

# Gliclazide Sandoz MR®

## 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 Gliclazide Sandoz MR?

Gliclazide Sandoz MR contains the active ingredient gliclazide. Gliclazide Sandoz MR is used to control blood glucose (sugar) in patients with Type II diabetes mellitus. This type of diabetes is also known as non-insulin-dependent diabetes (NIDDM), or maturity-onset diabetes). Gliclazide Sandoz MR is used when diet and exercise are not enough to control your blood glucose. Gliclazide Sandoz MR can be used alone or together with insulin or other medicines for treating diabetes. For more information, see Section [1. Why am I using Gliclazide Sandoz MR?](#) in the full CMI.

### 2. What should I know before I use Gliclazide Sandoz MR?

Do not use if you have ever had an allergic reaction to gliclazide or any of the ingredients listed at the end of the CMI.

Do not use if you have had an allergic reaction to any other sulphonylureas, or related medicines such as sulfa antibiotics or to thiazide diuretics (a type of “fluid” or “water” tablet).

**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 Gliclazide Sandoz MR?](#) in the full CMI.

### 3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Some medicines may interfere with Gliclazide Sandoz MR 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 Gliclazide Sandoz MR?

- Your doctor will tell you how many tablets to take each day. They may increase or decrease the dose depending on your blood glucose levels.
- Swallow the tablets with a glass of water.
- It is important to take your Gliclazide Sandoz MR at the same time each day – usually with breakfast. Taking Gliclazide Sandoz MR with food can help to minimise the risk of hypoglycaemia. Do not skip meals while taking Gliclazide Sandoz MR. More instructions can be found in Section [4. How do I use Gliclazide Sandoz MR?](#) in the full CMI.

### 5. What should I know while using Gliclazide Sandoz MR?

<b>Things you should do</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you are using Gliclazide Sandoz MR.</li><li>• Make sure you check your blood glucose levels regularly. This is the best way to tell if your diabetes is being controlled properly. Your doctor or diabetes educator will show you how and when to do this.</li><li>• Make sure you, your friends, family and work colleagues can recognise the symptoms of hypoglycaemia and hyperglycaemia and know how to treat them.</li></ul>
<b>Things you should not do</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not stop taking Gliclazide Sandoz MR or change the dosage, without checking with your doctor.</li><li>• Do not skip meals while taking Gliclazide Sandoz MR.</li></ul>
<b>Driving or using machines</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Be careful before you drive or use any machines or tools until you know how Gliclazide Sandoz MR affects you. Gliclazide Sandoz MR may cause dizziness and drowsiness in some people.</li></ul>
<b>Drinking alcohol</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Tell your doctor if you drink alcohol. If you drink alcohol while taking Gliclazide Sandoz MR, you may get flushing, headache, breathing difficulties, rapid heart beat, stomach pains or feel sick and vomit.</li></ul>
<b>Looking after your medicine</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Store it in a cool dry place below 30°C away from moisture, heat or sunlight.</li><li>• Keep your tablets in the pack until it is time to take them. Gliclazide Sandoz MR will not keep well outside its blister packaging.</li></ul>

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

### 6. Are there any side effects?

**Common side effects:** hypoglycaemia, hyperglycaemia, runny or blocked nose, back pain, headache, dizziness, stomach upset.

**Serious side effects:** skin rash, redness itching and/or hives, blisters, angioedema. 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.

# Gliclazide Sandoz MR<sup>®</sup>

Active ingredient(s): *gliclazide* (pronounced gli-cla-zide)

## Consumer Medicine Information (CMI)

This leaflet provides important information about using Gliclazide Sandoz MR. **You should also speak to your doctor, pharmacist or diabetes educator if you would like further information or if you have any concerns or questions about using Gliclazide Sandoz MR.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

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

## 1. Why am I using Gliclazide Sandoz MR?

**Gliclazide Sandoz MR contains the active ingredient gliclazide.** Gliclazide Sandoz MR belongs to a group of medicines called sulphonylureas. The medicine releases the active ingredient gliclazide progressively over 24 hours.

**Gliclazide Sandoz MR is used to control blood glucose (sugar) in patients with Type II diabetes mellitus. This type of diabetes is also known as non-insulin-dependent diabetes (NIDDM), or maturity-onset diabetes.**

**Gliclazide Sandoz MR is used when diet and exercise are not enough to control your blood glucose.**

**Gliclazide Sandoz MR can be used alone or together with insulin or other medicines for treating diabetes.**

## 2. What should I know before I use Gliclazide Sandoz MR?

### Warnings

**Do not use Gliclazide Sandoz MR if:**

- you are allergic to gliclazide, 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 had an allergic reaction to any other sulphonylureas, or related medicines such as sulfa antibiotics or to thiazide diuretics (a type of “fluid” or “water” tablet).

