

MEDICATION GUIDE

GABAPENTIN (GAB-a-PEN-tin) Capsules, USP 100 mg, 300 mg and 400 mg Rx Only

What is the most important information I should know about gabapentin capsules?

Do not stop taking gabapentin capsules without first talking to your healthcare provider.

Stopping gabapentin capsules suddenly can cause serious problems.

Gabapentin capsules can cause serious side effects including:

1. **Suicidal Thoughts.** Like other antiepileptic drugs, gabapentin capsules may cause suicidal thoughts or actions in a very small number of people, about 1 in 500. This can happen while you take gabapentin tablets as well as after stopping gabapentin tablets.

Call a healthcare provider right away if you have any of these symptoms, especially if they are new, worse, or worry you:

- thoughts about suicide or dying
- attempts to commit suicide
- new or worse depression
- new or worse anxiety
- feeling agitated or restless
- panic attacks
- trouble sleeping (insomnia)
- new or worse irritability
- acting aggressive, being angry, or violent
- acting on dangerous impulses
- an extreme increase in activity and talking (mania)
- other unusual changes in behavior or mood

How can I watch for early symptoms of suicidal thoughts and actions?

- Pay attention to any changes, especially sudden changes, in mood, behaviors, thoughts, or feelings.
- Keep all follow-up visits with your healthcare provider as scheduled.

Call your healthcare provider between visits as needed, especially if you are worried about symptoms.

Do not stop taking gabapentin capsules without first talking to a healthcare provider.

- Stopping gabapentin capsules suddenly can cause serious problems. Stopping a seizure medicine suddenly in a person who has epilepsy can cause seizures that will not stop (status epilepticus).
 - Suicidal thoughts or actions can be caused by things other than medicines. If you have suicidal thoughts or actions, your healthcare provider may check for other causes.
2. **Changes in behavior and thinking.** Using gabapentin capsules in children 3 to 12 years of age can cause emotional changes, aggressive behavior, problems with concentration, changes in school performance, restlessness, and hyperactivity.
 3. **Gabapentin capsules may cause serious or life-threatening allergic reactions** that may affect your skin or other parts of your body such as your liver or blood cells. This may cause you to be hospitalized or to stop gabapentin capsules. You may or may not have a rash with an allergic reaction caused by gabapentin capsules. Call a healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms:

- skin rash
- hives
- difficulty breathing
- fever
- swollen glands that do not go away
- swelling of your face, lips, throat, or tongue
- yellowing of your skin or of the whites of the eyes
- unusual bruising or bleeding
- severe fatigue or weakness
- unexpected muscle pain
- frequent infections

These symptoms may be the first signs of a serious reaction. A healthcare provider should examine you to decide if you should continue taking gabapentin capsules.

4. **Serious breathing problems.** Serious breathing problems can happen when gabapentin capsules is taken with other medicines (such as opioid pain medicines) that can cause severe sleepiness or decreased awareness, or when it is taken by someone who already has breathing problems. Call your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you have any of the following symptoms:

- feel short of breath
- feel very tired
- dizziness
- breathing slower than normal
- confusion
- headache

Be sure that your caregiver or family members know which symptoms may be serious so they can call your healthcare provider or get medical help if you are unable to seek treatment on your own.

Your healthcare provider may lower your dose or stop your treatment with Gabapentin capsules if you have serious breathing problems.

What is gabapentin?

Gabapentin is a prescription medicine used to treat:

- pain from damaged nerves (postherpetic pain) that follows healing of shingles (a painful rash that comes after a herpes zoster infection) in adults.
- partial seizures when taken together with other medicines in adults and children 3 years of age and older with seizures.

It is not known if Gabapentin is safe and effective to treat:

- children with pain from damaged nerves from a painful rash caused by the chicken pox virus.
- partial seizures in children under 3 years of age.

Do not take Gabapentin capsules if you:

- are allergic to gabapentin or any of the other ingredients in gabapentin capsules. See the end of this Medication Guide for a complete list of ingredients in gabapentin capsules.

Before taking gabapentin capsules, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions including if you:

- have or have had kidney problems or are on hemodialysis.
- have or have had depression, mood problems, or suicidal thoughts or behavior.
- have a history of drug abuse.
- have diabetes.
- have breathing problems.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if gabapentin can harm your unborn baby. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant while taking gabapentin capsules. You and your healthcare provider will decide if you should take gabapentin capsules while you are pregnant.

