1	PRESCRIBING INFORMATION
2	WELLBUTRIN®
3	(bupropion hydrochloride)
4	Tablets
5	
6	
7	MEDICATION GUIDE
8	WELLBUTRIN® (WELL byu-trin)
9	(bupropion hydrochloride) Tablets
10	
11	Read this Medication Guide carefully before you start using WELLBUTRIN and each time you
12	get a refill. There may be new information. This information does not take the place of talking
13 14	with your doctor about your medical condition or your treatment. If you have any questions about WELLBUTRIN, ask your doctor or pharmacist.
15	about WELLBOTKIN, ask your doctor of pharmacist.
16	IMPORTANT: Be sure to read the section of this Medication Guide beginning with "What
17	is the most important information I should know about WELLBUTRIN?" It contains
18	important information about this medication. It immediately follows the next section called
19	"About Using Antidepressants in Children and Teenagers."
20	Thouse coming the dependent of the control and techniques.
21	About Using Antidepressants in Children and Teenagers
22	
23	What is the most important information I should know if my child is being prescribed an
24	antidepressant?
25	
26	Parents or guardians need to think about 4 important things when their child is prescribed an
27	antidepressant:
28	1. There is a risk of suicidal thoughts or actions
29	2. How to try to prevent suicidal thoughts or actions in your child
30	3. You should watch for certain signs if your child is taking an antidepressant
31	4. There are benefits and risks when using antidepressants
32	
33	1. There is a Risk of Suicidal Thoughts or Actions
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35	Children and teenagers sometimes think about suicide, and many report trying to kill themselves.
36	And decrease we have a solidated and the solidat
37	Antidepressants increase suicidal thoughts and actions in some children and teenagers. But
38	suicidal thoughts and actions can also be caused by depression, a serious medical condition that

is commonly treated with antidepressants. Thinking about killing yourself or trying to kill yourself is called *suicidality* or *being suicidal*.

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- 42 A large study combined the results of 24 different studies of children and teenagers with
- depression or other illnesses. In these studies, patients took either a placebo (sugar pill) or an
- antidepressant for 1 to 4 months. *No one committed suicide in these studies*, but some patients
- became suicidal. On sugar pills, 2 out of every 100 became suicidal. On the antidepressants, 4
- out of every 100 patients became suicidal.

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- For some children and teenagers, the risks of suicidal actions may be especially high. These
- 49 include patients with
 - Bipolar illness (sometimes called manic-depressive illness)
 - A family history of bipolar illness
 - A personal or family history of attempting suicide
 - If any of these are present, make sure you tell your healthcare provider before your child takes an antidepressant.

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2. How to Try to Prevent Suicidal Thoughts and Actions

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To try to prevent suicidal thoughts and actions in your child, pay close attention to changes in her or his moods or actions, especially if the changes occur suddenly. Other important people in your child's life can help by paying attention as well (e.g., your child, brothers and sisters, teachers, and other important people). The changes to look out for are listed in Section 3, on what to watch

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- Whenever an antidepressant is started or its dose is changed, pay close attention to your child.
- After starting an antidepressant, your child should generally see his or her healthcare provider:
 - Once a week for the first 4 weeks
 - Every 2 weeks for the next 4 weeks
 - After taking the antidepressant for 12 weeks
 - After 12 weeks, follow your healthcare provider's advice about how often to come back
 - More often if problems or questions arise (see Section 3)

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You should call your child's healthcare provider between visits if needed.

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3. You Should Watch For Certain Signs if Your Child is Taking an Antidepressant

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- Contact your child's healthcare provider *right away* if your child exhibits any of the following signs for the first time, or they seem worse, or worry you, your child, or your child's teacher:
 - Thoughts about suicide or dying

- 79 • Attempts to commit suicide 80 • New or worse depression 81 New or worse anxiety 82 • Feeling very agitated or restless 83 Panic attacks 84 • Difficulty sleeping (insomnia) 85 • New or worse irritability 86 • Acting aggressive, being angry, or violent • Acting on dangerous impulses 87 88 • An extreme increase in activity and talking 89 • Other unusual changes in behavior or mood 90 91 Never let your child stop taking an antidepressant without first talking to his or her healthcare 92 provider. Stopping an antidepressant suddenly can cause other symptoms. 93 94 4. There are Benefits and Risks When Using Antidepressants 95 96 Antidepressants are used to treat depression and other illnesses. Depression and other illnesses 97 can lead to suicide. In some children and teenagers, treatment with an antidepressant increases 98 suicidal thinking or actions. It is important to discuss all the risks of treating depression and also 99 the risks of not treating it. You and your child should discuss all treatment choices with your 100 healthcare provider, not just the use of antidepressants. 101 102 Other side effects can occur with antidepressants (see section below). 103 Of all antidepressants, only fluoxetine (PROZAC®)* has been FDA approved to treat pediatric 104 105 depression. 106 For obsessive compulsive disorder in children and teenagers, FDA has approved only fluoxetine 107 (PROZAC[®])*, sertraline (ZOLOFT[®])*, fluvoxamine (LUVOX[®])*, and clomipramine 108 (ANAFRANIL®)*. 109 110 111 Your healthcare provider may suggest other antidepressants based on the past experience of your 112 child or other family members.
- 114 Is this all I need to know if my child is being prescribed an antidepressant?

