

DEXOTEK

Dexlansoprazole Capsules · 30 mg · 60 mg · 3 × 10 Capsules

Main uses

- Healing of erosive oesophagitis
- Keeping healed erosive oesophagitis from coming back
- Heartburn linked to non-erosive reflux disease (GERD)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

About Dexotek

Dexotek contains dexlansoprazole, a proton pump inhibitor. It reduces the amount of acid made in the stomach.

Dexotek is used to heal erosive oesophagitis (damage to the lining of the food pipe caused by acid), to keep a healed oesophagus from relapsing, and to relieve heartburn linked to gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GERD) without damage to the oesophagus.

It is for adults and for children aged 12 years and over.

How to use

Take Dexotek exactly as your doctor has told you. It is taken once a day.

1. Healing of erosive oesophagitis: 60 mg once a day for up to 8 weeks.
2. Keeping healed erosive oesophagitis from coming back: 30 mg once a day.
3. Heartburn linked to non-erosive GERD: 30 mg once a day for 4 weeks.
4. You can take Dexotek with or without food. Swallow the capsule whole. Do not chew it.
5. If you cannot swallow the capsule, your doctor or pharmacist can tell you how to take the granules from inside it.
6. People with moderate liver problems may need a lower dose, and it is not recommended in severe liver problems.

If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you remember, unless your next dose is nearly due. Do not take a double dose.

Composition

DEXOTEK 30 MG

Each capsule contains dexlansoprazole 30 mg.

DEXOTEK 60 MG

Each capsule contains dexlansoprazole 60 mg.

PACK SIZES

Pack of 3 × 10 capsules (30 capsules).

Side effects and warnings

Like all medicines, Dexotek can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. The most common are diarrhoea, stomach pain, feeling or being sick, wind, and colds or coughs.

- Do not take Dexotek if you are allergic to dexlansoprazole or any of the other ingredients.
- Do not take Dexotek with medicines that contain rilpivirine (an HIV medicine).
- Relief of symptoms does not rule out a more serious stomach problem. Tell your doctor if your symptoms do not improve.
- Tell your doctor straight away if you get severe or lasting diarrhoea, a skin rash that gets worse in the sun, joint pain, or passing much less urine than usual.
- Medicines like Dexotek, used for a long time or at high doses, are linked with a higher risk of bone fractures, low magnesium and low vitamin B12.
- Tell your doctor if you take methotrexate, because your doctor may pause Dexotek.
- If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, ask your doctor before taking Dexotek.

Always read the patient information leaflet in the pack. If you have any questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.