

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 RENITEC?

RENITEC contains the active ingredient enalapril maleate. RENITEC is used to lower high blood pressure, which doctors call hypertension. It is also used to treat heart failure.

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

2. What should I know before I use RENITEC?

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

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Some medicines may interfere with RENITEC 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 RENITEC?

- Your doctor will tell you how many tablets you need to take each day.
- This depends on your condition and whether you are taking other medicines.

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

5. What should I know while using RENITEC?

Things you should do	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you are using RENITEC.• Go to your doctor regularly for a check-up. Have your blood pressure checked when your doctor says, to make sure RENITEC is working.• If you feel light-headed, dizzy or faint, get up slowly when getting out of bed or standing up.• Make sure you drink enough water during exercise and hot weather when you are taking RENITEC, especially if you sweat a lot.• If you have excessive vomiting and/or diarrhoea while taking RENITEC, tell your doctor.
Things you should not do	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not give RENITEC to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you.
Driving or using machines	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• RENITEC may cause dizziness or light-headedness in some people. Make sure you know how you react to RENITEC before you drive a car, operate machinery, or do anything else that could be dangerous if you are dizzy or light-headed
Drinking alcohol	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If you drink alcohol, dizziness or light-headedness may be worse.
Looking after your medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Keep it in a cool dry place where the temperature stays below 25°C.• Keep your tablets in the blister pack until it is time to take them.

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

6. Are there any side effects?

Common side effects include headache, light-headedness or dizziness, fatigue, dry cough, mild stomach upsets and muscle cramps. Serious side effects include fast or irregular heartbeat, fainting, yellowing of the skin or eyes, skin rash, worrying or frequent infections, signs of dehydration or symptoms of an allergic reaction (i.e. swelling of the face or throat, hives, shortness of breath etc.).

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.

RENITEC®

Active ingredient(s): *enalapril maleate*

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI)

This leaflet provides important information about using RENITEC. **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 RENITEC.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

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

1. Why am I using RENITEC?

RENITEC contains the active ingredient enalapril maleate. RENITEC belongs to a group of medicines called Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) inhibitors.

RENITEC is used to lower high blood pressure, which doctors call hypertension. It is also used to treat heart failure.

One of the ways RENITEC helps lower blood pressure and treat heart failure is that it widens blood vessels. This means that blood is able to pass through them more easily and the heart doesn't have to pump as hard to move blood around the body. This also means that when you place extra demands on your heart, such as during exercise, the heart may cope better so you may not get short of breath as easily.

RENITEC is not addictive.

Hypertension:

Everyone has blood pressure. This pressure helps get your blood all around your body. Your blood pressure may be different at different times of the day, depending on how busy or worried you are. You have hypertension (high blood pressure) when your blood pressure stays higher than is needed, even when you are calm and relaxed.

There are usually no symptoms of hypertension. The only way of knowing that you have hypertension is to have your blood pressure checked on a regular basis. If high blood pressure is not treated it can lead to serious health problems. You may feel fine and have no symptoms, but eventually hypertension can cause stroke, heart disease and kidney failure. RENITEC helps to lower your blood pressure.

Heart Failure:

Heart failure means that the heart muscle cannot pump blood strongly enough to supply all the blood needed throughout the body. Heart failure is not the same as heart attack and does not mean that the heart stops working. Heart failure may start off with no symptoms,

but as the condition progresses, patients may feel short of breath or may get tired easily after light physical activity such as walking. Some patients may wake up short of breath at night. Fluid may collect in different parts of the body, often first noticed as swollen ankles and feet.

RENITEC helps to treat heart failure, whether you have symptoms or not. In many patients with heart failure who have symptoms, RENITEC may slow the progression of heart failure and reduce the need to go to hospital as a result of heart failure. RENITEC may help some of these patients live longer.

In many patients with heart failure who have no symptoms, RENITEC may help to stop the heart muscle from getting weaker. RENITEC may also slow down the development of symptoms, such as shortness of breath, tiredness after light physical activity, or swelling of the ankles and feet. These patients may be less likely to have hospital stays due to heart failure.

By taking RENITEC, heart failure patients may have less chance of having a heart attack.

When used to treat heart failure, RENITEC is almost always used with other medicines called diuretics or fluid tablets. These medicines help the kidney get rid of excess fluid from the body.

2. What should I know before I use RENITEC?

Warnings

Do not use RENITEC if:

- you are allergic to enalapril, or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet.
Symptoms of an allergic reaction may include skin rash, itchiness, shortness of breath, swelling of the face, lips or tongue, muscle pain or tenderness or joint pain. Always check the ingredients to make sure you can use this medicine.
- you have taken any other 'ACE inhibitor' medicines for high blood pressure or heart failure before, which caused your face, lips, tongue, throat, hands or feet to swell up, or made it hard for you to breathe.
If you have had an allergic reaction to an ACE inhibitor before, you may be allergic to RENITEC.
- you have a history of swelling of the face, lips, tongue, throat, hands or feet, for no apparent reason.
- you have diabetes and are taking a medicine called aliskiren to reduce blood pressure.
- you are taking a medicine containing a neprilysin inhibitor (e.g., sacubitril). Do not take RENITEC for at least 36 hours before or after you take sacubitril/valsartan, a medicine containing a neprilysin inhibitor.
- you are pregnant or breast-feeding.
- the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.