- **Pregnancy Registry:** If you become pregnant while taking gabapentin capsules, talk to your healthcare provider about registering with the North American Antiepileptic Drug (NAAED) Pregnancy Registry. The purpose of this registry is to collect information about the safety of antiepileptic drugs during pregnancy. You can enroll in this registry by calling 1-888-233-2334 or visiting <http://www.aedpregnancyregistry.org/>.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. Gabapentin can pass into breast milk. You and your healthcare provider should decide how you will feed your baby while you take gabapentin.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take:

- any opioid pain medicine such as morphine, hydrocodone, oxycodone, or buprenorphine.
- any medicines for anxiety (such as lorazepam) or insomnia (such as zolpidem), or any medicines that make you sleepy. You may have a higher chance for dizziness, sleepiness, or breathing problems if these medicines are taken with Gabapentin capsules.

Taking gabapentin capsules with certain other medicines can cause side effects or affect how well they work. **Do not** start or stop other medicines without talking to your healthcare provider. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them and show it to your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

How should I take gabapentin capsules?

- Take gabapentin capsules exactly as prescribed. Your healthcare provider will tell you how much gabapentin capsules to take.
- **Do not** change your dose of gabapentin capsules without talking to your healthcare provider.
- **Do not** stop taking gabapentin tablets without talking to your healthcare provider first. If you stop taking gabapentin tablets suddenly, you may develop side effects.
- Gabapentin capsules can be taken with or without food.
- Swallow gabapentin capsules whole with water.
- If you take an antacid containing aluminum and magnesium, such as Maalox, Mylanta, Gelusil, Gaviscon, or Di-Gel, you should wait at least 2 hours before taking your next dose of gabapentin.
- In case of overdose, get medical help or contact a live Poison Center expert right away at 1-800-222-1222. Advice is also available online at poisonhelp.org.

What should I avoid while taking gabapentin capsules?

- **Do not** drink alcohol or take other medicines that make you sleepy or dizzy while taking gabapentin capsules without first talking with your healthcare provider. Taking gabapentin capsules with alcohol or drugs that cause sleepiness or dizziness may make your sleepiness or dizziness worse.
- **Do not** drive, operate heavy machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how gabapentin capsules affects you. Gabapentin capsules can slow your thinking and motor skills.

What are the possible side effects of gabapentin capsules?

Gabapentin capsules may cause serious side effects, including:

- See **“What is the most important information I should know about gabapentin capsules?”**

- problems driving while using gabapentin capsules. See **“What should I avoid while taking gabapentin capsules?”**
- sleepiness and dizziness, which could increase your chance of having an accidental injury, including falls.

The most common side effects of gabapentin capsules include:

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|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| • lack of coordination | • feeling tired |
| • viral infection | • fever |
| • feeling drowsy | • jerky movements |
| • nausea and vomiting | • difficulty with coordination |
| • difficulty with speaking | • double vision |
| • tremor | • unusual eye movement |
| • swelling, usually of legs and feet | |

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

These are not all the possible side effects of gabapentin capsules. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

How should I store gabapentin capsules?

- Store gabapentin capsules between 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C).

Keep gabapentin capsules and all medicines out of the reach of children.

General information about the safe and effective use of gabapentin capsules.

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide. Do not use gabapentin capsules for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give gabapentin capsules to other people, even if they have the same symptoms that you have. It may harm them. You can ask your pharmacist or healthcare provider for information about Gabapentin capsules that is written for health professionals.

What are the ingredients in gabapentin capsules?

Active ingredient: gabapentin.

Inactive ingredients in the capsules : Pregelatinized maize starch, talc and Ingredients of Imprinting Ink(Black SW-9049) are Black Iron Oxide NF (E 172), Butyl Alcohol NF, Dehydrated Alcohol USP, Isopropyl Alcohol USP, Potassium Hydroxide NF, Propylene Glycol USP, Shellac NF, and Strong Ammonia Solution NF.

The 100-mg capsule shell also contains: gelatin and titanium dioxide.

The 300-mg capsule shell also contains: gelatin, titanium dioxide, black iron oxide, red iron oxide and yellow iron oxide.

The 400-mg capsule shell also contains: gelatin, titanium dioxide, black iron oxide, red iron oxide and yellow iron oxide.

This Medication Guide has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

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