Symptoms of an allergic reaction to Gliclazide Sandoz MR or to these medicines may include skin rash, itchiness or hives, shortness of breath, swelling of the face, lips or tongue, muscle pain or tenderness or joint pain. If you are

not sure if you have an allergy to Gliclazide Sandoz MR, check with your doctor.

- the expiry date (EXP) printed on the pack. If you take it after the expiry date has passed, it may not work as well.
- are pregnant or trying to become pregnant
- are breastfeeding or plan to breast-feed
- the packing is torn or shows signs of tampering. If it is damaged, return it to your pharmacist for disposal.
- have Type 1 diabetes mellitus (also known as insulin-dependent diabetes (IDDM), or juvenile-onset diabetes)
- have unstable diabetes
- have diabetic ketoacidosis (a problem which affects the acidity of your blood and can lead to coma – which is mainly associated with Type 1 diabetes)
- have severe kidney disease
- have severe liver disease
- are taking an antibiotic medicine containing the active ingredient miconazole

If you are not sure whether you should start taking Gliclazide Sandoz MR, talk to your doctor.

### Check with your doctor if you:

- are allergic to any of the ingredients list at the end of this leaflet; to any other medicines; or to any other substances, such as foods, preservatives or dyes
- have any of the following medical conditions:
  - kidney disease
  - liver disease
  - a history of diabetic coma
  - adrenal, pituitary or thyroid problems
  - heart failure
- have any medical condition, or do anything, that may increase the risk of hyperglycaemia – for example:
  - you are ill or feeling unwell (especially with fever or infection)
  - you are injured
  - you are having surgery
  - you are taking less Gliclazide Sandoz MR than prescribed
  - you are taking less exercise than normal
  - you are eating more carbohydrate than normal
  - drinking alcoholic drinks
  - not eating regular meals
  - taking more exercise than usual

If you have not told your doctor, pharmacist or diabetes educator about any of the above, tell them before you start taking Gliclazide Sandoz MR.

- take any medicines for any other condition
- have an intolerance to some sugars as Gliclazide Sandoz MR contains lactose
- have a family history of or know you have the hereditary condition glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency (abnormality of red

blood cells), lowering of the haemoglobin level  
breakdown of red blood cells (haemolytic anemia) can occur.

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.

Gliclazide Sandoz MR may affect your developing baby if you take it during pregnancy. Insulin is more suitable for controlling blood glucose during pregnancy. Your doctor will usually replace Gliclazide Sandoz MR with insulin while you are pregnant.

Gliclazide Sandoz MR is not recommended while you are breastfeeding. It is not known whether Gliclazide Sandoz MR passes into breast milk.

### **For children**

- Do not give Gliclazide Sandoz MR to a child. There is no experience with the use of Gliclazide Sandoz MR in children.

### **For older people**

- Elderly people can generally use Gliclazide Sandoz MR safely. There are not special instructions for older people taking Gliclazide Sandoz MR.

## **3. What if I am taking other medicines?**

Tell your doctor, pharmacist or diabetes educator 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.

Taking Gliclazide Sandoz MR may change the effect of some medicines, and some medicines may affect how well Gliclazide Sandoz MR works. You may need different amounts of your medication or to take different medicines.

**Some medicines may lead to low blood glucose (hypoglycaemia) by increasing the blood-glucose-lowering effect of Gliclazide Sandoz MR.**

**These include:**

- some medicines used to treat fungal or yeast infections (miconazole which is contraindicated)
- alcohol
- other medicines used to treat diabetes (such as biguanides and insulin)

- some medicines used to treat high blood pressure and other heart conditions (including angiotensin receptor blocker, beta-blockers)
- some medicines used to treat depression and other mental illness (MAOIs)
- some cholesterol-lowering medicines (clofibrate)
- some medicines used to treat arthritis, pain and inflammation (including high dose aspirin, ibuprofen, phenylbutazone)
- some antibiotics (chloramphenicol; tetracyclines; long-acting sulphonamides)
- some medicines used to treat acid reflux and stomach ulcers.

