



Simva-Denk 20

Film-coated tablet – oral use
Lipid-lowering agent
Active substance: simvastatin

Package leaflet: Information for the patient

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

1. What Simva-Denk 20 is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you take Simva-Denk 20
3. How to take Simva-Denk 20
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Simva-Denk 20
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Simva-Denk 20 is and what it is used for

Simva-Denk 20 is a medicine used to lower high cholesterol levels.
Simva-Denk 20 lowers total cholesterol, the levels of “bad” LDL cholesterol and other fats known as triglycerides in the blood. Simva-Denk 20 also increases the levels of “good” HDL cholesterol. Simva-Denk 20 belongs to the class of medicines known as “statins”, which block the body’s production of cholesterol in the liver.
You should continue your low cholesterol diet during treatment.

Simva-Denk 20 is used in addition to a low cholesterol diet if you

- have increased cholesterol levels in the blood (primary hypercholesterolaemia) or increased fat levels in the blood (mixed hyperlipidaemia),
- suffer from a hereditary disease (homozygous familial hypercholesterolaemia) that leads to increased cholesterol levels in the blood. You may be given further treatments.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Simva-Denk 20.
Tell your doctor:
• about all your health problems and allergies.
• if you drink large amounts of alcohol.
• if you have a history of liver disease.
Simva-Denk 20 may not be suitable for you.
• if you are due to have surgery, as it may be necessary to stop treatment with Simva-Denk 20 for a while.
• if you are Asian, because a different dose may be applicable to you.

Your doctor should examine your blood levels before the start of treatment, as well as while you are taking Simva-Denk 20, in order to check your liver function if you have any signs of liver problems. Your doctor may also measure your blood levels during treatment, in order to continue to monitor your liver function.
During treatment with Simva-Denk 20, your doctor will monitor you closely if you have a blood sugar disorder (diabetes mellitus) or if you are at risk of developing a blood sugar disorder. There is a risk of developing a blood sugar and blood fat levels, are overweight and have high blood pressure.
Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before treatment with Simva-Denk 20 if you have serious breathing problems.
If you notice any unexplained muscle pain, tenderness or weakness of the muscles, please contact your doctor immediately. This is necessary because, in rare cases, muscle disorders can be serious, leading to a breakdown in skeletal muscle cells followed by kidney failure; very rarely, such cases have even been fatal.

2. What you need to know before you take Simva-Denk 20

- if you are allergic to the active substance simvastatin or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6),
- if you are currently suffering from a liver condition,
- if you are pregnant or breast-feeding
- if you are taking one or more of the following medicines at the same time as Simva-Denk 20:
 - medicines used to treat fungal infections with the active substances itraconazole, ketoconazole, fluconazole, posaconazole or voriconazole
 - medicines used to lower cholesterol with the active substances erythromycin, clarithromycin, telithromycin or fusidic acid. Do not take fusidic acid while using this medicine. Also see section 4 of this leaflet.
 - medicines used to treat AIDS (immune deficiency) belonging to the class of active substances known as HIV protease inhibitors, such as indinavir, nelfinavir, ritonavir and saquinavir
 - medicines used to treat viral hepatitis C infections with the active substances boceprevir or telaprevir
 - medicines used to treat depression with the active substance nefazodone
 - medicines containing the active substance cobicistat
 - medicines used to lower cholesterol with the active substance gemfibrozil
 - medicines to suppress the immune system (immunosuppressants) with the active substance ciclosporin, which are often used after organ transplants
 - medicines used to treat growths of the uterine lining (endometriosis) with the active substance danazol (a synthetic hormone)
- if you are taking or, in the last 7 days, have taken or been given a medicine called fusidic acid (used to treat bacterial infection).

Do not take more than 40 mg simvastatin if you are taking a medicine containing the active substance lomitapide (used to treat a serious and rare genetic cholesterol condition).

- Ask your doctor if you are not sure whether any of your medicines belongs to this list.

Children and adolescents
The safety and efficacy of simvastatin has been studied in 10- to 17-year old boys, as well as in girls whose first monthly period (menstruation)

occurred at least 1 year before (see section 3. How to take Simva-Denk 20). Simvastatin has not been studied in children under 10 years of age. For more information, please ask your doctor.

Other medicines and Simva-Denk 20

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines (some of these medicines have already been listed above under Do not take Simva-Denk 20).

- medicines to suppress the immune system (immunosuppressants) with the active substance ciclosporin, which are often used after organ transplants
- medicines used to treat growths of the uterine lining (endometriosis) with the active substance danazol (a synthetic hormone)
- medicines used to treat fungal infections with active substances such as itraconazole, ketoconazole, fluconazole, posaconazole or voriconazole
- medicines used to lower cholesterol with active substances belonging to the fibrates class, such as gemfibrozil and bezafibrate
- medicines used to treat bacterial infections with the active substances erythromycin, clarithromycin, telithromycin or fusidic acid. Do not take fusidic acid while using this medicine. Also see section 4 of this leaflet.
- medicines used to treat AIDS (immune deficiency) belonging to the class of active substances known as HIV protease inhibitors, such as indinavir, nelfinavir, ritonavir and saquinavir
- medicines used to treat viral hepatitis C infections with the active substances boceprevir or telaprevir
- medicines used to treat depression with the active substance nefazodone
- medicines with the active substance cobicistat
- medicines used to treat heart rhythm disorders with the active substance amiodarone
- medicines used to treat high blood pressure, chest pain in heart disease or other heart conditions with the active substances verapamil, diltiazem or amlodipine
- medicines used to treat a serious and rare genetic cholesterol condition with the active substance lomitapide
- medicines used to treat gout with the active substance colchicine.

