



CLOBAZAM

kloe-ba-zam

What does it do?

Clobazam is used to treat and prevent seizures.

How should you take it?

Take *clobazam* regularly as directed with a glass of water.

What if you forget a dose?

Take the missed dose as soon as possible and continue as directed.

Can you take other medicines?

Some medicines available without a prescription may react with *clobazam* including:

- anti-nausea medicines (e.g. prochlorperazine, hyoscine (e.g. Scopoderm TTS®), meclozine (e.g. Sea-legs®)
- some antihistamines (may be in anti-allergy, anti-nausea and cough/cold medicines)
- cold and flu medicines containing dextromethorphan (e.g. Robitussin Dry Cough Forte®)
- omeprazole (e.g. Losec®)

Tell your pharmacist or doctor about all medicines or treatments that you may be taking, including vitamins, herbal products (e.g. St John's wort, ginkgo) or recreational drugs (e.g. ecstasy).

What side effects might you notice?

Side Effects	Recommended action
Slow or shallow breathing, hard to wake up	Tell your doctor immediately
Mood changes, agitation, unusual behaviour or thinking, loss of coordination, confusion, memory loss, trouble concentrating, trouble speaking Muscle weakness	Tell your doctor
Changes in vision, drowsiness, dizziness, headache, tiredness Dry mouth, stomach upset Less interest in sex, trouble peeing	Tell your doctor if troublesome

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

Other information:

- Tell your doctor if you have liver problems, sleep apnoea, or a head injury.
- Tell your doctor if you are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.
- *Clobazam* 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 stop taking *clobazam* without talking to your doctor first.