

Scopoderm

Scopolamine (hyoscine) 1.5mg transdermal patch

Average absorption rate 1mg/72 hours

What is in this leaflet

Please read this leaflet carefully before you start using **Scopoderm**.

This leaflet answers some common questions about **Scopoderm**. It does not contain all the available information. It does not take the place of talking to your doctor or pharmacist.

All medicines have risks and benefits.

If you have any concerns about using this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Keep this leaflet with the medicine. You may need to read it again.

What Scopoderm is used for

Scopoderm is used for the prevention of symptoms of motion sickness, such as nausea (feeling sick), vomiting (being sick) and vertigo (loss of balance), which can occur when traveling by boat, plane, train or car.

Scopoderm contains the active substance scopolamine (hyoscine), which belongs to a group of medicines called anti-emetics or anti-nauseants.

Your doctor or pharmacist may have recommended **Scopoderm** for another reason.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist if you have any questions about why **Scopoderm** has been recommended for you.

Before you use Scopoderm

When you must not use it

Do not use **Scopoderm** if you:

- are allergic (hypersensitive) to scopolamine or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet
- have glaucoma (increased pressure inside the eye).

If you are not sure whether you should start using **Scopoderm**, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

Before you start to use it

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before using **Scopoderm** if you:

- are elderly (65 years or older)
- are pregnant or breastfeeding
- have any liver or kidney disease, or metabolic conditions
- have pyloric stenosis (a condition which affects your stomach)
- have intestinal obstruction (partial or complete blockage of the small or large intestine)
- have difficulties when passing urine (e.g. due to enlargement of the prostate)
- have or have had pain in the eyes, blurred vision, or see rainbow-coloured halos around lights
- have or have had epilepsy or seizures (fits)

Under these circumstances, **Scopoderm** may be unsuitable for you.

Using it in children

Scopoderm should only be used in children 10 years or older. For younger children, talk to your doctor or pharmacist about alternative medicines.

Taking other medicines

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, or have recently taken any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop. You should also tell any health professional who is prescribing a new medication for you that you are taking **Scopoderm**.

Some medicines may interfere with **Scopoderm**. These include:

- some allergy medicines (e.g. antihistamines)
- some antidepressants
- some medicines for sleep or anxiety
- some medicines for Parkinson's disease
- some medicines used to treat viral infections (such as influenza)
- some medicines to treat an irregular heartbeat (antiarrhythmics)
- other travel sickness medicines.

Your doctor or pharmacist has more information on medicines to be careful with or avoid while taking **Scopoderm**.

How to use Scopoderm

Always use this medicine exactly as described in this leaflet or as your pharmacist or doctor has told you. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

How much to use

For adults and children over 10 years, apply one patch behind the ear. Children under 10 years should not use **Scopoderm**.

One patch can be left on for up to 3 days (or 72 hours).

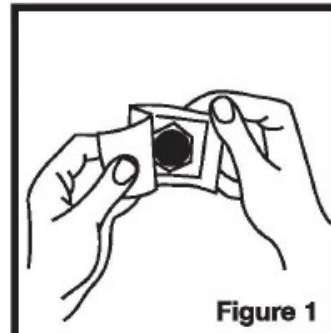
Do not use more than one patch at a time.

When to use it

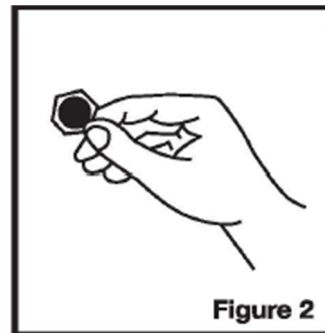
Apply the patch about 5-6 hours before embarking on a journey (or on the evening before the journey).

How to use it

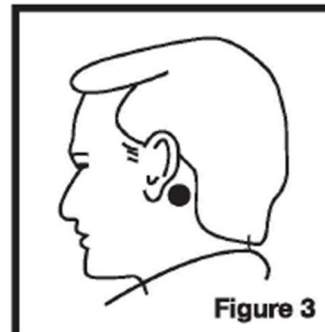
1. Tear open the sachet at the top and take out the patch complete with its transparent hexagonal plastic backing (Figure 1). Do not cut the patch.



2. Hold the patch only by its edge and peel off the plastic backing (Figure 2). Take care not to touch the silvery adhesive side if possible.



3. Press the silvery adhesive side of the patch down firmly on to a clean, dry, hairless area of intact skin behind the ear (Figure 3). Avoid areas of skin that are cut or irritated in any way. Make sure that the patch is firmly attached.



4. Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water after you have applied the patch.

Getting it wet

You can swim, take a shower, or wash your hair while wearing the patch, but it may fall off if it gets too wet.

If it falls off

If the patch accidentally falls off and you still need it, replace it with a fresh patch behind the other ear.

How long to take it

One patch can be left on for up to 3 days.

If your journey is shorter than 3 days, you should remove it once the journey is over.

If your journey is longer than 3 days, take the patch off after 3 days and apply a fresh patch behind the other ear.

If you have questions about how long to use **Scopoderm**, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

If you forget to use it

If you forget to put a patch on, apply it as soon as you remember. Do not apply two patches at once to make up for the one that you forgot.

While you are using Scopoderm

Things you must do

If you are about to start any new medicines tell your doctor and pharmacist that you are taking **Scopoderm**.