3. How to take Simva-Denk 20

Your doctor will prescribe you the tablet strength that is right for you, depending on your illness, your treatment history and your individual risk factors.
Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.
During treatment with Simva-Denk 20, you should follow a suitable low cholesterol diet.
Dosage:
The dose is one film-coated tablet of Simva-Denk 20, taken once daily.

Please tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines not mentioned on the list, including medicines obtained without a prescription.
In particular, please tell your doctor if you are taking or using one or more of the following medicines:

- medicines used to prevent blood clotting (anticoagulants) with active substances such as warfarin, phenprocoumon or acenocoumarol

- another cholesterol-lowering medicine from the fibrate group with the active substance fenofibrate
- another cholesterol-lowering medicine with the active substance niacin
- medicines used to treat tuberculosis with the active substance rifampicin.

Also, if you are prescribed a new medicine, tell your treating doctors that you are taking Simva-Denk 20.
Simva-Denk 20 with food and drink
Grapefruit juice contains one or more components that alter the metabolism of some medicines including Simva-Denk 20. You should avoid drinking grapefruit juice.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

Do not take Simva-Denk 20 if you are pregnant, planning to have a baby or think you may be pregnant. If you become pregnant during treatment with Simva-Denk 20, stop treatment immediately and tell your doctor.
Do not take Simva-Denk 20 if you are breast-feeding, as it is not known whether this medicine is excreted in human milk.
Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking any medicine.

Driving and using machines

Simva-Denk 20 is not expected to affect the ability to drive or use machines. However, it should be remembered that some people feel dizzy after taking Simva-Denk 20, in which case you should not drive or use machines until you feel better.

Simva-Denk 20 contains lactose

Simva-Denk 20 contains lactose (milk sugar). If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicine.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. These side effects may occur at various frequencies, which are defined as follows:

Very common:	more than 1 in 10 patients is affected
Common:	1 to 10 patients in 100 are affected
Uncommon:	1 to 10 patients in 1,000 are affected
Rare:	1 to 10 patients in 10,000 are affected
Very rare:	less than 1 in 10,000 patients is affected
Not known:	cannot be estimated from the available data.

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with heart disease, who have not reached their target cholesterol levels at a lower dose.
Do not take more than 80 mg simvastatin per day.
Your doctor may also prescribe lower dosages, especially if you are taking certain medicines from the list above (see section 2. Other medicines and Simva-Denk 20) or if you suffer from any kidney disorders.

Use in children and adolescents:
The usual recommended dose for children (10–17 years) at the start of treatment is 10 mg simvastatin per day as a single dose in the evening. The maximum recommended dose is 40 mg simvastatin per day.

Method of administration:
Take the tablet with a glass of water in the evening (as the body’s cholesterol production in the liver takes place mainly at night). It can be taken with or without food. The film-coated tablet can be divided into equal doses.
Take Simva-Denk 20 for as long as your doctor prescribes it.

If your doctor has prescribed you Simva-Denk 20 to be taken with another cholesterol-lowering agent containing the active substance cholestyramine or with other medicines containing anion exchangers, take Simva-Denk 20 at least 2 hours before or at least 4 hours after the anion exchanger.

If you take more Simva-Denk 20 than you should
Consult a doctor or pharmacist.

If you forget to take Simva-Denk 20
Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose. Just continue treatment on the next day at the prescribed dose.

If you stop taking Simva-Denk 20
Talk with your doctor about what to do next, as your cholesterol levels may rise again.

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

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The following serious side effects have been reported rarely:
If any of the following serious side effects occur, stop taking this medicine and contact your doctor immediately or go to the emergency department of your nearest hospital.

- Muscle disease with pain, tenderness, weakness or muscle cramps. Muscle disorders can be serious in rare cases, which can lead to a breakdown in skeletal muscle cells followed by kidney failure; very rarely, such cases have even been fatal.
- hypersensitivity (allergic) reactions with:
 - swelling of the face, tongue and throat, which may cause problems in breathing or swallowing
 - severe muscle pain, usually in the shoulders and pelvic region
 - rash with weakness of limbs and neck muscles
 - joint pain or inflammation (polymyalgia rheumatica)
 - inflammation of the blood vessels (vasculitis)
 - unusual bruises, rashes and swelling of the skin (dermatomyositis), itchy rash (hives), skin sensitivity to light, fever, facial flushing
 - shortness of breath (dyspnoea) and malaise
 - syndrome with rash, joint disorders and changes in blood count (lupus-like syndrome)
- hepatitis or jaundice with the following symptoms: yellowing of the skin and eyes, itching, dark urine or pale stools, feeling tired or weak, loss of appetite, liver failure (very rare)
- inflammation of the pancreas, often associated with severe abdominal pain

Reporting of side effects
If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Simva-Denk 20

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.
Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and blister strip after “Exp”. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
Store below 30 °C. Store in the original package in order to protect from light.
Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information
Pharmacological properties
Pharmacotherapeutic group: HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, ATC Code: C10A A01

After oral ingestion, simvastatin, which is an inactive lactone, is hydrolyzed in the liver to the corresponding beta-hydroxyacid form. This major metabolite has a potent activity in inhibiting HMG-CoA reductase (3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl CoA reductase). This enzyme catalyses the conversion of HMG-CoA to mevalonate, an early and rate-limiting step in the biosynthesis of cholesterol.

