

Citalopram Sandoz®

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 Citalopram Sandoz?

Citalopram Sandoz contains the active ingredient citalopram. Citalopram Sandoz is used to treat depression.

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

2. What should I know before I use Citalopram Sandoz?

Do not use Citalopram Sandoz if you have ever had an allergic reaction to citalopram 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 Citalopram Sandoz?](#) in the full CMI.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Some medicines may interfere with Citalopram Sandoz 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 Citalopram Sandoz?

- Your doctor will decide what dose you will receive.
- The standard dose for adults for this medicine is between 20 mg and 40 mg (one to two tablets) per day.

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

5. What should I know while using Citalopram Sandoz?

Things you should do	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you are using Citalopram Sandoz.If you become pregnant while taking Citalopram Sandoz, tell your doctor immediately.Tell your doctor immediately if you have thoughts about killing yourself
Things you should not do	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Do not stop using this medicine suddenly or lower the dosage without telling your doctor.Do not give the tablets to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you.Do not let yourself run out of medicine over the weekend or on holidays.
Driving or using machines	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Be careful before you drive or use any machines or tools until you know how Citalopram Sandoz affects you.Citalopram Sandoz may cause visual disturbance (such as blurred vision), nausea, fatigue, and dizziness in some people, especially early in the treatment. If you have any of these symptoms, do not drive, operate machinery, or do anything else that could be dangerous.
Drinking alcohol	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Tell your doctor if you drink alcohol.It is not advisable to drink alcohol while you are being treated for depression.
Looking after your medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Store it in a cool dry place below 25°C, away from moisture, heat or sunlight.Keep your tablets in the original packaging, in a safe place, away from children

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

6. Are there any side effects?

Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following and they worry you: decreased appetite or loss of appetite, dry mouth diarrhoea, nausea, sleeplessness, fatigue, sleepiness or drowsiness, yawning, increased sweating, sexual disturbances. Tell your doctor immediately, or go to Accident and Emergency at your nearest hospital, if you notice any of the following: thoughts of harming yourself or thoughts of suicide, serious allergic reaction, high fever, agitation, confusion, trembling and abrupt contractions of muscles, mania, hallucinations, seizures, tremors, movement disorders, fast, irregular heartbeat. 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.

Citalopram Sandoz®

Active ingredient: *citalopram hydrobromide*

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI)

This leaflet provides important information about using Citalopram Sandoz. **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 Citalopram Sandoz.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

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

1. Why am I using Citalopram Sandoz?

Citalopram Sandoz contains the active ingredient **citalopram hydrobromide**. Citalopram Sandoz belongs to a group of medicines called selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs). They are thought to work by their actions on brain chemicals called amines which are involved in controlling mood.

Citalopram Sandoz is used to treat depression.

Depression is longer lasting or more severe than the "low moods" everyone has from time to time due to the stress of everyday life. It is thought to be caused by a chemical imbalance in parts of the brain. This imbalance affects your whole body and can cause emotional and physical symptoms such as feeling low in spirit, loss of interest in activities, being unable to enjoy life, poor appetite or overeating, disturbed sleep, often waking up early, loss of sex drive, lack of energy and feeling guilty over nothing.

Citalopram Sandoz corrects this chemical imbalance and may help relieve the symptoms of depression.

Your doctor, however, may prescribe it for another purpose.

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

2. What should I know before I use Citalopram Sandoz?

Warnings

Do not use Citalopram Sandoz if:

- you are allergic to citalopram hydrobromide, or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet. Always

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

- you have a condition called '**congenital long QT syndrome**'. At high doses, Citalopram Sandoz can cause changes in the way that your heart beats. See your doctor immediately if you experience an irregular heartbeat, shortness of breath, dizziness or fainting while taking Citalopram Sandoz.
- always check the ingredients to make sure you can use this medicine.
- the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering

Check with your doctor if you:

- take any medicines for any other condition.
- you have allergies to any other substances such as foods, preservatives, or dye. Symptoms of an allergic reaction may include shortness of breath, wheezing or difficulty breathing, swelling of the face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body, or rash, itching or hives on the skin.
- are lactose intolerant, as Citalopram Sandoz tablets contain lactose.

