the following are experienced.

Tranexamic acid tables:

Common side effects

- Headache
- Nausea, vomiting or diarrhoea
- Back or muscle pain
- Fatigue

Rare side effects (<1%)

- Eyesight problems and colour vision disturbances
- Allergic reaction (itchy red or swollen skin, wheezing, chest tightness)
- Pain and swelling of any of your limbs
- Chest pain or shortness of breath