# **Olanzapine**

Medication Information Leaflet

### What is this medication for?

Olanzapine belongs to a class of medications known as atypical (second-generation) antipsychotics. It is used to treat and prevent return of symptoms in Schizophrenia and other mental health related conditions such as:

- Hearing, seeing or sensing things that are not real
- Having mistaken beliefs
- Uncontrolled anger
- Being overly suspicious

It can also be used to treat symptoms in bipolar disorder such as:

- Elated mood
- Irritability
- Increased activity and energy
- Depression / low mood (In combination with other drugs)

Olanzapine may be used for other conditions. Check with your healthcare professional if you are unsure why you are given this medication.

## How should I take/use this medication?

- Follow the instructions on your medication label and take this medication as prescribed by your doctor.
- This medication should be taken with or without food.
- Olanzapine is available as orodispersible tablets. This means that these tablets dissolve when you put them in your mouth and can be swallowed without water.
- To remove the orodispersible tablets from the blister strip:
  - 1. Dry your hands. The tablets will dissolve if your hands are wet.
  - 2. Follow the dotted lines on the strip and cut out a square containing a tablet.
  - 3. Carefully peel off the foil, starting from the corner.
  - 4. Place the tablet on your tongue. You may take it with or without water. Take the tablet as soon as possible once the foil has been peeled open.

- This medication needs to be taken regularly for a few weeks before you feel its full benefits. You should not stop taking this medication even if you do not feel better at the beginning. Continue to take this medication even after you feel better to prevent your symptoms from returning.
- Do check with your doctor on how long you will have to be on this medication.
- Do not stop taking your medication without checking with your healthcare professional.

# What should I do if I forget to take/use this medication?

If you forget to take a dose, take it as soon as you remember. However, if it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose. Then take the next dose at your usual timing. Do not take two doses to make up for the missed dose.

## What precautions should I take?

Inform your healthcare professional if:

- You are allergic to this medication or any of the other ingredients of this medication
- You are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding. If you are pregnant
  and/or breastfeeding, your doctor would have discussed the potential benefits and side
  effects with you and should you have further questions or concerns, do consult your
  doctor.
- You are taking any other medications including those that can be bought without a prescription, supplements, traditional Chinese medicine and herbal remedies. Some of them may affect how this medication works or cause serious drug interactions.
- You have diabetes. Olanzapine may sometimes worsen blood sugar control in diabetes. Maintain regular check-ups with your doctor.
- You are smoking. Smoking may decrease the amount of Olanzapine that stays in your body.
- You have or have ever had:
  - Other drug allergies
  - Medical conditions such as:
    - Heart, kidney or liver disease, stroke, glaucoma, enlarged prostate (in males)
    - Parkinson's disease, dementia, seizures (fits), severe constipation, blood disorders, high or low blood pressure, high cholesterol in the blood
    - Phenylketonuria (a condition where there is an increased level of a substance called phenylalanine in your blood) if you are prescribed with Olanzapine orodispersible tablets

### What are some common side-effects of this medication?

The mentioned side effects generally affect up to 10% of patients.

- Constipation
  - Drink more water (if not on fluid-restricted diet, eat more high-fibre food, and exercise regularly
  - Speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you need a medication to help with your constipation
- Headache
  - Speak to your doctor if it becomes bothersome
- Light-headedness (especially during a sudden change in posture)
  - Get up slowly from a sitting or lying down position
- Feeling tired or drowsy
  - Discuss with your doctor if you can take this medication at a different time of the day
  - Avoid driving or engaging in activities requiring concentration
- Dry mouth
  - Chew sugar-free gum, suck on sugar-free hard candies or ice chips, sip water regularly
- Increase in appetite, weight gain
  - Observe healthy dietary habits and exercise regularly.
- Weakness
  - Speak to your doctor if it becomes bothersome
- Increased prolactin hormone in the body (hyperprolactinemia):
  - This may result in changes in menstrual cycle in females (irregular or stopping of menstrual periods) and/ or abnormal breast swelling, soreness or secretion (in both men and women)
  - Speak to your doctor for further management

Most of the side effects listed here will improve with time. Speak to your doctor if they continue, get worse or are affecting your daily life.

# What are some rare but serious side-effects that I need to seek medical advice immediately?

The symptoms of a drug allergy include one or more of the following:

- Swollen face/eyes/lips/tongue
- Difficulty in breathing
- Itchy skin rashes over your whole body

Rarely this medication may cause:

- High fever, severe muscle stiffness, confusion, irregular blood pressure (signs and symptoms of neuroleptic malignant syndrome)
- Muscle movement side effects (extrapyramidal side effects):
  - Muscle stiffness and spasms (such as in the face, neck and back), difficulty in speaking or swallowing, twitching, or upward rolling of eyes (dystonia)
  - Restlessness or need to keep moving constantly (akathisia)
  - Involuntary shaking of limbs (tremors)
  - Uncontrollable movements (such as in the face, tongue, jaw or other parts of the body) (tardive dyskinesia)
- Seizures (fits)
- Difficulty controlling or passing urine (urinary retention or incontinence)
- Fast or irregular heartbeat, fainting episodes (signs and symptoms of an abnormal heart beating rhythm (prolonged QTc interval))
- Fever, sore throat and/or mouth ulcers that do not go away (symptoms of blood dyscrasias)
- Severe chest pain, difficulty breathing, or severe pain or swelling in either of the legs (symptoms of venous thromboembolism)
- Excessive hunger, unusual increase in thirst or passing large amount of urine (symptoms of high blood sugar)
- Sudden weakness or numbness in the face, arms or legs, and speech or vision problems

If you experience any of these side effects, you should stop your medication and inform your healthcare professional immediately.

Please also take note that the above listed side effects are not exhaustive. If you have any concerns about your medication or if you have other side effects that you think are caused by this medication, please consult your doctor or pharmacist.

### What food or medication should I avoid when I take this medication?

Avoid drinking alcohol while taking this medication as it can cause excessive drowsiness.

### How should I store this medication?

Store in a cool and dry place, away from direct sunlight. Keep this medication away from children.

# How should I throw away this medication safely?

Pack this medication into a black trash bag and seal it tightly before throwing into the rubbish chute or bin.

#### **Disclaimers**

If you take more than the recommended dose, please seek medical advice immediately. The information provided on this page does not replace information from your healthcare professional. Please consult your healthcare professional for more information.

This article is jointly developed by members of the National Medication Information workgroup. The workgroup consists of cluster partners (National Healthcare Group, National University Health System and SingHealth), community pharmacies (Guardian, Unity and Watsons) and Pharmaceutical Society of Singapore. The content does not reflect drug availability and supply information in pharmacies and healthcare institutions. You are advised to check with the respective institutions for such information.

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