

Lacotab

Lacosamide Tablets · 50 mg · 100 mg · 14 Tablets

Main uses

- Partial-onset seizures (alone or with other antiepileptics)
- Primary generalised tonic-clonic seizures (add-on treatment)
- For adults, adolescents and children, as your doctor advises

PRODUCT INFORMATION

About Lacotab

Lacotab contains lacosamide, an antiepileptic medicine. It is used to treat certain types of epilepsy, which is a condition where a person has repeated seizures (fits).

Lacotab is used on its own, or with other antiepileptic medicines, for partial-onset seizures in adults, adolescents and children aged 2 years and over. It is also used with other antiepileptic medicines for primary generalised tonic-clonic seizures in people aged 4 years and over.

Your doctor will decide if Lacotab is right for you and which dose to use.

How to use

Take Lacotab exactly as your doctor has told you. It is taken twice a day, about 12 hours apart, with or without food, swallowed with water.

1. Adults and adolescents weighing 50 kg or more: the usual starting dose is 50 mg twice a day. Your doctor may increase the dose by 50 mg twice a day each week.
2. Usual maintenance dose: 100 mg to 200 mg twice a day when taken with other antiepileptic medicines. When taken alone, 100 mg to 300 mg twice a day.
3. Children and adolescents under 50 kg: the dose depends on body weight and is set by the doctor.
4. If you miss a dose, take it within 6 hours of the time you should have taken it. After that, skip it and take the next dose on time. Never take a double dose.

Do not stop taking Lacotab without talking to your doctor, because your seizures may return or get worse. Tell your doctor if you have kidney or liver problems, as your dose may need to be adjusted.

Composition

TABLETS

Each film-coated tablet contains lacosamide 50 mg or 100 mg.

PACK SIZES

Pack of 14 tablets (2 × 7).

Side effects and warnings

Like all medicines, Lacotab can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. Very common: headache, dizziness, feeling sick and double vision. Common ones include tiredness, sleepiness, tremor, balance problems, blurred vision, vomiting and constipation.

- Do not take Lacotab if you are allergic to lacosamide or any of the other ingredients, or if you have a serious heart rhythm problem called second- or third-degree AV block.
- Tell your doctor if you have a heart rhythm problem, heart disease or heart failure. Get medical help straight away if you have a slow, fast or irregular heartbeat, palpitations, breathlessness, light-headedness or fainting.
- A small number of people taking antiepileptic medicines have had thoughts of harming or killing themselves. Tell your doctor straight away if this happens to you.
- Lacotab can make you dizzy and may cause falls. Do not drink alcohol while taking it.
- Lacotab is not recommended in pregnancy. Talk to your doctor about contraception. Do not breast-feed while taking Lacotab, because it passes into breast milk.
- Do not drive, cycle or use tools or machines until you know how Lacotab affects you.

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