

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI) summary

The [full CMI](#) on the next page has more details. If you are worried about using this medicine, speak to your doctor or pharmacist.

1. Why am I using INZA?

INZA contains the active ingredient naproxen. INZA is used to relieve pain and reduce inflammation that may occur with different types of arthritis, muscle and bone injuries, after setting broken or dislocated bones, period pain, headache, migraine, after surgery, or dental pain.

For more information, see Section [1. Why am I using INZA?](#) in the full CMI.

2. What should I know before I use INZA?

Do not use if you have ever had an allergic reaction to naproxen, aspirin or any other NSAID or any of the ingredients listed at the end of the CMI.

Talk to your doctor if you have any other medical conditions, take any other medicines, or are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or are breastfeeding.

For more information, see Section [2. What should I know before I use INZA?](#) in the full CMI.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Some medicines may interfere with INZA and affect how it works. A list of these medicines is in Section [3. What if I am taking other medicines?](#) in the full CMI.

4. How do I use INZA?

- Your doctor will tell you how many INZA tablets to take each day. Take the tablets during or immediately after food with a full glass of water or milk.

More instructions can be found in Section [4. How do I use INZA?](#) in the full CMI.

5. What should I know while using INZA?

Things you should do	- Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you are using INZA. - Tell your doctor if you get an infection, or if you feel the tablets are not helping your condition. - Call your doctor straight away if you become pregnant while taking INZA.
Things you should not do	- Do not give INZA to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you. - Do not use INZA to treat other complaints, unless your doctor tells you to.
Driving or using machines	- Be careful before you drive or use any machines or tools until you know how INZA affects you. - INZA may cause dizziness or light-headedness in some people. If this occurs, do not drive.
Drinking alcohol	Tell your doctor if you drink alcohol. If you drink alcohol, dizziness or light-headedness may be worse.
Looking after your medicine	- Keep the tablets in a cool, dry place away from moisture, heat or sunlight. Store below 30°C. - Do not keep your tablets in the refrigerator.

For more information, see Section [5. What should I know while using INZA?](#) in the full CMI.

6. Are there any side effects?

Call your doctor straight away or go straight to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital if you notice any of these very serious side effects: vomiting blood or what looks like coffee grounds, bleeding from the back passage, black sticky bowel motions or bloody diarrhoea, severe dizziness, spinning sensation, severe pain or tenderness in any part of the stomach, swelling of the face, lips or tongue which may cause difficulty swallowing, difficulty breathing, wheezing or shortness of breath, sudden or severe itching, skin rash or hives, fainting, seizures or fits, pain or tightness in the chest, flu-like symptoms with a rash on the face then an extended rash with a high temperature and enlarged lymph nodes.

For more information, including what to do if you have any side effects, see Section [6. Are there any side effects?](#) in the full CMI.

INZA

Active ingredient(s): *naproxen*

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI)

This leaflet provides important information about using INZA. **You should also speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you would like further information or if you have any concerns or questions about using INZA.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

1. [Why am I using INZA?](#)
2. [What should I know before I use INZA?](#)
3. [What if I am taking other medicines?](#)
4. [How do I use INZA?](#)
5. [What should I know while using INZA?](#)
6. [Are there any side effects?](#)
7. [Product details](#)

1. Why am I using INZA?

INZA contains the active ingredient naproxen. INZA belongs to a group of medicines called Non- Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (or NSAIDs).

INZA is used to relieve pain and reduce inflammation (swelling, redness and soreness) that may occur:

- in different types of arthritis including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis and ankylosing spondylitis
- in muscle and bone injuries such as sprains, strains,
- lower back pain (lumbago), rheumatism and tendonitis, such as tennis elbow
- after setting broken or dislocated bones
- with menstrual cramps (period pain)
- with headache, including migraines
- following surgery
- due to dental pain

Although INZA can relieve the symptoms of pain and inflammation, it will not cure your condition.

Your doctor may have prescribed INZA for another reason.