Simvastatin has been shown to reduce both normal and elevated LDL-cholesterol concentrations. LDL is formed from very-low-density protein (VLDL) and is catabolised predominantly by the specific LDL receptor. The mechanism of the LDL-lowering effect of simvastatin may involve both reduction of VLDL-cholesterol concentration and induction of the LDL receptors, leading to reduced production and increased catabolism of LDL-cholesterol. Apolipoprotein B also falls substantially during treatment with simvastatin. In addition, simvastatin moderately increases HDL-cholesterol

and reduces plasma triglyceride. As a result of these changes the ratios of total- to HDL-cholesterol and LDL- to HDL-cholesterol are reduced.

Pharmacokinetic properties
Simvastatin is an inactive lactone which is readily hydrolyzed in vivo to the corresponding beta-hydroxyacid, a potent inhibitor of HMG-CoA reductase. Hydrolysis takes place mainly in the liver; the rate of hydrolysis in human plasma is very slow.

Absorption
In man simvastatin is well absorbed and undergoes extensive hepatic first-pass extraction. The extraction in the liver is dependent on the hepatic blood flow. The liver is the primary site of action of the active form. The availability of the beta-hydroxyacid to the systemic circulation following an oral dose of simvastatin was found to be less than 5% of the dose. Maximum plasma concentration of active inhibitors is reached approximately 1–2 hours after administration of simvastatin. Concomitant food intake does not affect the absorption.

The pharmacokinetics of single and multiple doses of simvastatin showed that no accumulation of medicinal product occurred after multiple dosing.

Distribution
In man the protein binding of simvastatin and its active metabolite is > 95%.

Elimination
Simvastatin is a substrate of CYP3A4 (see “Contraindications” and “Warnings”). The major metabolites of simvastatin present in human plasma are the beta-hydroxyacid and four additional active metabolites. Following an oral dose of radioactive simvastatin to volunteers, 13 % of the radioactivity was excreted in the urine and 60 % in the faeces within 96 hours. The amount recovered in the faeces represents absorbed medicinal product equivalents excreted in bile as well as unabsorbed medicinal product. Following an intravenous injection of the beta-hydroxyacid metabolite, its half-life averaged 1.9 hours. An average of only 0.3 % of the IV dose was excreted in urine as inhibitors.

What Simva-Denk 20 contains
The active substance is simvastatin. Each film-coated tablet contains 20 mg simvastatin.

The other ingredients are:
Tablet core: butylhydroxyanisole (Ph.Eur.), lactose monohydrate, pregelatinised starch (maize starch), ascorbic acid, citric acid monohydrate, microcrystalline cellulose, croscarmellose sodium, magnesium stearate (Ph.Eur).

Film coating: hypolose, hypromellose, titanium dioxide (E171), talc, iron (III) oxide (E172), iron (II, III) oxide (E172), iron (III) hydroxide oxide (E172).

General classification for supply
Medicinal product subject to medical prescription

Information for Botswana
Scheduling status: S2
Registration number: BOT1101964
Date of publication: 11/2011

What Simva-Denk 20 looks like and contents of the pack
Simva-Denk 20 is a yellow-brown, oblong film-coated tablet with a score line.
Pack size: 30 film-coated tablets

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer
DENK PHARMA GmbH & Co. KG
Prinzregentenstrasse 79
81675 München
Germany

Production site
Göllstr. 1
84529 Tittmoning
Germany

Notice: Information du patient
Comprimé pelliculé – voie orale
Hypolipémiant
Principe actif: simvastatine

Veillez lire attentivement cette notice avant de prendre ce médicament car elle contient des informations importantes pour vous.
• Gardez cette notice. Vous pourriez avoir besoin de la relire.
• Si vous avez d’autres questions, interrogez votre médecin ou votre pharmacien.
• Ce médicament vous a été personnellement prescrit. Ne le donnez pas à d’autres personnes. Il pourrait leur être nocif, même si les signes de leur maladie sont identiques aux vôtres.
• Si vous ressentez un quelconque effet indésirable, parlez-en à votre médecin ou votre pharmacien. Ceci s’applique aussi à tout effet indésirable qui ne serait pas mentionné dans cette notice. Voir rubrique 4.

2. Quelles sont les informations à connaître avant de prendre Simva-Denk 20
Ne prenez jamais Simva-Denk 20, si vous êtes allergique à la substance active simvastatine ou à l’un des autres composants contenus dans ce médicament mentionnés dans la rubrique 6.