If you have, or have had any of the following medical conditions, tell your doctor before starting Citalopram Sandoz

- congenital long QT syndrome or other heart conditions. Your doctor may occasionally need to check your heartbeat and rhythm with an ECG test
- illnesses which require you to have regular blood tests
- a tendency to bleed or bruise easily
- diabetes
- kidney disease
- liver disease
- bipolar disorder (manic depression)
- a history of seizures or fits
- restlessness and/or a need to move often.
- raised intraocular pressure (fluid pressure in the eye), or if you are at risk of angle-closure glaucoma.
- epilepsy
- you are receiving electroconvulsive therapy.

Medicines like citalopram hydrobromide (so called SSRIs) may cause symptoms of sexual dysfunction (see Section [6. Are there any side effects?](#)). In some cases, these symptoms have continued after stopping treatment.

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

Check with your doctor if you are pregnant or intend to become pregnant.

Talk to your doctor if you are breastfeeding or intend to breastfeed.

Citalopram hydrobromide has been shown to reduce the quality of sperm in animal studies, which theoretically could affect fertility. If you are intending to start a family, ask your doctor for advice.

Do not take Citalopram Sandoz if you are pregnant unless you and your doctor have discussed the risks and benefits involved.

Make sure your doctor and/or midwife know you are on Citalopram Sandoz.

When taken during pregnancy, particularly in the last three months of pregnancy, medicines like Citalopram Sandoz may affect the general condition of your newborn baby and may increase the risk of a serious condition in babies, called persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn (PPHN), making the baby breathe faster and appear bluish. These symptoms usually begin during the first 24 hours after the baby is born. If this happens to your baby you should contact your doctor and/or midwife immediately.

If you take Citalopram Sandoz near the end of your pregnancy there may be an increased risk of heavy vaginal bleeding shortly after birth, especially if you have a history of bleeding disorders. Your doctor or midwife should be aware that you are taking Citalopram Sandoz so they can advise you.

If used during pregnancy Citalopram Sandoz should never be stopped abruptly.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking any medicine.

Do not take Citalopram Sandoz if you are breast-feeding unless you and your doctor have discussed the risks and benefits involved.

It is not recommended that you breast-feed while taking Citalopram Sandoz as it is excreted in breast milk.

Use in children under 18 years old

Do not give Citalopram Sandoz to a child or adolescent.

There is no experience with its use in children or adolescents under 18 years old.

Use in the elderly

Citalopram Sandoz can be given to elderly patients over 65 years of age with a reduced dose.

The effects of Citalopram Sandoz in elderly patients are similar to those in other patients.

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.

Do not take Citalopram Sandoz at the same time as the following other medicines:

- pimozide, a medicine used to treat mental disorders
- monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs), which are also used for the treatment of depression.
- monoamine oxidase inhibitors such as selegiline which is used in the treatment of Parkinson's Disease

Do not take Citalopram Sandoz when you are taking an MAOI or when you have been taking an MAOI within the last 14 days.

Taking Citalopram Sandoz with MAOIs may cause a serious reaction with a sudden increase in body temperature, extremely high blood pressure and severe convulsions. Your doctor will know when it is safe to start Citalopram Sandoz after the MAOI has been stopped.

- the antibiotic linezolid
Do not take Citalopram Sandoz when you are taking the antibiotic linezolid or have recently stopped taking linezolid in the last 14-days

Some medicines may interfere with Citalopram Sandoz and affect how it works. These include:

- linezolid, an antibiotic
- lithium, used to treat mood swings and some types of depression
- tricyclic antidepressants, e.g. imipramine, desipramine
- some heart medications, such as beta-blockers (e.g. metoprolol) or antiarrhythmics
- sumatriptan, used to treat migraines
- tramadol, used to relieve pain
- medicines used to treat reflux and ulcers, such as cimetidine and omeprazole
- medicines known to prolong bleeding, e.g. aspirin or other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
- warfarin, a medicine used to prevent blood clots
- St John's Wort (*Hypericum perforatum*), a herbal remedy
- ketoconazole, fluconazole and itraconazole, medicines used to treat fungal infections
- macrolide antibiotics, e.g. erythromycin and clarithromycin
- carbamazepine, a medicine used to treat convulsions
- selegiline, a medicine used to treat Parkinson's disease
- tryptophan, an amino acid
- antipsychotics, a class of medicines used to treat certain mental and emotional conditions
- any other medicines for depression, anxiety, obsessive-compulsive disorder or pre-menstrual dysphoric disorder.