Check with your doctor if you:

- have any other medical conditions especially the following:
 - kidney disease, or are undergoing dialysis
 - diabetes
 - heart problems
- have recently suffered from excessive vomiting or diarrhoea
- are following a very low salt diet
- are taking potassium supplements, potassium-sparing agents, potassium-containing salt substitutes or other drugs that may increase serum potassium (e.g., trimethoprim-containing products)
- have had an allergy to any other medicines or any other substances, such as foods, preservatives or dyes
- suffer from low blood pressure (you may notice this as faintness or dizziness, especially when standing)
- are scheduled for surgery and anaesthesia (even at the dentist office), as there may be a sudden fall in blood pressure associated with anaesthesia
- are taking a medicine containing a neprilysin inhibitor (e.g., sacubitril)
- are taking a medicine containing vildagliptin
- take any medicines for any other condition

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.

RENITEC should not be used during pregnancy or while breast-feeding.

Your baby may absorb this medicine in the womb or from breast milk and therefore there is a possibility of harm to the baby.

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 RENITEC and affect how it works.

Medicines that may increase the effect of RENITEC or the risk of side effects include:

- other blood pressure medicines
- diuretic tablets - also called fluid or water tablets
- potassium tablets
- potassium-containing salt substitutes
- potassium-sparing agents (e.g. spironolactone, eplerenone, triamterene, amiloride)

- other drugs that may increase serum potassium (e.g., trimethoprim-containing products)
- arthritis medicines including gold therapy
- mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) inhibitors (e.g. temsirolimus, sirolimus, everolimus) or a medicine containing a neprilysin inhibitor (e.g., sacubitril) or vildagliptin as coadministration with RENITEC could increase the risk for an allergic reaction called angioedema.

Medicines that may reduce the effect of RENITEC include:

- non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicines (NSAIDs or Coxibs/COX-2 inhibitors), used to relieve pain, swelling and other symptoms of inflammation

Medicines that may be affected when taken with RENITEC include:

- lithium, a medicine used to treat mood swings and some types of depression
- insulin or oral antidiabetic medicines. You should be closely monitored for low blood glucose levels, especially during the first month of treatment with RENITEC

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

4. How do I use RENITEC?

How much to take

- Your doctor will tell you how many tablets you need to take each day.
- This depends on your condition and whether you are taking other medicines.
- Take RENITEC only when prescribed by your doctor.
- Follow the instructions provided and use RENITEC until your doctor tells you to stop. RENITEC helps control your high blood pressure and helps improve your heart failure, but does not cure it. Therefore RENITEC must be taken every day.

For high blood pressure:

- For most patients, the usual starting dose is 5 mg taken once a day.
- Some patients may need a lower starting dose.
- The dose may need to be increased depending on your blood pressure.
- Most patients take between 10 to 40 mg each day.

For heart failure:

- The usual starting dose is 2.5 mg taken once a day.
- Depending on your response, this dose may need to be increased up to 20 mg each day.
- This dose may be taken once a day or divided into two doses per day.

When to take RENITEC

- RENITEC should be taken at about the same time each day. Taking your tablet(s) at the same time each day

will have the best effect. It will also help you remember when to take the tablets.

- It does not matter if you take RENITEC before or after food.

How to take RENITEC

- Swallow RENITEC with a glass of water.

If you forget to take RENITEC

RENITEC should be used regularly at the same time each day. If you miss your dose at the usual time, take it as soon as you remember, and then go back to taking your tablet(s) 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 have trouble remembering to take your tablets, ask your pharmacist for some hints.

If you use too much RENITEC

If you take too many tablets, you will probably feel light-headed or dizzy, or you may faint.

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

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 RENITEC?

Things you should do

- **Have your blood pressure checked when your doctor says, to make sure RENITEC is working.**
- **If you feel light-headed, dizzy or faint, get up slowly when getting out of bed or standing up.**
You may feel light-headed or dizzy, especially if you are also taking a diuretic (fluid tablet). This may be because your blood pressure is falling suddenly. Standing up slowly, especially when you get up from bed or chairs, will help your body get used to the change in position and blood pressure. If this problem gets worse or continues, talk to your doctor.
- **If you plan to have surgery (even at the dentist) that needs a general anaesthetic, tell your doctor or dentist that you are taking RENITEC.**
Your blood pressure may drop suddenly.
- **Make sure you drink enough water during exercise and hot weather when you are taking RENITEC, especially if you sweat a lot.**

If you do not drink enough water while taking RENITEC, you may faint or feel light-headed or sick. This is because your blood pressure is dropping suddenly. If you continue to feel unwell, tell your doctor.

