

APO-VENLAFAXINE XR

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 APO-VENLAFAXINE XR?

APO-VENLAFAXINE XR contains the active ingredient venlafaxine hydrochloride. APO-VENLAFAXINE XR is used in the treatment and prevention of relapse of depression. It is also used in the treatment of panic attacks and anxiety, including avoidance or fear of social situations. For more information, see Section [1. Why am I using APO-VENLAFAXINE XR?](#) in the full CMI.

2. What should I know before I use APO-VENLAFAXINE XR?

Do not use if you have ever had an allergic reaction to venlafaxine 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 APO-VENLAFAXINE XR?](#) in the full CMI.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Some medicines may interfere with APO-VENLAFAXINE XR 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 APO-VENLAFAXINE XR?

- Your doctor will tell you how many capsules you need to take each day. This may depend on your age, your condition and whether or not you are taking any other medicines.
- Swallow the capsules whole with a glass of water. Do not divide, crush, chew or dissolve the capsules in water.

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

5. What should I know while using APO-VENLAFAXINE XR?

Things you should do	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you are using APO-VENLAFAXINE XR.Watch carefully for signs that your depression or anxiety is getting worse, especially in the first few weeks of treatment, or if your dose has changed.Tell your doctor immediately if you have any symptoms of serotonin syndrome, or if you have any thoughts about suicide or doing harm to yourself.
Things you should not do	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Do not suddenly stop taking this medicine or lower the dose if you have been taking it for some time.
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 APO-VENLAFAXINE XR affects you. APO-VENLAFAXINE XR capsules may make you feel drowsy.
Drinking alcohol	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Avoid drinking alcohol while you are taking APO-VENLAFAXINE XR.
Looking after your medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Store it in a cool dry place below 30°C away from moisture, heat or sunlight.Keep it where children cannot reach it.

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

6. Are there any side effects?

Speak to our doctor or pharmacist if you have nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, diarrhoea, constipation, change in behaviour, feeling drowsy, headache, rapid heartbeat, sweating, hot flushes, rash, itchiness, weight change, blurred vision or dry mouth. Call your doctor immediately if you have muscle tremors, abnormal facial movements, feeling of apathy, hallucinations, agitation, confusion, muscle weakness, numbness, shortness of breath, bleeding, bruising more easily than normal or sensitivity to sunlight. Call your doctor immediately or go to Emergency at your nearest hospital if you have fits or seizures, signs of allergy, sudden fever with sweating, rapid heartbeat and muscle stiffness, palpitation, intense chest pain, dark or red urine, yellowing of skin or eyeballs, signs of infection, black sticky bowel motions, bloody diarrhoea, high fever, confusion and abrupt muscle contraction.

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.

APO-VENLAFAXINE XR Capsules

Active ingredient: *venlafaxine (hydrochloride)*

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI)

This leaflet provides important information about using APO-VENLAFAXINE XR.

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 APO-VENLAFAXINE XR.

Where to find information in this leaflet:

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

1. Why am I using APO-VENLAFAXINE XR?

APO-VENLAFAXINE XR contains the active ingredient venlafaxine hydrochloride. It belongs to a class of medications for depression and anxiety, called Serotonin-Noradrenaline Reuptake Inhibitors (SNRIs).

Serotonin and noradrenaline are chemical messengers that allow certain nerves in the brain to work. APO-VENLAFAXINE XR capsules increase the level of these two messengers. Experts think this is how it helps to restore your feeling of wellness.

APO-VENLAFAXINE XR is not addictive.

APO-VENLAFAXINE XR is used in the treatment and prevention of relapse of depression. It is also used in the treatment of panic attacks and anxiety, including avoidance or fear of social situations.

Depression can affect your whole body and may cause emotional and physical symptoms such as feeling low in spirit, being unable to enjoy life, poor appetite or overeating, disturbed sleep, loss of sex drive, lack of energy and feeling guilty over nothing.

Excessive anxiety is a condition in which you feel constantly and uncontrollably worried and distressed. It may also make you feel irritable, and cause difficulty in thinking and sleeping. Other common symptoms associated with anxiety may include a dry mouth, a lump in the throat, cold clammy hands, diarrhoea and nausea.

Depression and anxiety are treatable illnesses. Anxiety or tension associated with the normal stress of everyday life usually does not require treatment with medicines.

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

Your doctor may have prescribed it for another reason.

Use in Children

Do not give APO-VENLAFAXINE XR to children or adolescents under 18 years of age.

The safety and effectiveness of APO-VENLAFAXINE XR in this age group have not been established.