These medicines may be affected by Citalopram Sandoz, or may affect how well it works. You may need to use different amounts of your medicines or take different medicines. Your doctor will advise you.

Some combinations of medicines may increase the risk of serious side effects and are potentially life threatening.

Drugs that are known to affect the way the heart beats (for example some heart medicines, antibiotics, asthma medicines, antihistamines) should be avoided while taking Citalopram Sandoz. If it is necessary for you to be on these

medicines at the same time as Citalopram Sandoz, your doctor may perform an ECG test to check your heart rate and rhythm.

Your doctor or pharmacist has more information on medicines to be careful with or avoid while taking Citalopram Sandoz.

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

4. How do I use Citalopram Sandoz?

How much to take

- Your doctor will decide what dose you will receive.
- The standard dose for adults for this medicine is between 20 mg and 40 mg (one to two tablets) per day.
- The recommended starting dose in elderly patients is 10 mg (half a tablet) per day but may be increased to a maximum of 20 mg (one tablet) per day by your doctor if needed.
- If you have liver problems, or are taking medicines such as cimetidine and omeprazole, the recommended starting dose is 10mg (half a tablet) per day. The dose can be increased to a maximum of 20mg (one tablet) per day.
- Your doctor may have prescribed a different dose. If you have been prescribed or are currently taking doses of Citalopram Sandoz greater than 40mg, talk to your doctor about reducing the dose.
- Ask your doctor or pharmacist if you are unsure of the correct dose for you. They will tell you exactly how much to take.
- If you take the wrong dose, Citalopram Sandoz may not work as well and your condition may not improve.
- Follow the instructions provided and use Citalopram Sandoz until your doctor tells you to stop.

When to take Citalopram Sandoz

- Take Citalopram Sandoz as a single dose either in the morning or in the evening.
- Take your medicine at about the same time each day.

How to take Citalopram Sandoz

- Swallow the tablets whole with a full glass of water
- Do not chew Citalopram Sandoz tablet
- Take Citalopram Sandoz with or without food
- If you need to break Citalopram Sandoz tablets into two halves, place on a flat surface and press down on the scored side with the thumb or forefinger.

How long to take Citalopram Sandoz

- **Continue to take Citalopram Sandoz even if it takes some time before you feel any improvement in your condition.**
- As with other medicines for the treatment of these conditions it may take a few weeks before you feel any improvement.

- Individuals will vary greatly in their response to Citalopram Sandoz. Your doctor will check your progress at regular intervals.
- The duration of treatment may vary for each individual, but is usually at least 6 months.
- In some cases, the doctor may decide that longer treatment is necessary.
- **Continue taking your medicine for as long as your doctor tells you, even if you begin to feel better.**
- The underlying illness may persist for a long time and if you stop your treatment too soon, your symptoms may return.
- **Do not stop taking this medicine suddenly.**
- If Citalopram Sandoz is stopped suddenly you may experience mild, but usually temporary, symptoms such as dizziness, pins and needles, sleep disturbances (vivid dreams, inability to sleep), feeling anxious or agitated, headaches, feeling sick (nausea), vomiting, sweating, tremor (shaking), feeling confused, feeling emotional or irritable, diarrhoea, visual disturbances, or fast or irregular heartbeat
- When you have completed your course of treatment, the dose of Citalopram Sandoz is gradually reduced over a couple of weeks rather than stopped abruptly.
- Your doctor will tell you how to reduce the dosage so that you do not get these unwanted effects.

If you forget to use Citalopram Sandoz

Citalopram Sandoz should be used regularly at the same time each day. If you miss your dose at the usual time, and remember in less than 12 hours, take it straight away, and then go back to taking it as you would normally.

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

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 when to take your medicine, ask your pharmacist for hints.