• si vous souffrez actuellement d’une maladie du foie
• si vous êtes enceinte ou allaitez
• si vous prenez un ou plusieurs des médicaments suivants en même temps que Simva-Denk 20:

- médicaments pour le traitement de mycoses contenant les substances actives itraconazole, kétoconazole, posaconazole ou voriconazole
- antibiotiques pour le traitement des infections contenant les substances actives érythromycine, clarithromycine ou télichromycine
- médicaments pour le traitement du déficit immunitaire associé au SIDA de la classe des inhibiteurs de la protéase du VIH tels que indinavir, nelfinavir, ritonavir et saquinavir

• médicaments pour le traitement de l’hypertension artérielle
• médicaments pour le traitement des troubles du rythme cardiaque contenant la substance active amiodarone
• médicaments pour le traitement de l’hypertension, des douleurs thoraciques associées à une maladie cardiaque ou d’autres troubles cardiaques, contenant les substances actives vérapamil, diltiazem ou amlodipine

• médicaments pour le traitement d’une maladie génétique grave et rare, liée au cholestérol contenant la substance active lomitapide
• médicaments pour le traitement de la goutte contenant la substance active colchicine.

Outre les médicaments mentionnés ci-dessus, dites à votre médecin ou à votre pharmacien si vous prenez ou avez récemment pris d’autres médicaments, y compris ceux obtenus sans ordonnance.

Veillez en particulier informer votre médecin si vous prenez ou utilisez un ou plusieurs des médicaments suivants:

- médicaments pour inhiber la coagulation sanguine contenant les substances actives telles que warfarine, phenprocoumon ou acénocoumarol (anticoagulants)
- un autre médicament pour réduire le taux de cholestérol du groupe des fibrates contenant la substance active fénofibrate
- un autre médicament pour réduire le taux de cholestérol contenant la substance active niacine
- médicaments pour le traitement de la tuberculose contenant la substance active rifampicine.

Lors de la prescription d’un nouveau médicament, prévenez également vos médecins traitants que vous prenez Simva-Denk 20.

Simva-Denk 20 avec des aliments et boissons
Le jus de pamplemousse contient un ou plusieurs composants qui modifient la transformation de certains médicaments, dont Simva-Denk 20. Vous devez par conséquent éviter de consommer du jus de pamplemousse.

Grossesse et allaitement
Ne prenez pas Simva-Denk 20 si vous êtes enceinte, si vous planifiez une grossesse ou si vous pensez être enceinte. Si vous tombez enceinte pendant le traitement par Simva-Denk 20, arrêtez immédiatement le traitement et informez-en votre médecin.

Ne prenez pas Simva-Denk 20 si vous allaitez, car on ne sait pas si le médicament passe dans le lait maternel.

Le risque de destruction des cellules musculaires augmente avec la dose de simvastatine, en particulier pour la dose de 80 mg. De plus, ce risque accru est présent chez les patients:

- qui consomment de grandes quantités d’alcool
- qui souffrent de troubles de la fonction rénale
- qui ont des maladies de la thyroïde
- de plus de 65 ans
- de sexe féminin
- qui ont déjà souffert d’une maladie musculaire sous traitement par des médicaments hypcholestérolémiants appelés statines, ou sous fibrates
- avec une maladie musculaire héréditaire ou avec une maladie musculaire héréditaire dans la famille.

Veillez parler avec votre médecin si l’une ou plusieurs des maladies ou des circonstances citées s’appliquent à vous.
Prévenez également votre médecin ou votre pharmacien si vous avez une faiblesse musculaire constante. Des examens complémentaires et un traitement peuvent être nécessaires pour le diagnostic et la traiter.

Enfants et adolescents
La sécurité et l’efficacité de Simva-Denk 20 ont été étudiées chez des garçons âgés de 10 à 17 ans et chez des filles ayant leurs règles (menstruation) depuis au moins 1 an (voir rubrique 3. Comment prendre Simva-Denk 20). L’utilisation de Simva-Denk 20 n’a pas été étudiée chez les enfants de moins de 10 ans. Pour plus d’informations, veuillez consulter votre médecin.

Autres médicaments et Simva-Denk 20
Informez votre médecin ou pharmacien si vous prenez, avez récemment pris ou pourriez prendre tout autre médicament.
En effet, la prise de Simva-Denk 20 avec l’un des médicaments suivants peut augmenter le risque de problèmes musculaires (certains de ces médicaments ont déjà été mentionnés sous Ne prenez jamais Simva-Denk 20).

• médicaments pour réduire l’activité du système immunitaire (immunosuppresseurs) contenant la substance active ciclosporine qui sont souvent utilisés après des greffes d’organes (transplantations d’organes)

• médicaments pour le traitement du développement de la muqueuse utérine en dehors de l’utérus (endométriose) avec la substance active danazol (une hormone de synthèse)

• médicaments pour le traitement des mycoses contenant les substances actives itraconazole, kétoconazole, fluconazole, posaconazole ou voriconazole

• médicaments pour réduire le taux de cholestérol contenant la substance active gemfibrozil

• médicaments pour le traitement de l’hypertension, des douleurs thoraciques associées à une maladie cardiaque ou d’autres troubles cardiaques, contenant les substances actives vérapamil, diltiazem ou amlodipine

• médicaments pour le traitement d’une maladie génétique grave et rare, liée au cholestérol contenant la substance active lomitapide
• médicaments pour le traitement de la goutte contenant la substance active colchicine.