- **If you have excessive vomiting and/or diarrhoea while taking RENITEC, tell your doctor.**
This can also mean that you are losing too much water and salt, and may drop your blood pressure too much.
- **Go to your doctor regularly for a check-up.**
Your doctor may occasionally do a blood test to check your potassium level in the blood and to see how your kidneys are working.

Call your doctor straight away if you:

- become pregnant while taking RENITEC
- feel any light-headedness or dizziness after you take your first dose of RENITEC or if your dose is increased. This is especially important if you are taking RENITEC for heart failure.

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

Things you should not do

- Do not give RENITEC to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you.

Things that would be helpful for your blood pressure or heart failure

Some self-help measures suggested below may help your condition. Talk to your doctor or pharmacist about these measures and for more information.

- **Alcohol** - your doctor may advise you to limit your alcohol intake.
- **Diet** - eat a healthy diet which includes plenty of fresh vegetables, fruit, bread, cereals and fish. Also eat less fat and sugar.
- **Exercise** - regular exercise helps to reduce blood pressure and helps the heart get fitter, but it is important not to overdo it. Walking is good exercise, but try to find a route that is fairly flat. Before starting any exercise, ask your doctor about the best kind of programme for you.
- **Salt** - your doctor may advise you to watch the amount of salt in your diet. To reduce your salt intake you should avoid using salt in cooking or at the table.
- **Smoking** - your doctor may advise you to stop smoking or at least cut down.
- **Weight** - your doctor may suggest losing some weight to help lower your blood pressure and help lessen the amount of work your heart has to do. Some people may need a dietician's help to lose weight.

Driving or using machines

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

RENITEC may cause dizziness or light-headedness in some people, especially after the first dose or if the dose is increased. Make sure you know how you react to RENITEC

before you drive a car, operate machinery, or do anything else that could be dangerous if you are dizzy or light-headed.

Drinking alcohol

Tell your doctor if you drink alcohol.

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

Looking after your medicine

- RENITEC tablets should be kept in a cool dry place where the temperature stays below 25°C.
- Keep your tablets in the blister pack until it is time to take them. If you take the tablets out of the blister pack and store them in another container they will not keep well and they may become soft and crumbly.

Follow the instructions in the carton 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
<p>Heart and circulation-related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • light-headedness or dizziness because blood pressure is too low <p>Respiratory-related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dry cough <p>Gastrointestinal-related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mild stomach upsets such as feeling sick, diarrhoea, or stomach pains <p>Muscle/skeleton-related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • muscle cramps <p>General conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • headache • fatigue 	<p>Speak to your doctor if you have any of these less serious side effects and they worry you.</p>

Serious side effects

Serious side effects	What to do
<p>Allergic reaction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • swelling of the face, lips, mouth or throat which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing • swelling of the hands, feet, or ankles <p>Skin-related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pinkish, itchy swellings on the skin, also called hives or nettle rash <p>Heart and circulation-related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • chest pain, angina • collapse, numbness or weakness of arms or legs <p>Respiratory-related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wheeziness due to tightness in the chest 	<p>Stop taking RENITEC, 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>

Serious side effects

<p>Heart and circulation-related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• changes in the way your heart beats, for example, if you notice it beating faster• fainting <p>Gastrointestinal-related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• yellowing of the skin and eyes, also called jaundice• fainting <p>Skin-related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• itchy skin rash or other skin problems• signs of worrying or frequent infections such as fever, severe chills, sore throat or mouth ulcers <p>Kidney-related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• passing less urine than is normal for you <p>General conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• signs of dehydration such as nausea, vomiting, muscle cramps, headache, drowsiness and tiredness. If untreated, mental confusion and fits may develop. Your doctor may need to monitor your blood sodium levels.	<p>Tell your doctor immediately if you notice any of these serious side effects. You may need urgent medical attention.</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 RENITEC contains

Active ingredient (main ingredient)	enalapril maleate 5, 10 or 20 mg per tablet
Other ingredients (inactive ingredients)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• lactose monohydrate• sodium bicarbonate• maize starch• pregelatinised maize starch• magnesium stearate• iron oxide red (RENITEC 10 mg and RENITEC 20 mg)• iron oxide yellow (RENITEC 20 mg)
Potential allergens	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• lactose• RENITEC does not contain gluten, sucrose, tartrazine or any other azo dyes.

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

What RENITEC looks like

RENITEC comes in three types of tablets:

- RENITEC M is a white, barrel-shaped tablet with RENITEC marked on one side and scored on the other side (Aust R 10514).
- RENITEC is rust-red, barrel-shaped tablet with RENITEC marked on one side and scored on the other side (Aust R 10521).
- RENITEC 20 is a - peach coloured, barrel-shaped tablet with MSD714 marked on one side (Aust R 10515).

A box of RENITEC contains 30 tablets.

Not all strengths may be available in Australia.

Who distributes RENITEC

Organon Pharma Pty Ltd
Level 5, 66 King St
Sydney NSW 2000
AUSTRALIA

This leaflet was prepared in February 2025.