Things you must not do

Do not apply more than one patch at a time.

Do not cut the patch into smaller pieces.

Do not give **Scopoderm** to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you.

Things to be careful of

Using Scopoderm with alcohol

You should not drink alcohol while using **Scopoderm**.

Driving and using machines

Scopoderm may make you feel drowsy, confused, dizzy, or may affect your vision.

Do not drive, operate machinery or perform any activity that requires concentration while using **Scopoderm**.

Medical scans

If you need to have a scan (e.g. an MRI scan), tell your healthcare professional that you are using **Scopoderm**. You may need to remove the patch before the scan.

Handling the patch

This medicine can cause temporary blurry vision and enlargement of your pupil if it comes into contact with your eyes (sometimes in one eye only).

To avoid this, wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water after you apply or remove the patch, or any other time you touch the patch. Do not touch your eyes until after you have washed your hands. When you remove the patch, you should also wash the area where the patch was removed from.

In case of overdose

If you use too much (overdose)

If you think that you or anyone else may have used too much **Scopoderm**, remove the patch or patches, and immediately telephone your doctor or the National Poisons Centre (telephone 0800 POISON or 0800 764 766) or go to accident and emergency at your nearest hospital,. Take any remaining patches with you.

Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.

If you experience an overdose, you may have dry flushed skin, dry mouth, change in your vision, fast or abnormal heart beat, decreased bowel sounds, difficulty passing urine (peeing), high blood pressure, high body temperature, lack of energy, sleepiness. You may feel restless, agitated, confused, or have hallucinations (seeing or hearing things that aren't there).

In cases of severe overdose, you may have seizures (fits), coma, breathing difficulties, or sudden loss of consciousness (fainting or passing out).

Possible side effects

Tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if you do not feel well while you are using **Scopoderm**.

All medicines can have side effects. Sometimes they are serious, most of the time they are not. You may need medical treatment if you get some of the side effects. Ask your doctor or pharmacist to answer any questions you may have.

Like all medicines, **Scopoderm** can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

If you experience any of these signs of a serious allergic reaction, remove the patch and seek medical help immediately:

- difficulty in breathing or swallowing
- swelling of the face, lips, tongue or throat
- severe itching of the skin, with a red rash or raised bumps

If you experience any of these side effects which may be serious, remove the patch and tell a doctor as soon as possible:

- pain in the eyes or changes in the vision such as blurring or seeing rainbow-coloured halos around lights (possible signs of increased pressure in the eye)
- difficulty in passing water urine (peeing)
- disorientation or confusion
- hallucinations (seeing or hearing things that aren't there)
- problems with memory or concentration
- agitation or restlessness
- problems with co-ordination

Some side effects are common (may affect more than 1 in 100 people). If you notice any of these side effects and they worry you, tell a doctor or pharmacist:

- drowsiness or sleepiness
- dizziness
- dry mouth
- skin irritation
- blurring of vision when looking at close objects or when changing focus and enlargement of the pupils (sometimes in one eye only)

Some people may also notice:

- skin rash
- headache
- reactions at the application site such as rash, itching, redness and burning

Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects. You may not experience any of them.

Some side effects may last for 24 hours or longer, even after the patch has been removed.

Some people may have other side effects not listed in this leaflet.

If you get any side effects which worry you (even effects not listed in this leaflet) remove the patch and talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

When you stop using Scopoderm

Some people have reported experiencing withdrawal symptoms after they stop using **Scopoderm**. Symptoms such as dizziness, nausea (feeling sick), vomiting (being sick), headache and problems with balance have been reported.

These symptoms are more likely to occur if you have been wearing a patch for several days.

If this happens to you, avoid any activities requiring concentration (e.g. driving, or operating machinery) until your symptoms have gone away.

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist you experience these symptoms and they worry you, or if they don't go away after a few days.

After using Scopoderm

Storage

- Store below 25°C in the original package.
- **Store out of the reach and sight of children.**
- Do not remove the patch from the protective pouch until you need it.
- Do not use **Scopoderm** after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and sachet. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Disposal

- Fold used patches in half (sticky side inwards), and discard in a way that nobody can touch them.
- Do not dispose unused medicines via wastewater or household waste. If you stop taking this medicine or the expiry date has passed, take any unused medicine to your pharmacist for safe disposal

Product description

What Scopoderm looks like and contents of the pack

Scopoderm is a flat, round patch approximately 1.8 cm in diameter and 0.2 mm thick.

One side of the patch is tan; the other side is silver and is placed on an oversized clear hexagonal film.

Each patch is individually packed into a foil pouch.

Scopoderm is a PHARMACY MEDICINE.

Ingredients

Active ingredient(s):

- The active substance is scopolamine (hyoscine).
- **Scopoderm** contains 1.5 mg active substance scopolamine (hyoscine) per patch. The average amount of scopolamine (hyoscine) absorbed from each patch in 72 hours is 1mg.

Inactive ingredients:

- The other ingredients are light mineral oil/ paraffin light liquid and polyisobutylene.

Sponsor details

Scopoderm is supplied in New Zealand by:

Baxter Healthcare Ltd
33 Vestey Drive
Mt Wellington
Auckland 1060
NEW ZEALAND

0800 229 837

Date of preparation

This leaflet was prepared on 21 November 2023.