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Ne prenez

Demandez conseil à votre médecin ou à votre pharmacien avant de prendre tout médicament.

Conduite de véhicules et utilisation de machines

Simva-Denk 20 ne devrait pas influencer l'aptitude à conduire des véhicules ou à utiliser des machines. Il faut cependant tenir compte du fait que certaines personnes ont des vertiges après la prise de Simva-Denk 20. Dans ce cas, vous ne devriez reconduire un véhicule ou utiliser une machine que quand vous vous sentez à nouveau mieux.

Simva-Denk 20 contient du lactose
Simva-Denk 20 contient du lactose (sucre du lait). Si votre médecin vous a informé d'une intolérance à certains sucres, contactez-le avant de prendre ce médicament.

3. Comment prendre Simva-Denk 20

Votre médecin vous prescrira le dosage qui convient à votre cas en fonction de votre maladie, du traitement suivi jusqu'à présent et de vos facteurs de risque individuels.

Veillez à toujours prendre ce médicament en suivant exactement les indications de votre médecin. Vérifiez auprès de votre médecin ou pharmacien en cas de doute.

Pendant le traitement par Simva-Denk 20, vous devez suivre un régime hypocholestérolémiant approprié.

Posologie:
La dose est d'un comprimé pelliculé Simva-Denk 20 à prendre une fois par jour.

Adultes:
La dose habituelle en début de traitement est de 10 mg de simvastatine par jour, de 20 mg de simvastatine par jour ou dans certains cas aussi de 40 mg de simvastatine par jour. Après un intervalle d'au moins 4 semaines, votre médecin peut augmenter la dose jusqu'à la dose maximale de 80 mg de simvastatine par jour.

La dose de 80 mg de simvastatine n'est recommandée que chez les patients adultes ayant des taux très élevés de cholestérol et présentant un risque élevé de complications en rapport avec une maladie cardiaque, qui n'ont pas atteint leurs valeurs cibles de cholestérol avec une dose plus faible.

Ne prenez pas plus de 80 mg de simvastatine par jour.

Votre médecin peut aussi vous prescrire des doses plus faibles, en particulier si vous prenez certains des médicaments figurant sur la liste ci-dessus (voir rubrique 2 Autres médicaments et Simva-Denk 20) ou si vous souffrez de maladies des reins.

Utilisation chez les enfants et les adolescents:
Pour les enfants (de 10 à 17 ans), la dose initiale habituelle recommandée est de 10 mg de simvastatine par jour en prise unique le soir. La dose maximale recommandée est de 40 mg de simvastatine par jour.

Mode d'administration:
Prenez le comprimé avec un verre d'eau le soir (car la production endogène de cholestérol dans le foie a essentiellement lieu la nuit). Le comprimé peut être pris indépendamment des repas. Le comprimé pelliculé peut être divisé en doses égales.

Vous devez prendre Simva-Denk 20 pendant la durée prescrite par votre médecin.

Si votre médecin vous a prescrit Simva-Denk 20 en association avec un autre hypocholestérolémiant contenant la substance active colestyramine ou avec d'autres médicaments contenant des échangeurs d'anions, prenez Simva-Denk 20 au moins 2 heures avant ou au moins 4 heures après la prise de l'échangeur d'anions.

Si vous avez pris plus de Simva-Denk 20 que vous n'auriez dû
Adressez-vous à un médecin ou un pharmacien.

Si vous oubliez de prendre Simva-Denk 20
Ne prenez pas de dose double pour compenser la dose que vous avez oublié de prendre, prenez simplement votre traitement habituel comme prévu le jour suivant.

Si vous arrêtez de prendre Simva-Denk 20
Discutez de la suite avec votre médecin car vos taux de cholestérol pourraient remonter.

Si vous avez d'autres questions sur l'utilisation de ce médicament, demandez plus d'informations à votre médecin ou à votre pharmacien.

4. Quels sont les effets indésirables éventuels

Comme tous les médicaments, ce médicament peut provoquer des effets indésirables, mais ils ne surviennent pas systématiquement chez tout le monde.

Les effets indésirables peuvent survenir à des fréquences différentes qui sont définies comme suit:

Très fréquent:	affecte plus de 1 patient sur 10
Fréquent:	affecte 1 à 10 patients sur 100
Peu fréquent:	affecte 1 à 10 patients sur 1.000
Rare:	affecte 1 à 10 patients sur 10.000
Très rare:	affecte moins de 1 patient sur 10.000
Fréquence indéterminée:	la fréquence ne peut être déterminée sur la base des données disponibles.

Les effets indésirables suivants ont également été rapportés; leur fréquence ne peut toutefois pas être déterminée sur la base des données disponibles (fréquence indéterminée):

- troubles de l'érection
- dépression
- inflammation des poumons, provoquant des problèmes respiratoires, y compris une toux persistante et/ou essoufflement ou fièvre
- atteinte du tendon, allant parfois jusqu'à la rupture du tendon

Avec certaines statines (médicaments du même type), les effets indésirables éventuels suivants ont été rapportés:

- troubles du sommeil, dont des cauchemars
- problèmes sexuels

Aspect de Simva-Denk 20 et contenu de l'emballage extérieur
Les comprimés pelliculés de Simva-Denk 20 sont jaune-brun, oblong avec une rainure de séabilité.

