

SRT

Sertraline · 50 mg · 100 mg Tablets · 3 × 10 Tablets

Main uses

- Major depressive episodes, and prevention of relapse
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD)
- Panic disorder
- Social anxiety disorder
- Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

About SRT

SRT contains sertraline, an antidepressant of the group called selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs). It increases the amount of serotonin available in the brain.

SRT is used in adults to treat major depressive episodes and to prevent them coming back, obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), panic disorder, social anxiety disorder and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

In children and adolescents aged 6 to 17 years, sertraline is used only for OCD. It is not for children with depression.

How to use

Take SRT once a day, in the morning or in the evening, with or without food, exactly as your doctor has told you.

1. Depression and OCD: the usual starting dose is 50 mg once a day.
2. Panic disorder, social anxiety disorder and PTSD: treatment usually starts at 25 mg once a day, and is increased to 50 mg after one week.
3. Your doctor may increase the dose in steps of 50 mg, at least one week apart, up to a maximum of 200 mg a day.
4. It may take some weeks to feel the full benefit, so keep taking SRT even if you do not feel better straight away. Depression is usually treated for at least 6 months.

Do not stop SRT suddenly. Your doctor will lower the dose gradually, over at least one to two weeks, to avoid withdrawal symptoms.

Composition

SRT 50 MG

Each tablet contains sertraline 50 mg.

SRT 100 MG

Each tablet contains sertraline 100 mg.

PACK SIZES

Pack of 3 × 10 tablets (30 tablets).

Side effects and warnings

Like all medicines, SRT can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. The most common are feeling sick, diarrhoea, dry mouth, headache, dizziness, sleepiness or trouble sleeping, and tiredness.

- Do not take SRT if you are allergic to sertraline or any of the other ingredients, if you take or have recently taken an MAO inhibitor (a gap of at least 14 days is needed), or if you take pimozide.
- People with depression may think about harming or killing themselves, especially at the start of treatment. Contact your doctor or go to a hospital straight away if this happens.
- Tell your doctor if you take other medicines that affect serotonin, blood thinners or anti-inflammatory painkillers (NSAIDs), or if you have epilepsy, bleeding problems or a history of mania.
- Alcohol is not recommended while you are taking SRT.
- SRT is not recommended in pregnancy unless your doctor decides the benefit outweighs the risk. Ask your doctor before breast-feeding.
- SRT does not usually affect driving, but make sure you know how it affects you before you drive or use machines.

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