Ask your doctor if you have any questions why INZA has been prescribed for you.

2. What should I know before I use INZA?

Warnings

Do not use INZA if:

- you are allergic to naproxen, aspirin or any other NSAID medicines, or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet. Many medicines used to treat headache, period pain and other aches and pains contain aspirin or NSAID medicines. If you are not sure if you are taking any of these medicines, ask your doctor or pharmacist. If you are allergic to aspirin or NSAID medicines and use INZA, these symptoms may be severe.

Symptoms of an allergic reaction to these medicines may include:

- Asthma, wheezing or shortness of breath
- Swelling of the face, lips or tongue which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing
- Hives, itching or skin rash
- Fainting

Always check the ingredients to make sure you can use this medicine.

- you are vomiting blood or material that looks like coffee grounds
- you are bleeding from the rectum (back passage), have black sticky bowel motions (stools) or bloody diarrhoea
- you currently have a peptic ulcer (i.e., stomach or duodenal ulcer), or have had one before
- you have severe liver disease
- you have recently had or are about to have heart bypass surgery
- you are taking other medications which contain naproxen or naproxen sodium (e.g. Proxen[®], Naprogesic[®], Anaprox[®] or Narpsoyn[®])
- you have severe heart failure
- you are in the 3rd trimester of pregnancy

Do not give INZA to a child under the age of 2 years. The safety and effectiveness of INZA in children under 2 years of age has not been established.

If you are not sure if you should start taking INZA, talk to your doctor.

Check with your doctor if you:

- have allergies to any other substances, such as foods, preservatives or dyes

have or have had any medical conditions, especially the following:

- heartburn, indigestion, stomach ulcers or other stomach problems
- vomiting blood or bleeding from the back passage
- bowel or intestinal problems such as ulcerative colitis
- kidney or liver disease
- heart failure
- high blood pressure or heart problems
- swelling of the ankles or feet
- a tendency to bleed or other blood problems, such as anaemia
- currently have an infection. If you take INZA while you have an infection, the signs may be hidden (e.g. pain, fever). This may make you think, mistakenly, that you are better or that it is not serious
- you plan to have surgery as INZA can prolong bleeding

If you have not told your doctor about any of the above, tell them before you take any INZA.

During treatment, you may be at risk of developing certain side effects. It is important you understand these risks and how to monitor for them. See additional information under Section [6. Are there any side effects?](#)

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or intend to become pregnant.

INZA may affect your developing baby if you take it during pregnancy. If it is necessary for you to take INZA, your doctor will discuss the risks and benefits of taking it during pregnancy.

INZA may impair fertility and is not recommended in women attempting to conceive.

Tell your doctor if you are breast-feeding or intend to breast-feed.

INZA passes into breast milk. The effect on the baby is not known.

Use in children

There is no specific information available to recommend the use of INZA in children under 5 years.

Use in people over 65 years

Older people may be at more risk of developing stomach ulcers and hence your doctor may prescribe a lower dose.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any other medicines, including any medicines, vitamins or supplements that you buy without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

Some medicines may interfere with INZA and affect how it works.

- antacids, medicines used to treat indigestion and heartburn
- aspirin, salicylates or other NSAID medicines
- cholestyramine, a medicine used to treat high cholesterol levels
- diuretics, also called fluid or water tablets
- lithium, a medicine used to treat some types of depression
- probenecid, a medicine used to treat gout
- phenytoin, a medicine used to treat epilepsy
- methotrexate, a medicine used to treat arthritis and some cancers
- sucralfate, a medicine used to treat and prevent stomach ulcers
- warfarin, a medicine used to prevent blood clots
- heparin, a medicine used to prevent blood clots
- medicines used to treat high blood pressure including ACE inhibitors, angiotensin receptor antagonists and beta-blockers
- some medicines used to treat diabetes
- sodium bicarbonate, a medicine used to treat stomach upset or ulcers
- steroids, medicines used to treat inflammation

- serotonin reuptake inhibitors, also known as SSRIs, medicines used to treat some types of depression
- zidovudine, a medicine used to treat HIV infection

You may need to use different amounts of your medicine, or you may need to use different medicines. Your doctor will advise you.

Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about what medicines, vitamins or supplements you are taking and if these affect INZA.

4. How do I use INZA?

How much to take

- Take INZA exactly as your doctor has prescribed.
- Your doctor will tell you how many INZA tablets to take each day. If you are an older patient, your doctor may give you a lower dose.
- Follow the instructions provided and use INZA until your doctor tells you to stop. They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.

Sprains, strains, and period pain

The recommended dose is 500 mg given initially, then 250 mg every 6 to 8 hours as needed. The total dose in one day should not exceed 1250 mg.

Migraine headache

The recommended dose is 750 mg taken at the first sign of a migraine. An additional dose of 250 mg to 500 mg can be taken at least an hour after the initial dose, if required. The total dose in one day should not exceed 1250 mg.

Arthritis

The recommended dose is 375 mg to 1000 mg a day, divided in two doses.

When to take INZA

- Take the tablets during or immediately after food with a full glass of water or milk. This may help reduce the possibility of an upset stomach.

How to long to take INZA

- Do not take INZA for longer than your doctor says.
- Depending on your condition, you may need to use INZA, only once, for a few days, a few weeks or for longer periods.
- For sprains and strains, INZA is usually only needed for a few days.
- If you are taking INZA for arthritis, it will not cure your condition but it should help to control pain, swelling and stiffness. If you have arthritis, INZA should be taken every day for as long as your doctor prescribes.
- Ask your doctor if you are not sure how long to take INZA for.

If you forget to use INZA

If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the dose you missed and take your next dose when you are meant to.

Otherwise, take it as soon as you remember and then continue taking it as you would normally.

Do not take a double dose to make up for the dose you missed.

If you are not sure what to do, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

If you have trouble remembering to take your medicine, ask your pharmacist for some hints.

If you use too much INZA

If you take too much INZA, you may experience drowsiness, pain or tenderness in the stomach, stomach upset including nausea (feeling sick), vomiting, heartburn, indigestion or cramps. If you think that you have used too much INZA, you may need urgent medical attention.

You should immediately:

- phone the Poisons Information Centre (Australia telephone 13 11 26) for advice, or
- contact your doctor, or
- go to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital.

You should do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.

5. What should I know while using INZA?

Things you should do

- Ask your doctor and pharmacist before you start taking any new medicines.
- Tell your doctor you are taking INZA if you are going to have surgery.
- Tell your doctor you are taking INZA if you are going to have any laboratory tests. INZA can affect the results of some of these tests.
- Tell your doctor if you get an infection while using INZA. INZA may hide some of the signs of an infection and may make you think, mistakenly, that you are better or that it is not serious. Signs of an infection may include fever, pain, swelling and redness.
- Tell your doctor if, for any reason, you have not taken your medicine exactly as prescribed. Otherwise, your doctor may think that it was not effective and change your treatment unnecessarily.
- Tell your doctor if you feel the tablets are not helping your condition.

Call your doctor straight away if you:

- Become pregnant while taking INZA.

Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you are using INZA.

Things you should not do

- Do not give INZA to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you.
- Do not use INZA to treat other complaints unless your doctor tells you to.

Driving or using machines

Be careful before you drive or use any machines or tools until you know how INZA affects you.

As with other NSAID medicines, INZA may cause dizziness or light-headedness in some people. If this occurs, do not drive.

Drinking alcohol

Tell your doctor if you drink alcohol.

If you drink alcohol, dizziness or light-headedness may be worse.

Looking after your medicine

- Keep your tablets in the bottle until it is time to take them. If you take the tablets out of the bottle, they will not keep well.
- Keep the tablets in a cool, dry place where the temperature stays below 30°C.

Follow the instructions on the bottle on how to take care of your medicine properly.

Store it in a cool dry place away from moisture, heat or sunlight; for example, do not store it:

- in the bathroom or near a sink, or
- in the car or on window-sills.