Simva-Denk 20 est disponible sous forme de plaquettes thermoformées en PVC/PVDC/aluminium.

Présentation: boîtes de 30 comprimés pelliculés

Titulaire de l'autorisation de Mise sur le Marché et Fabricant
DENK PHARMA GmbH & Co. KG
Prinzregentenstraße 79
81675 München
Allemagne

Site de production
Göllstr. 1
84529 Tittmoning
Allemagne

Folheto informativo: Informação para o doente

Leia com atenção todo este folheto antes de começar a tomar este medicamento pois contém informação importante para si.

- Conserve este folheto. Pode ter necessidade de o ler novamente.
- Caso ainda tenha dúvidas, fale com o seu médico ou farmacêutico.
- Este medicamento foi receitado apenas para si. Não deve dá-lo a outros. O medicamento pode ser-lhes prejudicial mesmo que apresentem os mesmos sinais de doença.
- Se tiver quaisquer efeitos secundários, incluindo possíveis efeitos secundários não indicados neste folheto, fale com o seu médico ou farmacêutico. Ver secção 4.

O que contém este folheto:

1. O que é Simva-Denk 20 e para que é utilizado
2. O que precisa de saber antes de tomar Simva-Denk 20
3. Como tomar Simva-Denk 20
4. Efeitos secundários possíveis
5. Como conservar Simva-Denk 20
6. Conteúdo da embalagem e outras informações

1. O que é Simva-Denk 20 e para que é utilizado

Simva-Denk 20 é um medicamento usado para diminuir os níveis de colesterol alto.

Simva-Denk 20 diminui o colesterol total, os valores do "mau" colesterol LDL e de outras gorduras no sangue, os chamados triglicéridos. Além disso, Simva-Denk 20 aumenta os valores do "bom" colesterol HDL. Simva-Denk 20 pertence à classe dos medicamentos chamados "estatinas", que inibem a produção natural de colesterol do corpo no fígado.

Deverá continuar com uma dieta pobre em colesterol durante o tratamento.

Simva-Denk 20 é usado como complemento a uma dieta pobre em colesterol se

- tiver níveis de colesterol alto no sangue (hipercolesterolemia primária) ou níveis elevados de gordura no sangue (hiperlipidemia mista),

• sofrer de uma doença hereditária (hipercolesterolemia familiar homozigótica), que se traduz em níveis de colesterol alto no sangue. Poderá ser submetido a outros tratamentos.

• tiver uma doença cardiovascular (doença das artérias coronárias – DAC) ou risco elevado de doença cardiovascular (por sofrer de diabetes, por já ter tido um acidente vascular cerebral ou sofrer de outra doença vascular).

Simva-Denk 20 pode prolongar a vida reduzindo o risco de complicações cardiovasculares, independentemente dos seus níveis de colesterol no sangue.

Geralmente, não se sentem efeitos imediatos dos níveis de colesterol alto. O seu médico pode medir os níveis de colesterol com uma análise simples ao sangue. Consulte regularmente o médico, preste atenção aos seus níveis de colesterol e discuta as metas do tratamento com o seu médico.

2. O que precisa de saber antes de tomar Simva-Denk 20

Não tome Simva-Denk 20:

- se tem alergia (hipersensibilidade) à substância ativa simvastatina ou a qualquer outro componente deste medicamento (indicados na secção 6)
- se sofre atualmente de uma doença hepática
- se está grávida ou a amamentar
- se está a tomar um ou mais dos medicamentos seguintes em simultâneo com Simva-Denk 20:

- medicamentos para o tratamento de infeções por fungos com as substâncias ativas itraconazol, cetoconazol, posaconazol ou voriconazol
- antibióticos para tratamento de infeções com as substâncias ativas eritromicina, claritromicina ou telitromicina
- medicamentos para o tratamento da imunodeficiência SIDA da classe de fármacos inibidores da protease do VIH, como por ex., indinavir, nelfinavir, ritonavir e saquinavir

– medicamentos para o tratamento de infeções graves, o que se pode traduzir na destruição das células musculoesqueléticas com a consequente insuficiência renal; muito raramente, pode levar à morte.

O risco de destruição de células musculoesqueléticas aumenta com doses crescentes de simvastatina, sobretudo com uma dosagem de 80 mg. Além disso, este risco existe em doentes:

- que tomem quantidades significativas de álcool
- com disfunção renal
- com doenças da tireoide
- com mais de 65 anos
- do sexo feminino
- que já tenham tido problemas musculares, tendo sido tratados com medicamentos para baixar o colesterol, chamados estatinas, ou com fibratos
- com uma doença muscular hereditária ou com uma doença desse tipo na família.

Deverá continuar com uma dieta pobre em colesterol durante o tratamento.

Simva-Denk 20 é usado como complemento a uma dieta pobre em colesterol se

- tiver níveis de colesterol alto no sangue (hipercolesterolemia primária) ou níveis elevados de gordura no sangue (hiperlipidemia mista),

• sofrer de uma doença hereditária (hipercolesterolemia familiar homozigótica), que se traduz em níveis de colesterol alto no sangue. Poderá ser submetido a outros tratamentos.