**Some medicines may lead to high blood glucose (hyperglycaemia) by weakening the blood-glucose-lowering effect of Gliclazide Sandoz MR.**

**These include:**

- alcohol
- some medicines for epilepsy (danazol)
- some medicines used to treat depression and other mental illness (chlorpromazine)
- St John's Wort (*Hypericum perforatum*) preparations used to treat depression
- some hormones used in hormone replacement therapy and oral contraceptives (oestrogen, progesterone)
- some medicines for asthma (salbutamol, intravenous terbutaline)
- barbiturates, medicines used for sedation
- glucocorticoids

**Some medicines may lead to unstable blood glucose (low blood sugar and high blood sugar) when taken at the same time as Gliclazide Sandoz MR, especially in elderly patients. These include:**

- A class of antibiotics called fluoroquinolones

**Gliclazide Sandoz MR may change the effects of some other medicines. These include:**

- some medicines used to prevent blood clots (warfarin)

You may need different amounts of your medicine or you may need to take different medicines. Your doctor, pharmacist or diabetes educator can tell you what to do if you are taking any of these medicines. They also have a more complete list of medicines to be careful with or avoid while taking Gliclazide Sandoz MR.

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

## **4. How do I use Gliclazide Sandoz MR?**

### **How much to take**

- Follow the instructions provided and use Gliclazide Sandoz MR until your doctor tells you to stop.
- Your doctor will tell you how many tablets to take each day. They may increase or decrease the dose, depending on your blood glucose levels.

## When to take Gliclazide Sandoz MR

- It is important to take your Gliclazide Sandoz MR at the same time each day – usually with breakfast. Taking Gliclazide Sandoz MR with food can help to minimise the risk of hypoglycaemia.
- Do not skip meals while taking Gliclazide Sandoz MR.

## How to take Gliclazide Sandoz MR

- Follow all directions given to you by your doctor, pharmacist, and diabetes educator carefully. They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet
- Swallow the tablets with a glass of water. Gliclazide Sandoz MR 30 mg tablets must be swallowed whole, and should not be broken in half, crushed or chewed. Gliclazide Sandoz MR 60 mg tablets can be broken in half. However, they should not be crushed or chewed. Crushing or chewing the tablets may change the effectiveness of the tablet.
- If you do not understand the instructions on the box, ask your doctor or pharmacist for help. Your doctor will tell you how many tablets to take each day. They may increase or decrease the dose, depending on your blood glucose levels.

## How long to take Gliclazide Sandoz MR

Continue taking Gliclazide Sandoz MR for as long as your doctor recommends. Make sure you keep enough Gliclazide Sandoz MR to last over weekends and holidays. Gliclazide Sandoz MR will help control your diabetes but will not (cure) it. Therefore, you may have to take it for a long time.

## If you forget to use Gliclazide Sandoz MR

Gliclazide Sandoz MR should be used regularly at the same time each day.

**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 you remember (with food), then go back to taking your tablets as you would normally.**

Missed doses can cause high blood glucose (hyperglycaemia).

If you are not sure whether to skip the dose, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

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

If you double a dose, this may cause low blood glucose (hypoglycaemia).

## If you use too much Gliclazide Sandoz MR

If you think that you or anyone else have used too much Gliclazide Sandoz MR, you may need urgent medical attention.

**You should immediately:**

- phone the Poisons Information Centre (by calling 13 11 26), or
- contact your doctor, or
- contact Diabetes Australia

- go to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital.

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

If you take too much Gliclazide Sandoz MR together with other medicines for diabetes or alcohol, you may experience symptoms of low blood glucose (hypoglycaemia).

If not treated quickly, these symptoms may progress to loss of co-ordination, slurred speech, confusion, loss of consciousness and fitting.

**At first signs of hypoglycaemia, raise your blood glucose quickly by following the instructions at the end of the leaflet.**

