

Pryga™

Pregabalin Capsules USP · 50 mg · 75 mg · 100 mg · 14 Capsules

Main uses

- Peripheral and central neuropathic pain in adults
- Add-on treatment for partial seizures in adults
- Generalised anxiety disorder (GAD) in adults

PRODUCT INFORMATION

About Pryga

Pryga contains pregabalin. Pregabalin is a GABA analogue that binds to part of the calcium channels on nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord.

Pryga is used to treat peripheral and central neuropathic pain (pain caused by damaged nerves), as an add-on treatment for partial seizures with or without secondary generalisation, and to treat generalised anxiety disorder.

Pryga is for adults.

How to use

Take Pryga exactly as your doctor has told you. The usual daily dose is split into two or three doses, and it can be taken with or without food.

1. Neuropathic pain: starting dose 150 mg a day. Your doctor may increase this to 300 mg a day after 3 to 7 days, and up to a maximum of 600 mg a day after a further 7 days.
2. Partial seizures (add-on treatment): starting dose 150 mg a day, which may be increased to 300 mg a day after 1 week and up to a maximum of 600 mg a day after a further week.
3. Generalised anxiety disorder: starting dose 150 mg a day, which may be increased step by step each week to 300 mg, then 450 mg, up to a maximum of 600 mg a day.
4. If you have kidney problems, your doctor may prescribe a lower dose.

Do not stop taking Pryga suddenly. If treatment is stopped, the dose should be reduced gradually over at least 1 week, as your doctor advises.

Composition

CAPSULES

Each capsule contains pregabalin 50 mg, 75 mg or 100 mg.

PACK SIZES

Pack of 14 capsules.

Side effects and warnings

Like all medicines, Pryga can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. The most common are dizziness, sleepiness and headache.

- Do not take Pryga if you are allergic to pregabalin or any of the other ingredients.
- Pryga can cause dependence, even at usual doses. Tell your doctor if you have ever misused alcohol, medicines or drugs. Stopping suddenly can cause withdrawal symptoms such as trouble sleeping, headache, anxiety and fits.
- Taking Pryga with opioid painkillers or other medicines that slow down the brain can cause severe drowsiness and breathing problems.
- Stop taking Pryga and get medical help straight away if you get swelling of the face, lips or throat, or a serious skin reaction. Tell your doctor if you have thoughts of harming yourself.
- Pryga should not be used in pregnancy unless clearly necessary. Women who could become pregnant should use effective contraception. Pregabalin passes into breast milk, so ask your doctor before breast-feeding.
- Pryga can cause dizziness and sleepiness. Do not drive or use machines until you know how it affects you.

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