

METOCLOPRAMIDE AND PARACETAMOL

met-oh-kloe-pra-mide and par-ah-see-tah-mol

What does it do?

Metoclopramide and *paracetamol* is used to treat the pain, nausea and vomiting that occurs with migraine attacks.

Before you start

- Tell your health professional if you have liver, kidney or bowel problems.
- Tell your health professional if you have Parkinson's disease, (or any other movement disorder), if you have ever had a seizure, or if you have experienced abnormal body movements with any other medicine.
- Tell your health professional if you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant.

How should you take it?

Take *metoclopramide* and *paracetamol* as directed with a glass of water.

What if you forget a dose?

Should an occasional dose be missed it need not be taken later.

Can you take other medicines?

Some medicines available without a prescription may react with *metoclopramide* and *paracetamol* including:

- some antihistamines (may be in anti-allergy, anti-nausea and cough/cold medicines)
- prochlorperazine

Paracetamol is contained in a wide variety of pain relief and cough and cold medicines. Do not take other medicines that also contain *paracetamol*, unless you discuss this with a health professional.

Tell your pharmacist or doctor about all medicines or treatments that you may be taking including vitamins, herbal products or recreational drugs.

What side effects might you notice?

Side Effects	Recommended action
Skin rash, skin peeling or blisters	Stop taking and see your doctor immediately
Face or neck muscle spasm, unusual eye movements Feeling restless, strange or uncontrolled movements, tremor, stiffness Fast or irregular heartbeat	Tell your doctor immediately
Dizziness, headache, drowsiness, tiredness or weakness, trouble sleeping Sore or enlarged breasts, breastmilk production	Tell your health professional if troublesome

If you notice any other effects, discuss them with your doctor or pharmacist.

Other information:

- *Metoclopramide* can impair your ability to do tasks such as driving or using machines. Alcohol makes this worse. Discuss your risk with your health professional. (search NZTA - Are you safe to drive?)
- Do not take more than the stated dose (usually up to a maximum of 6 tablets in 24 hours for adults). Taking too much *paracetamol* can cause liver failure.