



Orphenadrine

(Pronounced orr-fen-a-drin)

Why has orphenadrine been prescribed?

Orphenadrine is known as an antimuscarinic drug. These medications are prescribed to relieve the symptoms of Parkinson's disease. They are also used to control similar symptoms caused by antipsychotic drugs.

What are the benefits of taking orphenadrine?

Antimuscarinics are effective in reducing symptoms such as stiffness and tremor.

Are there any precautions with orphenadrine?

Orphenadrine is suitable for most people. As with all medicines, however, there are precautions. Your prescriber will usually check that it is safe to prescribe orphenadrine, but let your prescriber know if any of the following apply to you, as extra care may be needed:

- If you have glaucoma, porphyria, gastro-intestinal obstruction, urinary retention or suffer from heart, liver, kidney or prostate trouble.
- If you are taking any other medication especially for schizophrenia, dementia, depression or Parkinson's disease. Also, tell your prescriber if you buy any medicine 'over the counter' from a pharmacy or supermarket. Please also tell your prescriber if you take any alternative or complementary medicine such as Chinese herbal medicines. St John's Wort should not be taken by patients prescribed orphenadrine.
- If you are pregnant, breast feeding, or wish to become pregnant.
- If you have lactose intolerance as there is lactose and fructose contained in the tablets and liquid.

What is the usual dose of orphenadrine?

The starting dose is usually 50mg three times daily. The dose may then be increased to a maximum of 400mg daily.

How should orphenadrine be taken?

Orphenadrine is usually taken three times a day. However, you and your prescriber may decide that it is better for you to take the medicine another way.

What form does orphenadrine come in?

Orphenadrine is available as tablets and liquid. The tablets are available as 50mg and the liquid as 25mg per 5ml.

What should be done if a dose is missed?

If you forget a dose, take it as soon as you remember. If you miss a whole day's dose – just carry on as normal with the usual dose. If you miss more than a day's dose, speak to your prescriber.

What will happen when orphenadrine is first taken?

Orphenadrine begins to work in an hour or two. Full effect is not seen for several days. Many people do not experience any side effects. However some people may experience some side effects. We have listed potential side effects in the table below, whether or not they are likely to be short or long-term and what measures can be taken is also described. There are other possible side effects – we have listed only the most important ones. Ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse if you are worried about anything else that you think might

be a side effect. Further information on side effects is available in the official manufacturer's leaflet.

Reporting side effects

The 'Yellow Card' scheme encourages patients to report any side effects that they feel may be caused by their medication. Ask your doctor, pharmacist, or nurse for the forms if you wish to report any side effects. Alternatively, telephone 0808 100 3352 or go to www.mhra.gov.uk.

Is orphenadrine addictive?

Orphenadrine is not addictive, but if you stop taking the medicine suddenly, you may experience unpleasant physical feelings. Symptoms can include nausea, insomnia, dizziness, diarrhoea, excess salivation and vivid dreams. Reducing the dose of orphenadrine slowly may make these symptoms less severe.

What about alcohol?

It is recommended that people taking orphenadrine should not drink alcohol. This is because both antimuscarinics and alcohol can cause confusion and drowsiness. This can lead to falls and accidents. However, once people are used to taking medication, then *very small amounts* of alcohol may not be harmful. It pays to be very careful, because alcohol affects people in different ways, especially when they are taking medication. Never drink alcohol and drive. Discuss any concerns you have with your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

Is it OK to stop taking orphenadrine when symptoms go away?

No. If you stop taking orphenadrine, your original symptoms may return. Most people need to remain on orphenadrine for several months. You should always discuss with your prescriber any plans you have to reduce or stop any of your prescribed medicines.

Are there any alternatives to orphenadrine?

Yes, there are alternatives available. Although antimuscarinics have broadly similar therapeutic effects they differ slightly in the side effects they produce. There are more antimuscarinics available so most people can find one which suits them.

Summary of side effects



Dry mouth - Common

What can be done about it?

This should wear off within a few days. Sugar-free boiled sweets, chewing gum or eating citrus fruits may help. Discuss with the prescriber if this persists.



Blurred vision - Common

What can be done about it?

This should wear off within a few days. Discuss with your prescriber if this persists. It may be necessary to switch to another medication.



Constipation – Common

What can be done about it?

Eat lots of fibre – fruit and vegetables are good sources. Drink plenty of fluids. Your prescriber may prescribe a laxative.

Other (less common) side effects	How common is it and what can be done about it?
Urinary retention (difficulty passing water)	Rare Contact your prescriber straightaway if you have any difficulty passing water.
Nausea (with or without vomiting)	Rare This should wear off within a few days. Taking the medication with food may help. Discuss with your prescriber if this persists.
Insomnia	Rare This should wear off within a few days. Discuss with your prescriber if this persists.
Anxiety	Rare This should wear off within a few days. Discuss with your prescriber if this persists.
Dizziness	Rare This should wear off within a few days. Discuss with your prescriber if this persists.
Euphoria	Rare Tell your prescriber straightaway if you notice any change in mood..
Memory loss	Rare Tell your prescriber straightaway if you notice any change in your memory.
Tachycardia (palpitations)	Rare Contact your prescriber if you experience palpitations.
Confusion	Very rare Tell your prescriber if you experience any changes in your thinking ability. The dose of orphenadrine may need to be reduced.
Skin rash	Very rare Tell your prescriber straightaway if any rash develops.
Worsening of mental illness symptoms	Very rare Tell your prescriber if you experience any worsening of symptoms related to mental illness.

Very common = almost everyone affected

Rare = few people affected

Common = many people affected
Uncommon = some people affected

Very rare = very few or no one affected

Disclaimer

This leaflet does not replace the official manufacturer's Patient Information Leaflet.

For more information, visit www.slam.nhs.uk/meds or speak to a health care professional.

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