2. What should I know before I use APO-VENLAFAXINE XR?

Warnings

Do not use APO-VENLAFAXINE XR if:

- you are taking other medications for depression known as monoamine oxidase inhibitors, even if you have stopped taking them now, but have taken them within the last 14 days.
- you are allergic to venlafaxine, or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet. Symptoms of an allergic reaction may include:
 - Rash, itching or hives on the skin
 - Swelling of the face, lips, tongue, throat or other parts of the body
 - Shortness of breath, wheezing or troubled breathing; difficulty swallowing.

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

If you are not sure whether you should be taking APO-VENLAFAXINE XR, talk to your doctor.

Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you:

- have any other medical conditions
- take any medicines for any other condition
- have allergies to any other medicines, foods, preservatives or dyes.

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 or pharmacist if you are pregnant or intend to become pregnant.

APO-VENLAFAXINE XR is not recommended for use during pregnancy. Your doctor will discuss the risks and benefits of using this medicine if you are pregnant. One of these risks is that newborn babies, whose mothers have been taking APO-VENLAFAXINE XR in the last few months of pregnancy, may experience problems soon after delivery,

including breathing difficulties, seizures and lack of oxygen in their blood.

If you take APO-VENLAFAXINE XR or similar anti-depressants mid to late in your pregnancy, you may develop a condition known as "pre-eclampsia", which is characterised by persistent high blood pressure during or after pregnancy. Symptoms of preeclampsia can include headaches, abdominal pain, shortness of breath or burning behind the sternum, nausea and vomiting, confusion, heightened state of anxiety, and/or visual disturbances such as oversensitivity to light, blurred vision, or seeing flashing spots or auras.

If you take APO-VENLAFAXINE XR or similar antidepressants in the last month of your pregnancy, you may experience heavy vaginal bleeding shortly after birth (postpartum haemorrhage).

Continuing treatment with APO-VENLAFAXINE XR or similar antidepressants during pregnancy should be strictly as directed by your doctor. Symptoms of a relapse may occur if treatment is discontinued, even if major depression was previously under control.

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

APO-VENLAFAXINE XR passes into breast milk and there is a possibility that the breast-fed baby may be affected. For this reason, the use of APO-VENLAFAXINE XR is not recommended in breast-feeding women.

Tell your doctor if you have or have had any of the following medical conditions:

- A history of fits (seizures or convulsions)
- A personal history or family history of bipolar disorder
- A history of aggression
- A history of restlessness or difficulty sitting still
- Diabetes
- Blood pressure problems
- Glaucoma (increased pressure in the eye)
- A tendency to bleed more than normal or you are taking medicines to prevent blood clots
- Raised cholesterol levels or you are taking medicines to lower cholesterol
- Problems with your kidneys or liver
- Problems with your heart, especially conditions causing irregular heartbeats.

Your doctor may wish to do some heart tests such as an electrocardiogram (ECG) or blood tests during treatment with APO-VENLAFAXINE XR.

Tell your doctor if you plan to have surgery.

If you have not told your doctor about any of the above, tell them before you start taking APO-VENLAFAXINE XR.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any other medicines, including:

- all prescription medicines
- medicines for weight loss
- all medicines, vitamins, herbal supplements or natural therapies you buy without a prescription from a

pharmacy, supermarket, naturopath or health food shop.

Do not start to take any other medicine while you are taking APO-VENLAFAXINE XR, unless it is prescribed or approved by your doctor.

Some medicines may interfere with APO-VENLAFAXINE XR, or APO-VENLAFAXINE XR may interfere with these medicines. These include:

- Medications for depression known as monoamine oxidase inhibitors (such as moclobemide, linezolid, phenelzine and tranylcypromine), even if you have stopped taking them now, but have taken them within the last 14 days. Your doctor or pharmacist can tell you what to do if you are taking any of these medicines
- Allow at least 7 days after stopping APO-VENLAFAXINE XR before starting a MAOI. Taking this medicine with a MAOI, or within 7 days of taking a MAOI, may cause a serious reaction with a sudden increase in body temperature, extremely high blood pressure and severe convulsions. The appropriate washout period is needed to prevent severe adverse reactions.
- Any other medications for depression, anxiety, obsessive-compulsive disorder or premenstrual dysphoric disorder, including St John's wort
- Medicines for treating mental disorders such as haloperidol, risperidone, lithium or clozapine
- Tramadol, fentanyl, tapentadol, pethidine and methadone used to treat strong pain
- Medicines used to treat Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) such as dexamphetamine and Lisdexamphetamine
- Cimetidine for reflux and stomach ulcers
- Triptans used to treat migraine
- Amiodarone or quinidine used to treat irregular heartbeats.