• tiver uma doença cardiovascular (doença das artérias coronárias – DAC) ou risco elevado de doença cardiovascular (por sofrer de diabetes, por já ter tido um acidente vascular cerebral ou sofrer de outra doença vascular).

Simva-Denk 20 pode prolongar a vida reduzindo o risco de complicações cardiovasculares, independentemente dos seus níveis de colesterol no sangue.

Geralmente, não se sentem efeitos imediatos dos níveis de colesterol alto. O seu médico pode medir os níveis de colesterol com uma análise simples ao sangue. Consulte regularmente o médico, preste atenção aos seus níveis de colesterol e discuta as metas do tratamento com o seu médico.

2. O que precisa de saber antes de tomar Simva-Denk 20

Não tome Simva-Denk 20:

- se tem alergia (hipersensibilidade) à substância ativa simvastatina ou a qualquer outro componente deste medicamento (indicados na secção 6)
- se sofre atualmente de uma doença hepática
- se está grávida ou a amamentar
- se está a tomar um ou mais dos medicamentos seguintes em simultâneo com Simva-Denk 20:

- medicamentos para o tratamento de infeções por fungos com as substâncias ativas itraconazol, cetoconazol, posaconazol ou voriconazol
- medicamentos para o tratamento de infeções bacterianas com as substâncias ativas eritromicina, claritromicina, telitromicina ou ácido fusídico. Não tome ácido fusídico enquanto estiver a tomar este medicamento. Ver também a secção 4 deste folheto.
- medicamentos para o tratamento da imunodeficiência SIDA da classe de fármacos inibidores da protease do VIH, como por ex., indinavir, nelfinavir, ritonavir e saquinavir
- medicamentos para o tratamento de infeções pelo vírus da hepatite C com as substâncias ativas bocoprevir ou telaprevir
- medicamentos para o tratamento de depressões com a substância ativa nefazodona
- medicamentos com a substância ativa cobicistato
- medicamentos para redução do colesterol com a substância ativa gemfibrozil
- medicamentos para supressão do sistema imunitário (imunossuppressores) com a substância ativa ciclosporina, usada frequentemente após a transplante de órgãos
- medicamentos para o tratamento da implantação de fragmentos endometriais (endometriose) com a substância ativa danazol (uma hormona sintética)
- se está a tomar um, nos últimos 7 dias tiver tomado ou lhe tenha sido dado um medicamento chamado ácido fusídico (usado para tratar uma infeção bacteriana).

Fale com o seu médico se uma ou várias doenças ou circunstâncias acima referidas se aplicar a si. Informe igualmente o seu médico ou farmacêutico se sentir uma fraqueza muscular constante. Podem ser necessários testes ou medicamentos adicionais para diagnosticar e tratar este problema.

Crianças e adolescentes
A segurança e a eficácia de Simva-Denk 20 foram estudadas em rapazes entre os 10 e os 17 anos, bem como em raparigas menstruadas há, pelo menos, um ano (ver secção 3). Como tomar Simva-Denk 20. Simva-Denk 20 não foi estudado em crianças com menos de 10 anos de idade. O seu médico pode fornecer-lhe mais informações sobre este tema.

Outros medicamentos e Simva-Denk 20
Informe o seu médico ou farmacêutico se estiver a tomar ou tiver tomado recentemente ou se vier a tomar outros medicamentos.

Tomar Simva-Denk 20 com qualquer um dos seguintes medicamentos poderá aumentar o risco de problemas musculares (alguns destes medicamentos já foram enumerados acima, em Não tome Simva-Denk 20).

- medicamentos para supressão do sistema imunitário (imunossuppressores) com a substância ativa ciclosporina, usada frequentemente após a transplantação de órgãos
- medicamentos para o tratamento da implantação de fragmentos endometriais (endometriose) com a substância ativa danazol (uma hormona sintética)
- medicamentos para o tratamento de infeções por fungos com as substâncias ativas itraconazol, cetoconazol, fluconazol, posaconazol ou voriconazol
- medicamentos para redução do colesterol com substâncias ativas da classe dos fibratos, como gemfibrozil e bezafibrato
- medicamentos para tratamento de infeções bacterianas com as substâncias ativas eritromicina, claritromicina, telitromicina ou ácido fusídico. Não tome ácido fusídico enquanto estiver a tomar este medicamento. Ver também a secção 4 deste folheto.
- medicamentos para o tratamento da imunodeficiência SIDA da classe de fármacos inibidores da protease do VIH, como por ex., indinavir, nelfinavir, ritonavir e saquinavir
- medicamentos para o tratamento de infeções pelo vírus da hepatite C com as substâncias ativas bocoprevir ou telaprevir
- medicamentos para o tratamento de depressões com a substância ativa nefazodona
- medicamentos com a substância ativa cobicistato
- medicamentos para redução do colesterol com a substância ativa gemfibrozil
- medicamentos para supressão do sistema imunitário (imunossuppressores) com a substância ativa ciclosporina, usada frequentemente após a transplante de órgãos
- medicamentos para o tratamento da implantação de fragmentos endometriais (endometriose) com a substância ativa danazol (uma hormona sintética)
- se está a tomar um, nos últimos 7 dias tiver tomado ou lhe tenha sido dado um medicamento chamado ácido fusídico (usado para tratar uma infeção bacteriana).

