



Patient Information for your Actimorph® (morphine) Orodispersible Tablets

Your doctor has prescribed a medicine called Actimorph Orodispersible Tablets for you, to help treat your pain.

Actimorph contains morphine.

This leaflet is only for patients who have been prescribed Actimorph.

Please also read the patient information leaflet that you will find in the Actimorph box¹

**Morphine can cause addiction.
Contains an opioid.**

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in the package leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at <https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/>. Adverse events should also be reported to Martindale Pharma, an Ethypharm Group Company. Tel: 01277 266 600. e-mail: drugsafety.uk@ethypharm.com

What Actimorph Orodispersible Tablets are and what they are used for

The active substance of Actimorph Orodispersible Tablets is morphine which belongs to a group of medicines called strong analgesics or 'painkillers' from the opioids group.

This medicine has been prescribed by your doctor to relieve severe pain which can be adequately managed only with opioids.

Actimorph Orodispersible Tablets with alcohol

Do not drink alcohol or take any medicines containing alcohol during treatment with this medicine.

Drinking alcohol during your treatment with this medicine may make you more drowsy or increase the risk of serious side effects such as shallow breathing with the risk of stopping breathing and loss of consciousness.

How to take Actimorph Orodispersible tablets

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

Possible Side Effects

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

The most serious side effect (uncommon), is a condition where you breathe more slowly or weakly than expected (respiratory depression).

Tell your doctor immediately if this happens to you.

This medicine can cause allergic reactions (the frequency of serious allergic reactions is not known). Tell your doctor immediately if you get any sudden wheeziness, difficulties in breathing, dizziness, swelling of the eyelids, face or lips, rash or itching especially those covering your whole body.

The most common side-effects of morphine are nausea, vomiting, confusion, constipation and drowsiness.

Please report all side-effects (see page 1)



Opening instructions

This medicine is available in peelable, child resistant perforated unit dose blisters.

Do not push the tablet through the foil.

Pull off a single dose by tearing along the perforated line on the blister and peel back the foil on the blister to expose the orodispersible tablet.

Actimorph should be kept in the packaging until you are ready to take it.

If you take more Actimorph tablets than you should

Contact your doctor or nearest hospital emergency unit immediately if you, or someone you know, have taken too many tablets.

If you forget to take Actimorph tablets

If you have taken a lower dose of Actimorph orodispersible tablets than intended or have completely forgotten to take it, this will result in insufficient or no pain relief. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose. Do not take two doses within 4 hours.

If you stop taking Actimorph tablets

Do not stop treatment with Actimorph tablets unless agreed with your doctor. If you want to stop the treatment with Actimorph tablets, ask your doctor how to slowly decrease the doses so you avoid withdrawal symptoms.

If you have any further questions on the use of this product, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

More information can be found on the patient information leaflet inside the box with your medicine.

Method of administration

- Oral use.
- Place the orodispersible tablet in the mouth. It will melt rapidly and can then be swallowed.



- Alternatively, you may place the orodispersible tablet in a spoon with a small quantity of water before giving it to your child or to people who have difficulties in swallowing. It will rapidly dissolve enough to be swallowed more easily. This method of administration should be used in children below the age of 6 years.

