THIS DOCUMENT IS FOR PERSONAL USE OF THE NAMED LICENCEE ONLY
LICENCEE DETAILS ARE AT THE BOTTOM OF EACH PAGE

Your medicine is called zuclopenthixol long-acting injection

Also called Clopixol®

It is to help:



hearing voices
seeing things that aren't there
bad thoughts



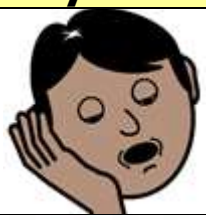
keep your mood steady

How it is given:



By injection, usually every two weeks

You may also: (tell your carer if any of these worry you)



feel sleepy or tired



feel restless



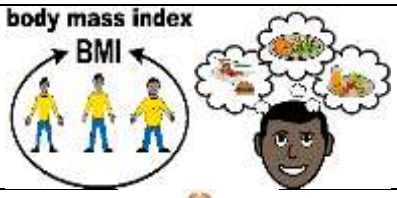
get a dry mouth.
you will need regular checks from your dentist



get some pain where the injection was given

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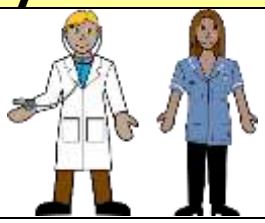
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	feel hungry put on weight
	get stiff muscles
	have a shake
	get blurred vision
	feel dizzy when you stand up
	get chest changes, liquid comes out of your nipples, periods stop
	feel less like sex
Always let a carer know straight away if you:	
	get a fever, chest pain and stiff muscles
	can not wee properly

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If you would like to know more:



Ask your case manager, pharmacist or doctor.
Or ask one of your carers to find out more for you.



You can call Lifeline on 13 11 14 for a 24/7 crisis helpline, or visit www.lifeline.org.au for information and leaflets. For less urgent calls try the National Prescribing Service Medicines Line on 1300 633 424, from Monday to Friday 9am-5pm

This is a summary of the information below.
You must also see the maker's Consumer Medicine Information Leaflet (CMI) for full information.

More information on zuclopenthixol decanoate Long-Acting Injection

Zuclopenthixol decanoate is a depot or long-acting injection. It is most often used to help the symptoms of psychosis and schizophrenia.

How it is given: The injection is usually given into a muscle every two to four weeks. Make sure the injection is done into a different part of your buttock or thigh each time.

Possible side effects include: Feeling sleepy or tired, sickness and making extra saliva. You could feel faint or dizzy, especially when standing up and you may be more at risk of falling over. These should wear off or at least improve but, if not, please tell your health professional. Some people get muscle spasms. Rarely. this can even affect the eyes. Many people also more hungry and put on weight. Some people also get a faster or odd heartbeat. Both women and men can find that their breasts get bigger and lose interest in sex. You could get problems with urinating (weeing). The injection site could get sore. For women: periods may get less frequent.

Rare but important side effects: This medicine can cause Parkinson's disease like symptoms (stiffness, tremor, movement problems) and can make existing Parkinson's disease worse. Talk to your health professional if these happen to you. An uncommon but serious side effect is Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome. This can cause a racing pulse, muscle stiffness and confusion. Contact your health professional if you get any of these. This medicine may slightly increase the risk of stroke. This may be more of a problem in those who are elderly or have dementia. You, your relatives or carers may wish to discuss this with your doctor. There are a number of other potential side effects, some serious. Make sure to carefully check the Product Information Leaflet for full details of other advice and all its other potential side effects.

Warnings and Cautions: Do not stop taking this medicine suddenly. You need to wean off treatment carefully. This medicine does not mix well with a number of other medicines and alcohol. If you have diabetes your medication may need to be changed. Always check whether your medicines are okay to take during this treatment. This medicine can make you sleepy and slow down your reactions. If this happens, do not drive or use tools or machines. Drinking alcohol can cause you to become more sleepy. If you are on this long-term you should have regular tests on your blood pressure, glucose, lipids or blood fats, and weight. Some people can be more sensitive to the sun: if you are then keep covered up, use a good sunscreen and do not use sun lamps. For women: this medicine is not usually given during pregnancy or breastfeed while on treatment.

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The small print: This leaflet is to help you understand more about zuclopenthixol. You **must** read the manufacturer's Consumer Medicine Information (CMI) Leaflet. Beware that internet-based information is not always accurate. Do not share medicines with anyone else.

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