Your doctor may do some tests such as an electrocardiogram (ECG) or blood tests if you are taking either of these medicines whilst taking APO-VENLAFAXINE XR.

- Metoprolol for high blood pressure or angina
- Medicines used to prevent blood clotting such as anticoagulants and platelet inhibitors
- Indinavir for viral infections
- Antibiotics such as erythromycin and linezolid for bacterial infections
- Ketoconazole or fluconazole for fungal infections.

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

Your doctor and pharmacist have more information on medicines to be careful with or avoid while taking APO-VENLAFAXINE XR.

4. How do I use APO-VENLAFAXINE XR?

Follow all directions given to you by your doctor or pharmacist carefully.

They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.

If you do not understand the instructions on the box, ask your doctor or pharmacist for help.

How much to take

Your doctor will tell you how many capsules you need to take each day. This may depend on your age, your condition and whether or not you are taking any other medicines.

Depression and Anxiety

The usual starting dose is 75mg taken once daily. After 2 weeks, your doctor may increase the dose to 150 mg a day.

Panic attacks

The usual starting dose is 37.5 mg taken once daily for the first 4 to 7 days, then increased to 75 mg taken once daily.

Do not change your dose unless your doctor tells you to.

If you have kidney or liver problems, you may need a lower dose of APO-VENLAFAXINE XR.

If you have heart problems your doctor may first do some blood tests or heart tests such as an electrocardiogram (ECG) before increasing your dose of APO-VENLAFAXINE XR.

When to take APO-VENLAFAXINE XR

- **Take your medicine once daily with food, at approximately the same time each day.**
- This could be either in the morning or in the evening.
- Taking it at the same time each day will have the best effect. It will also help you remember when to take it.

How to take APO-VENLAFAXINE XR?

- **Swallow the capsules whole with a glass of water or other non-alcoholic liquid.**
- **Do not divide, crush, chew or dissolve the capsules in water.**
- **Do not be concerned if you see small white granules or balls in your stools after taking APO-VENLAFAXINE XR.**
- Inside APO-VENLAFAXINE XR capsules are spheroids or small white balls that contain the venlafaxine active ingredient. These spheroids are released from the capsule into your gastrointestinal tract. As the spheroids travel the length of your gastrointestinal tract, venlafaxine is slowly released. The spheroid 'shell' remains undissolved and is eliminated in your stools. Therefore, even though you may see spheroids in your stools, your dose of venlafaxine has been absorbed.

How long to take APO-VENLAFAXINE XR

- **Continue taking your medicine for as long as your doctor tells you.**
- Although you may begin to feel better after two weeks, it may take several weeks before you feel much better. It is important to give APO-VENLAFAXINE XR time to work.

- This medicine helps to control your condition, but does not cure it. It is important to keep taking your medicine even if you feel well.

If you forget to use APO-VENLAFAXINE XR

If it is less than 12 hours until your next dose, skip the dose you missed and then take your next dose when you are meant to. Otherwise, take it as soon as you remember, and then go back to taking as you would normally.

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

This may increase the chance of you getting an unwanted side effect.

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 APO-VENLAFAXINE XR

If you think that you have used too much APO-VENLAFAXINE XR, 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. You may need urgent medical attention.

If you take too many APO-VENLAFAXINE XR capsules you may:

- Feel sleepy
- Vomit
- Have an increased heart rate or changes in heart rhythm
- Have a seizure (fits)
- Have breathing difficulties
- Become unconscious
- Have dilated pupils.

Keep the telephone number for these places handy whilst taking any medications.

5. What should I know while using APO-VENLAFAXINE XR?

Things you should do

Visit your doctor regularly for a checkup so that your progress can be checked.

Your doctor may do some tests (such as an electrocardiogram (ECG) or blood tests) from time to time to make sure the medicine is working and to prevent unwanted side effects.

Always discuss any questions you have about APO-VENLAFAXINE XR capsules with your doctor.

If you are going to have surgery, tell your doctor that you are taking this medicine.

Some agents used to assist your doctor during surgery may interact with APO-VENLAFAXINE XR leading to unwanted side effects.

If you are about to have any urine tests, tell your doctor that you are taking this medicine.

It may interfere with the results of some tests.

Take APO-VENLAFAXINE XR capsules as your doctor has prescribed. Keep enough APO-VENLAFAXINE XR capsules to last weekends and holidays.