If you use too much Citalopram Sandoz

If you think that you have used too much Citalopram Sandoz, you may need urgent medical attention.

Symptoms of an overdose may include nausea (feeling sick), vomiting, dizziness, fast or slow heart beat or change in heart rhythm, decreased or increased blood pressure, tremor (shaking), agitation, dilated pupils of the eyes, drowsiness, sleepiness, lethargy, sweating, blueish discolouration of the skin, and an increase in rate of breathing. Convulsions or coma may occur. A condition called serotonin syndrome may occur with high fever, agitation, confusion, trembling and abrupt contractions of muscles.

You should immediately:

- phone the Poisons Information Centre (**by calling 13 11 26**), 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 Citalopram Sandoz?

Things you should do

If you are about to be started on any new medicine, remind your doctor and pharmacist that you are taking Citalopram Sandoz.

Tell any other doctors, dentists and pharmacists who treat you that you are taking this medicine.

If you become pregnant while taking Citalopram Sandoz, tell your doctor immediately.

Persons taking Citalopram Sandoz may be more likely to think about killing themselves or actually trying to do so, especially when Citalopram Sandoz is first started or the dose is changed. Tell your doctor immediately if you have thoughts about killing yourself or if you are close to or care for someone using Citalopram Sandoz who talks about or shows signs of killing him or herself.

All mentions of suicide or violence must be taken seriously.

Occasionally, the symptoms of depression may include thoughts of suicide or self-harm. It is possible that these symptoms continue or get worse until the full antidepressant effect of the medicine becomes apparent. This is more likely to occur if you are a young adult, i.e. 18 to 24 years of age, and you have not used antidepressant medicines before.

Patients and care givers should pay attention for any of the following warning signs of suicide-related behaviour while taking Citalopram Sandoz. Tell your doctor immediately, or even go to the nearest hospital for treatment:

- **thoughts or talk of death or suicide**
- **thoughts or talk of self-harm or harm to others**
- **any recent attempts of self-harm**
- **increase in aggressive behaviour, irritability or agitation.**

Do not stop taking this medicine or change the dose without consulting your doctor, even if you experience increased anxiety at the beginning of treatment.

At the beginning of treatment, some patients may experience increased anxiety which will disappear during continued treatment.

Call your doctor straight away if you:

- become pregnant while taking Citalopram Sandoz
- have thoughts about killing yourself or if you are close to or care for someone using Citalopram Sandoz who talks about or shows signs of killing him or herself
- experience symptoms such as restlessness or difficulty in sitting or standing still
- suddenly experience an episode of mania

- experience symptoms such as restlessness or difficulty in sitting or standing still. These symptoms can occur during the first weeks of treatment.
- suddenly experience an episode of mania. Some patients with bipolar disorder (manic depression) may enter into a manic phase. This is characterised by profuse and rapidly changing ideas, exaggerate gaiety and excessive physical activity.

Sometimes you may be unaware of the above-mentioned symptoms and therefore you may find it helpful to ask a friend or relative to help you to observe the possible signs of change in your behaviour.

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

Things you should not do

- **Do not give the tablets to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you.**
- **Do not take Citalopram Sandoz to treat any other complaints unless your doctor tells you to.**
- **Do not stop taking Citalopram Sandoz, or lower the dosage, without checking with your doctor.**
- **Do not let yourself run out of medicine over the weekend or on holidays.**

Suddenly stopping Citalopram Sandoz may cause unwanted discontinuation symptoms such as dizziness, headache and nausea. Your doctor will tell you when and how Citalopram Sandoz should be discontinued. Your doctor will gradually reduce the amount you are using, usually over a period of one to two weeks, before stopping completely.

Driving or using machines

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

It may cause nausea, fatigue and dizziness in some people, especially early in the treatment. If you have any of these symptoms, do not drive, operate machinery, or do anything else that could be dangerous.

Drinking alcohol

Tell your doctor if you drink alcohol.

It is not advisable to drink alcohol while you are being treated for depression.

Looking after your medicine

Follow the instructions in the carton on how to take care of your medicine properly. Keep your tablets in the original pack until it is time to take them. If you take your tablets out of the pack, they may not keep well.

Store it in a cool dry place below 25°C 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.