**If you experience any of these symptoms, immediately get medical help.**

## 5. What should I know while using Gliclazide Sandoz MR?

### Things you should do

- If you become pregnant while you are taking Gliclazide Sandoz MR, tell your doctor.
- If you are about to start taking any new medicines, tell your doctor and pharmacist that you are taking Gliclazide Sandoz MR.
- Take Gliclazide Sandoz MR exactly as your doctor has prescribed. Otherwise you may not get the full benefits from treatment.
- Make sure you check your blood glucose levels regularly. This is the best way to tell if your diabetes is being controlled properly. Your doctor or diabetes educator will show you how and when to do this.
- Make sure you, your friends, family and work colleagues can recognise the symptoms of hypoglycaemia and hyperglycaemia and know how to treat them. Instructions in the section 'Recognising and treating hyPOglycaemia' and 'Recognising and treating hyPERglycaemia' can help you with this.
- Visit your doctor regularly so that they can check on your progress.
- Carefully follow your doctor's and dietician's advice on diet, drinking alcohol and exercise.
- Tell your doctor immediately if you notice the return of any symptoms of hyperglycaemia that you had before starting Gliclazide Sandoz MR. These may include lethargy, tiredness, headache, thirst, passing large amounts of urine and blurred vision. These may be signs that Gliclazide Sandoz MR is no longer working, even though you may have been taking it successfully for some time.

Remind any doctor, dentist, diabetes educator or pharmacist you visit that you are using Gliclazide Sandoz MR.

### Things you should not do

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

- Do not use Gliclazide Sandoz MR to treat other complaints unless your doctor tells you to.
- Do not stop taking Gliclazide Sandoz MR or change the dosage, without checking with your doctor.
- Do not skip meals while taking Gliclazide Sandoz MR.

### Things to be careful of

- **Protect your skin when you are in the sun, especially between 10am and 3pm.** Sulphonylureas (the group of medicines that Gliclazide Sandoz MR belongs to) may cause your skin to be more sensitive to sunlight than it is normally. Exposure to sunlight may cause a skin rash, itching, redness or severe sunburn.
- **If outdoors, wear protective clothing and use a 30+ sunscreen. If your skin does appear to be burning, tell your doctor immediately.**
- **If you are travelling, it is good idea to:**
  - wear some form of identification showing you have diabetes
  - carry some form of sugar to treat hypoglycaemia if it occurs, for example, sugar sachets or jelly beans
  - carry emergency food rations in case of a delay, for example, dried fruit, biscuits or muesli bars
  - keep Gliclazide Sandoz MR readily available
- **If you become sick with a cold, fever or flu, it is very important to continue taking Gliclazide Sandoz MR, even if you feel unable to eat your normal meal. If you have trouble eating solid food, use sugar-sweetened drinks as a carbohydrate substitute or eat small amounts of bland food.**  
Your diabetes educator or dietician can give you a list of foods to use for sick days.

### Recognising and treating hypOGlycaemica (very LOW blood sugar levels)

Hypoglycaemia may occur during Gliclazide Sandoz MR treatment. The first signs of hypoglycaemia are usually weakness, trembling or shaking, sweating, light headedness, dizziness, headache or lack of concentration, irritability, tearfulness, hunger, and/or numbness around lips and tongue.

**At the first signs of hypoglycaemia take some sugar to raise your blood sugar level quickly.**

Do this by eating 5 to 7 jelly beans, 3 teaspoons of sugar or honey, drinking half a can of non-diet soft drink, taking 2-3 glucose tablets or a tube of glucose gel.

**Then take some extra carbohydrates –**

such as plain biscuits, fruit or milk – unless you are within 10-15 minutes of your next meal. Taking this extra carbohydrate will help to prevent a second drop in your blood glucose level.

**If not treated quickly,**

hypoglycaemia symptoms may progress to loss of co-ordination, slurred speech, confusion, fits or loss of consciousness.

**If hypoglycaemia symptoms do not get better straight away after taking sugar then go to the Accident and Emergency department at your nearest hospital – if necessary by calling an ambulance.**

**Contact your doctor or diabetes educator for advice if you are concerned about hypoglycaemia.**

### Recognising and treating hyperGlycaemia (HIGH blood sugar levels)

Some people may feel fine when their glucose levels are high. Others notice symptoms of hyperglycaemia like tiredness, lack of energy, thirst, passing large amounts of urine, headache, and/or blurred vision.

If you notice symptoms of hyperglycaemia, or your blood sugar levels are high, tell your doctor immediately. You may need adjustments of the dose or type of medicines you are taking. It is very important to control high blood glucose whether or not you feel unwell. This really helps to avoid serious long-term health problems, which can involve the heart, eyes, circulation, and/or kidneys.

**If you experience any of the signs of hyperglycaemia (high blood glucose) contact your doctor or diabetes educator for advice immediately.**

### Driving or using machines

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

**Also, be especially careful not to let your blood glucose levels fall too low.**

Gliclazide Sandoz MR may cause dizziness and drowsiness in some people. Low blood glucose levels may also slow your reaction time and affect your ability to drive or operate machinery. Refer to the section 'recognising and treating hypOGlycaemia (very LOW blood sugar levels)' contains advice about recognising and treating hypoglycaemia.