This medicine helps to control your condition, but does not cure it. It is important to keep taking your medicine even if you feel well.

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

Watch carefully for signs that your depression or anxiety is getting worse, especially in the first few weeks of treatment, or if your dose has changed.

Sometimes people with depression can experience a worsening of their depressive symptoms. This can happen even when taking an antidepressant.

Information from clinical trials has suggested that children, adolescents and young adults (18-24 years), particularly those with depression, may be at increased risk of suicidal behaviour (including suicide attempts) when treated with APO-VENLAFAXINE XR, especially during initial treatment.

Tell your doctor immediately if you experience any of the following symptoms, especially if they are severe, you have not had these symptoms before or they happen very suddenly.

Call your doctor straight away if you experience:

- Anxiety or agitation
- Panic attacks
- Difficulty sleeping
- Irritability
- Aggressiveness
- Hostility or impulsiveness
- Restlessness
- Overactivity or uninhibited behaviour
- Other unusual changes in behaviour
- Thoughts of suicide
- Tremor, sweating, fast heart rate
- Muscle rigidity.

Symptoms of serotonin syndrome may include mental status changes (e.g. agitation, confusion, hallucinations, and coma), autonomic instability (e.g. excessive sweating, fast heart rate, and increased body temperature), neuromuscular aberrations (e.g. overactive reflexes, incoordination, tremor) and/or gastrointestinal symptoms (e.g. nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea). Tell your doctor immediately if you have any thoughts about suicide or doing harm to yourself.

Warning signs of suicide

If you or someone you know is showing the following warning signs, either contact your doctor or a mental

health advisor right away or go to the nearest hospital for treatment.

All thoughts or talk about suicide or violence are serious.

- Thoughts or talk about death or suicide
- Thoughts or talk about self-harm or doing harm to others
- Any recent attempts of self-harm
- An increase in aggressive behaviour, irritability or agitation.

Things you should not do

Do not suddenly stop taking this medicine or lower the dose if you have been taking it for some time.

If possible, your doctor will gradually reduce the amount you take each day before stopping the medicine completely.

If you stop taking it suddenly, your condition may worsen or you may have unwanted side effects such as:

- Headache
- Nausea and vomiting
- Dizziness
- Insomnia
- Nervousness
- Anxiety
- Confusion and agitation
- Diarrhoea
- Sweating
- Loss of appetite
- Tremor
- Flu-like symptoms
- Impaired coordination and balance
- Tingling or numbness of the hands and feet. Slowly reducing the amount of APO-VENLAFAXINE XR being taken reduces the possibility of these effects occurring. Do not give this medicine to anyone else even if they have the same condition as you.

Driving or using machines

Be careful driving or operating machinery until you know how APO-VENLAFAXINE XR affects you.

APO-VENLAFAXINE XR capsules may make you feel drowsy.

Some of the aforementioned symptoms may impair driving, or the operation of dangerous machinery. Avoid these activities if you experience these symptoms.

Things to be careful of

If you are feeling drowsy or are uncoordinated, be careful that you do not fall over.

APO-VENLAFAXINE XR, like other medicines in this class, may increase your risk of bone fracture.

Drinking alcohol

Avoid drinking alcohol while you are taking APO-VENLAFAXINE XR.

Alcohol can cause dizziness and lightheadedness. Alcohol may also worsen your condition.

Looking after your medicine

Keep your capsules in their blister pack until it is time to take them.

If you take the capsules out of the blister pack they may not keep well.

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

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.

Heat and dampness can destroy some medicines.

Keep your medicines where children cannot reach them. A locked cupboard at least one-and-a-half metres (1.5 m) above the ground is a good place to store medicines.

Getting rid of any unwanted medicine

If your doctor tells you to stop taking this medicine or the expiry date has passed, ask your pharmacist what to do with any medicine that is left over.

Do not take this medicine after the expiry date (EXP) printed on the pack or if the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.

If it has expired or is damaged, return it to your pharmacist for disposal.

6. Are there any side effects?

Tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if you do not feel well while you are taking APO-VENLAFAXINE XR.

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.

Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects. You may not experience any of them.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist to answer any questions you may have.

Less serious side effects

Less serious side effects	What to do
Stomach, bowel or urinary tract problems: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nausea or vomiting • Loss of appetite • Diarrhoea • Constipation • Difficulty passing urine, passing urine more frequently, or urinary incontinence 	Speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you have any of these less serious side effects and they worry you.