It helps most people with depression, but it may have unwanted side effects in a few people.

The side effects of Citalopram Sandoz are, in general, mild and disappear after a short period of time

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
<p>Skin related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> itching <p>Gut related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> increased saliva or dry mouth, taste disturbance loss of appetite or increased appetite, weight decrease or weight increase diarrhoea, constipation, flatulence, indigestion, stomach pain or discomfort nausea (feeling sick) or vomiting <p>Head and neurology related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ringing or other persistent noise in the ears dizziness restlessness or difficulty keeping still migraine, headache sleepiness or drowsiness, fatigue, yawning <p>Musculoskeletal related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aching muscles or joint pain <p>Others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> increased sweating flu-like symptoms, fever, runny or blocked nose, sneezing, facial pressure or pain, coughing or sore throat a sense of indifference to everything 	<p>Speak to your doctor if you have any of these less serious side effects and they worry you.</p> <p>They are generally mild and do not cause patients to stop taking Citalopram Sandoz.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sexual disturbances (decreased sexual drive, problems with orgasm; problems with ejaculation or erection) problems with menstrual periods flow of milk in men and in women that are not nursing 	
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Serious side effects

Serious side effects	What to do
<p>Heart related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> chest pain a fast heart rate or decrease in heart rate or irregular heartbeat shortness of breath fainting <p>Bleeding related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> increased tendency to develop bruises unusual bleeding, including bleeding from the stomach or bowel heavy vaginal bleeding shortly after birth (postpartum haemorrhage), see 'Pregnancy and breastfeeding' in section 2 for more information <p>Urinary related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> passing more urine than normal or problems when urinating <p>Eye related :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> blurred vision <p>Head and neurology related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> nervousness, confusion, problems with concentration, loss of memory agitation, anxiety, worsening of depression <p>Others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> tingling or numbness of the hands or feet dizziness when you stand up due to low blood pressure an increased risk of bone fractures has been observed in patients taking medicines like Citalopram Sandoz. low sodium levels in the blood (the symptoms are feeling sick and unwell with weak muscles or feeling confused) which may be caused by SSRI 	<p>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.</p>

<p>antidepressants, especially in elderly patients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • high prolactin concentration in the blood which may be caused by SSRI antidepressants <p>The below are very serious side effects.</p> <p>Allergy related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • serious allergic reaction • symptoms of an allergic reaction may include swelling of the face, lips, mouth or throat which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing, or hives) <p>Head and neurology related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • thoughts of suicide • high fever, agitation, confusion, trembling and abrupt contractions of muscles (these symptoms may be signs of a rare condition called serotonin syndrome which has been reported with the combined use of antidepressants) • tremors, movement disorders (involuntary movements of the muscles). <p>Heart related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fast, irregular heartbeat with feelings of dizziness or difficulty breathing <p>These are very serious side effects. You may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation.</p>	
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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.

What Citalopram Sandoz contains

Active ingredient (main ingredient)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 mg or 40 mg citalopram as citalopram hydrobromide per tablet
Other ingredients (inactive ingredients)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maize starch • lactose monohydrate • copovidone • glycerol • microcrystalline cellulose • magnesium stearate • sodium starch glycollate • hypromellose • macrogol 6000 • titanium dioxide • purified talc
Potential allergens	<p>Citalopram Sandoz tablets contain lactose.</p> <p>If you are lactose intolerant, contact your doctor before taking Citalopram Sandoz</p>

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

What Citalopram Sandoz looks like

Citalopram Sandoz comes in 2 types of tablets:

Citalopram Sandoz 20 mg - white, oval, biconvex film-coated tablets with a score notch on one side, and embossed C 20. Pack size of 28 tablets. (Aust R 101691)

Citalopram Sandoz 40 mg - white, oval, biconvex film-coated tablets with a score notch on one side, and embossed C 40. Pack size of 28 tablets. (Aust R 107061)

All strengths and presentations may not be marketed.

Who distributes Citalopram Sandoz

Sandoz Pty Ltd
 100 Pacific Highway
 North Sydney, NSW 2060
 Australia
 Tel 1800 726 369

This leaflet was revised in November 2025.

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