Keep it where young children cannot reach it.

Getting rid of any unwanted medicine

If you no longer need to use this medicine or it is out of date, take it to any pharmacy for safe disposal.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date.

6. Are there any side effects?

All medicines can have side effects. If you do experience any side effects, most of them are minor and temporary. However, some side effects may need medical attention.

See the information below and, if you need to, ask your doctor or pharmacist if you have any further questions about side effects.

Less serious side effects

Less serious side effects	What to do
Gut related: • stomach upset including nausea (feeling sick), heartburn, indigestion • loss of appetite • constipation, diarrhoea, pain in the stomach Head related: • dizziness, light-headedness • headache, drowsiness • buzzing or ringing in the ears • sore or dry mouth or tongue • feeling thirsty	Speak to your doctor if you have any of these less serious side effects and they worry you. These side effects of INZA are usually mild.

Less serious side effects	What to do
Muscle related: aching muscles, muscle tenderness or weakness, not caused by exercise	

Serious side effects

Serious side effects	What to do
Head related: - difficulty hearing, deafness - severe or persistent headache Skin related: - severe skin rashes - yellowing of the skin Bleeding related: - bleeding or bruising more easily than normal, reddish or purplish blotches under the skin Heart related: - fast or irregular heartbeats, also called palpitations Eye related: - eye problems such as blurred vision, sore red eyes, itching - yellowing of the eyes Other: - unusual weight gain, swelling of ankles or legs	Call your doctor straight away, or go straight to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital if you notice any of these serious side effects. Serious side effects are rare.

Very serious side effects

Serious side effects	What to do
Gastrointestinal or gut related: - vomiting blood or what looks like coffee grounds - bleeding from the back passage (rectum), black sticky bowel motions (stools) or bloody diarrhoea Head related: - severe dizziness, spinning sensation Pain related: - severe pain or tenderness in any part of the stomach Allergic reaction related: - swelling of the face, lips or tongue which may cause	Call your doctor straight away, or go straight to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital if you notice any of these very serious side effects. These very serious side effects are rare.

Serious side effects	What to do
difficulty in swallowing or breathing - difficulty breathing, wheezing or shortness of breath - sudden or severe itching, skin rash or hives - pain or tightness in the chest - flu-like symptoms with a rash on the face then an extended rash with a high temperature, increased levels of liver enzymes seen in blood tests and an increase in a type of white blood cell (eosinophilia) and enlarged lymph nodes	

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice anything else that may be making you feel unwell.

Other side effects not listed here may occur in some people.

Reporting side effects

After you have received medical advice for any side effects you experience, you can report side effects to the Therapeutic Goods Administration online at www.tga.gov.au/reporting-problems. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

Always make sure you speak to your doctor or pharmacist before you decide to stop taking any of your medicines.

7. Product details

This medicine is only available with a doctor's prescription. INZA is not addictive.

What INZA contains

Active ingredient (main ingredient)	Each INZA tablet contains either 250 mg or 500 mg of naproxen
Other ingredients (inactive ingredients)	Colloidal anhydrous silica Lactose monohydrate Magnesium stearate Maize starch Microcrystalline cellulose Pregelatinised maize starch Purified talc Sodium starch glycollate
Potential allergens	Sugars as lactose and trace quantities of sulfites

Do not take this medicine if you are allergic to any of these ingredients.

What INZA looks like

INZA 250 mg is a white flat bevelled edge tablet marked NP/250 on one side, G on the reverse (AUST R 40927).

INZA 500 mg is a white oblong shaped tablet debossed NP500 on one side and G on the reverse (AUST R 40929).

Who distributes INZA

Alphapharm Pty Ltd trading as Viatris

Level 1, 30 The Bond

30-34 Hickson Road

Millers Point NSW 2000

www.viatris.com.au

Phone: 1800 274 276

This leaflet was prepared in June 2024.

INZA® is a Viatris company trade mark

INZA_cmi\Jun24/00