Drinking alcohol can make this worse. If either of these occurs, do not drive, operate machinery or do anything else that could be dangerous.

### Drinking alcohol

**Tell your doctor if you drink alcohol.**

If you drink alcohol while taking Gliclazide Sandoz MR, you may get flushing, headache, breathing difficulties, rapid heart beat, stomach pains or feel sick and vomit.

### Looking after your medicine

- Keep your tablets in the pack until it is time to take them.  
Gliclazide Sandoz MR will not keep well outside its blister packaging.

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

Store it in a cool dry place below 30°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.

Heat and dampness can destroy some medicines.

### Keep it where young children cannot reach it.

A locked cupboard at least one-and-a-half metres above the ground is a good place to store medicines.

### 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.

Gliclazide Sandoz MR helps most people with Type 2 diabetes, but it may sometimes have unwanted side effects.

### Less serious side effects

Less serious side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• hyPOglycaemia and hyPERglycaemia. A section 'Recognising and treating hyPERglycaemia' and 'Recognising and treating hyPOglycaemia' contains advice.</li><li>• runny or blocked nose, sneezing, facial pressure or pain, bronchitis, sore throat and discomfort when swallowing, upper respiratory infection, coughing</li><li>• back pain, arthralgia, arthrosis,</li><li>• high blood pressure, chest pain</li><li>• headache, unusual weakness</li><li>• viral infection, urinary tract infection</li><li>• dizziness</li><li>• stomach upset with symptoms like feeling sick, stomach pain, vomiting, diarrhoea or constipation</li><li>• decrease in the number of cells in the blood (e.g. platelets, red and white blood cells) which may cause paleness, prolonged bleeding, bruising, sore throat and fever have been reported. These symptoms usually vanish when the treatment is discontinued</li><li>• increase of some hepatic enzymes levels, and exceptionally a liver disease</li><li>• your vision may be affected for a short time especially at the start of</li></ul>	<p><b>Speak to your doctor if you have any of these less serious side effects and they worry you.</b></p> <p><b>They are generally mild and do not cause patients to stop taking Gliclazide Sandoz MR</b></p>

treatment. This effect is due to changes in blood sugar levels.

### Serious side effects

Serious side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Skin rash, redness itching and/ or hives, blisters, angioedema (rapid swelling of tissues such as eyelids, face, lips, mouth, tongue or throat that may result in breathing difficulty) have been reported. Rash may progress to widespread blistering or peeling of the skin and may be the first sign of rare life-threatening conditions (e.g. Steven-Johnson syndrome (SJS), toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) and severe hypersensitivity reactions (DRESS). Exceptionally, DRESS have been reported: initially a rash on the face then an extended rash with a high temperature.</li></ul>	<p><b>Stop taking Gliclazide Sandoz MR. 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.</b></p>
<p>As for other sulphonylureas, the following adverse events have been observed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• cases of severe changes in the number of blood cells and allergic inflammation of the wall of blood vessels</li><li>• reduction in blood sodium (hyponatraemia)</li><li>• symptoms of liver impairment (e.g. jaundice) which in most cases disappeared after withdrawal of the sulphonylurea, but may lead to life-threatening liver failure in isolated cases.</li></ul>	

**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](http://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 Gliclazide Sandoz MR contains

<b>Active ingredient (main ingredient)</b>	Each tablet of Gliclazide Sandoz MR contains 30 mg or 60 mg of gliclazide.
<b>Other ingredients (inactive ingredients)</b>	Lactose monohydrate Hypromellose Magnesium stearate Purified water
<b>Potential allergens</b>	Contains sugars as lactose

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

### What Gliclazide Sandoz MR looks like

Gliclazide Sandoz MR 30 mg – white to off-white, biconvex capsule shaped tablet engraved with 'G30' on one side and plain on other side. Pack size of 20 or 100 (Aust R 366611).

Gliclazide Sandoz MR 60 mg – white to off-white, biconvex oval shaped tablet with a deep break line on both sides. One side is engraved with 'G' and '60' on other side of break line. Pack size of 20 or 60 (Aust R 366610).

### Who distributes Gliclazide Sandoz MR

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

This leaflet was revised in November 2024.