Changes in your behaviour:

- Difficulty sleeping or abnormal dreams
- Paranoia
- Aggression
- Sexual function problems such as delayed ejaculation, problems with erection, decreased sex drive or difficulties achieving orgasm. Medicines like APO-VENLAFAXINE XR (so called SNRIs) may cause symptoms of sexual dysfunction. In some cases, these symptoms have continued after stopping treatment.
- Nervousness
- Teeth grinding
- Impaired coordination and balance

Difficulty thinking or working because of:

- Yawning
- Feeling sedated or drowsy
- Fainting or dizziness after standing up
- Restlessness or difficulty sitting still
- Headache
- Rapid heartbeat
- Heavy or irregular menstrual periods

Others:

- Sweating
- Hot flushes
- Rash
- Hair loss
- Itchiness
- Weight loss
- Weight gain
- Flow of milk in women who are not breastfeeding
- Blurred vision
- Ringing in the ears
- Altered taste
- Dry mouth.

Serious side effects

Serious side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muscle tremors, spasms, twitching, jerky movements or sustained muscle contractions • Abnormal facial movements such as tongue thrusting, repetitive chewing, jaw swinging, or grimacing 	Call your doctor straight away if you notice any of these serious side effects.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A feeling of apathy or not caring about things • Hallucinations • Agitation • Confusion • Unusually overactive • Changes in muscle tone, muscle weakness or fatigue • Numbness or pins and needles. • Problems with breathing, shortness of breath • Cough • Bleeding or bruising more easily than normal • Sensitivity to sunlight. 	
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black sticky bowel motions or bloody diarrhoea. 	
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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.

Some of these side effects (for example, increase in blood pressure or blood cholesterol) can only be found when your doctor does tests from time to time to check your progress.

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.

More Serious side effects

More Serious side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fits or seizures, which may be accompanied by a sudden fever • Signs of allergy such as rash or hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue or throat, wheezing or difficulty breathing or swallowing • Symptoms of sudden fever with sweating, rapid heartbeat and muscle stiffness, which may lead to loss of consciousness (symptoms resembling neuroleptic malignant syndrome) • Palpitations, shortness of breath, intense chest pain, or irregular heartbeats • Dark, red or cola-coloured urine, muscle weakness and tenderness, stiffness or aching • Stomach pain, yellowing of the skin, nausea, fever, clammy skin and sweating • Yellowing of the skin or eyeballs, fever, fatigue, loss of appetite, dark coloured urine or light coloured bowel movements • A severe skin reaction with painful red areas and large blisters, accompanied by fever and chills, aching muscles and generally feeling unwell • Symptoms of a high fever, agitation, confusion, trembling and abrupt contractions of muscles • Signs of an infection such as severe chills, fever, sore throat and mouth ulcers 	<p>Call your doctor straight away, or go to Accident and Emergency at your nearest hospital if you notice any of these more serious side effects.</p> <p>These symptoms are usually rare but may be serious and need urgent medical attention.</p>

7. Product details

This medicine is available with a doctor's prescription.

What APO-VENLAFAXINE XR contains

Active ingredient (main ingredient)	venlafaxine hydrochloride
Other ingredients (inactive ingredients)	<p>APO-VENLAFAXINE XR contain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • microcrystalline cellulose • povidone • ethanol • purified talc • colloidal anhydrous silica • magnesium stearate • ethylcellulose • copovidone • brilliant blue FCF • allura red AC • sunset yellow FCF (only for 150 mg) • iron oxide black (only for 75 mg) • iron oxide red (only for 75 mg) • titanium dioxide • gelatin • TekPrint SB-0007P White Ink (150 mg capsules only) • TekPrint SB-1033 Red Ink (75 mg capsules only)
Potential allergens	May contain trace amounts of phenylalanine and sulphites.

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

APO-VENLAFAXINE XR does not contain gluten, sucrose, tartrazine or any other azo dyes.

What APO-VENLAFAXINE XR looks like

APO-VENLAFAXINE XR is available in two strengths.

APO-VENLAFAXINE XR 75, peach cap and body with thick and thin radial circular bands on the cap and body in red ink (AUST R 286958).

APO-VENLAFAXINE XR 150, dark orange cap and body with thick and thin radial circular bands on the cap and body in white ink (AUST R 286957).

APO-VENLAFAXINE XR 37.5, 75 150 and 225 mg are available in blister packs containing 28 modified release capsules.

Who distributes APO-VENLAFAXINE XR

Arrotex Pharmaceuticals Pty Ltd

15-17 Chapel St

Cremorne VIC 3121

www.arrotex.com.au

Tel: 1800 195 055

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