Em caso de prescrição de um novo medicamento, informe igualmente os seus médicos assistentes de que está a tomar Simva-Denk 20.

Simva-Denk 20 com alimentos e bebidas
O sumo de toranja contém um ou mais ingredientes que podem interferir com a absorção de alguns medicamentos, incluindo Simva-Denk 20. Deverá, portanto, evitar o consumo de sumo de toranja.

Gravidez e amamentação
Não pode tomar Simva-Denk 20 durante a gravidez, se planejar engravidar ou pensar estar grávida. Se engravidar durante o tratamento com Simva-Denk 20, interrompa-o imediatamente e comunique ao seu médico.

Não pode tomar Simva-Denk 20 se amamentar, pois não se sabe se o medicamento é excretado no leite humano.

Consulte o seu médico ou farmacêutico antes de tomar qualquer medicamento.

Condução de veículos e utilização de máquinas
Não se espera que Simva-Denk 20 afete a capacidade de condução e utilização de máquinas.

Porém, é necessário ter em consideração que algumas pessoas sentem tonturas após a toma de Simva-Denk 20. Nestes casos, só deverá conduzir ou utilizar máquinas quando se sentir melhor.

Simva-Denk 20 contém lactose
Simva-Denk 20 contém lactose (açúcar do leite). Se foi informado pelo seu médico que tem intolerância a alguns açúcares, contacte-o antes de tomar este medicamento.

3. Como tomar Simva-Denk 20
O seu médico irá prescrever a dosagem dos comprimidos adequada à sua doença, ao seu tratamento anterior e aos seus fatores de risco individuais.

Se parar de tomar Simva-Denk 20
Discuta o procedimento a partir daqui com o seu médico, pois os seus níveis de colesterol poderão voltar a subir.

Caso ainda tenha dúvidas sobre a utilização deste medicamento, fale com o seu médico ou farmacêutico se tiver dúvidas.

4. Efeitos secundários possíveis

Como todos os medicamentos, este medicamento pode causar efeitos secundários, embora estes não se manifestem em todas as pessoas.

Os efeitos indesejáveis podem ocorrer com frequências variadas, definidas da seguinte forma:

Muito frequentes: mais de 1 em 10 doentes afetados

Frequentes: 1 a 10 doentes em 100 afetados

Pouco frequentes: 1 a 10 doentes em 1000 afetados

Raros: 1 a 10 doentes em 10 000 afetados

Muito raros: menos de 1 doente em 10 000 afetados

Desconhecidos: a frequência não pode ser calculada a partir dos dados disponíveis.

Os seguintes efeitos secundários graves foram notificados raramente:

Se um dos seguintes efeitos secundários graves surgir, não continue a tomar este medicamento, e contacte imediatamente o seu médico ou dirija-se ao serviço de urgência do hospital mais próximo:

- Problemas musculares com dores, sensibilidade, fraqueza ou câmbas musculares. Em casos raros, os problemas musculares podem ser graves, o que se pode traduzir na destruição das células musculoesqueléticas com consequente insuficiência renal; muito raramente, pode levar à morte.
- Reações de hipersensibilidade (alérgicas) com:– inchaço da face, língua e garganta, que pode provocar problemas a respirar ou engolir
- dores musculares graves, habitualmente nos ombros e na zona pélvica
- erupção cutânea com fraqueza dos músculos do pescoço e membros
- dores ou inflamação nas articulações (polimialgia reumática)
- inflamação dos vasos sanguíneos (vasculite)
- hematomas involgares, erupções cutâneas e inchaços da pele (dermatomiose), prurido (urticária), sensibilidade à luz cutânea, febre, rubor
- dificuldades respiratórias (dispneia) e mal-estar
- quadro clínico com exantema, problemas articulares e alterações na contagem sanguínea (quadro clínico tipo lúpus)
- Hepatite ou icterícia com as seguintes queixas: amarelecimento da pele ou dos olhos, prurido, urina escura ou fezes escoradas, sensação de fadiga ou fraqueza, falta de apetite, insuficiência hepática (muito raramente)
- Inflamação do pâncreas, frequentemente associada a dor abdominal intensa

Resultados laboratoriais:
Foram observados aumentos de alguns valores hepáticos e dos valores de uma enzima muscular (creatininafosquinase).

Comunicação de efeitos secundários
Se tiver quaisquer efeitos secundários, incluindo possíveis efeitos secundários não indicados neste folheto, fale com o seu médico ou farmacêutico.

Ao comunicar efeitos secundários, estará a ajudar a fornecer mais informações sobre a segurança deste medicamento.

5. Como conservar Simva-Denk 20

Manter este medicamento fora da vista e do alcance das crianças.

Não utilize este medicamento após o prazo de validade impresso na embalagem exterior e no blister, após «Exp». O prazo de validade corresponde ao último dia do mês indicado.

Prazo de validade: 36 meses

Conservar abaixo de 30 °C. Conservar na embalagem de origem para proteger da luz.

Não deite fora quaisquer medicamentos na canalização ou no lixo doméstico. Pergunte ao seu farmacêutico como deitar fora os medicamentos que já não utiliza. Estas medidas ajudarão a proteger o ambiente.