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No. This is a warning about the risk of suicidality. Other side effects can occur with antidepressants. Be sure to ask your healthcare provider to explain all the side effects of the

118	particular drug he or she is prescribing. Also ask about drugs to avoid when taking an
119	antidepressant. Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist where to find more information.
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121	What is the most important information I should know about WELLBUTRIN?
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123	There is a chance of having a seizure (convulsion, fit) with WELLBUTRIN, especially in
124	people:
125	• with certain medical problems.
126	• who take certain medicines.
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128	The chance of having seizures increases with higher doses of WELLBUTRIN. For more
129	information, see the sections "Who should not take WELLBUTRIN?" and "What should I tell
130 131	my doctor before using WELLBUTRIN?" Tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions
131	and all the medicines you take. Do not take any other medicines while you are using WELLBUTRIN unless your doctor has said it is okay to take them.
133	WELLEDOTKIN unless your doctor has said it is okay to take them.
134	If you have a seizure while taking WELLBUTRIN, stop taking the tablets and call your
135	doctor right away. Do not take WELLBUTRIN again if you have a seizure.
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137	What is important information I should know and share with my family about taking
138	antidepressants?
139	Patients and their families should watch out for worsening depression or thoughts of suicide.
140	Also watch out for sudden or severe changes in feelings such as feeling anxious, agitated,
141	panicky, irritable, hostile, aggressive, impulsive, severely restless, overly excited and
142	hyperactive, not being able to sleep or other unusual changes in behavior. If this happens,
143	especially at the beginning of antidepressant treatment or after a change in dose, call your doctor.
144	For additional information, see section above entitled "About Using Antidepressants in Children
145	and Teenagers." WELLBUTRIN has not been studied in children under the age of 18 and is not
146	approved for the use in children and teenagers.
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148	What is WELLBUTRIN?
149	WELLBUTRIN is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with a certain type of depression
150	called major depressive disorder.
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152153	Who should not take WELLBUTRIN?
154	Do not take WELLBUTRIN if you
	• have or had a seizure disorder or epilepsy.
155	• are taking ZYBAN (used to help people stop smoking) or any other medicines that
156	contain bupropion hydrochloride, such as WELLBUTRIN SR Sustained-Release
157	Tablets or WELLBUTRIN XL Extended-Release Tablets. Bupropion is the same
158	ingredient that is in WELLBUTRIN.

- drink a lot of alcohol and abruptly stop drinking, or use medicines called sedatives (these make you sleepy) or benzodiazepines and you stop using them all of a sudden.
- have taken within the last 14 days medicine for depression called a monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI), such as NARDIL^{®*} (phenelzine sulfate), PARNATE[®] (tranylcypromine sulfate), or MARPLAN^{®*} (isocarboxazid).
- have or had an eating disorder such as anorexia nervosa or bulimia.
- are allergic to the active ingredient in WELLBUTRIN, bupropion, or to any of the inactive ingredients. See the end of this leaflet for a complete list of ingredients in WELLBUTRIN.

168 What should I tell my doctor before using WELLBUTRIN?

- **Tell your doctor about your medical conditions.** Tell your doctor if you:
 - are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if WELLBUTRIN can harm your unborn baby. If you can use WELLBUTRIN while you are pregnant, talk to your doctor about how you can be on the Bupropion Pregnancy Registry.
 - are breastfeeding. WELLBUTRIN passes through your milk. It is not known if WELLBUTRIN can harm your baby.
- **have liver problems**, especially cirrhosis of the liver.
- have kidney problems.

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- have an eating disorder, such as anorexia nervosa or bulimia.
- have had a head injury.
- have had a seizure (convulsion, fit).
- have a tumor in your nervous system (brain or spine).
- have had a heart attack, heart problems, or high blood pressure.
- are a diabetic taking insulin or other medicines to control your blood sugar.
- drink a lot of alcohol.
- abuse prescription medicines or street drugs.
- Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take, including prescription and nonprescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Many medicines increase your chances of having seizures or other serious side effects if you take them while you are using WELLBUTRIN.

How should I take WELLBUTRIN?

- Take WELLBUTRIN exactly as prescribed by your doctor.
- Take WELLBUTRIN at the same time each day.
- Take your doses of WELLBUTRIN at least 6 hours apart.
- You may take WELLBUTRIN with or without food.
- If you miss a dose, do not take an extra tablet to make up for the dose you forgot. Wait and take your next tablet at the regular time. **This is very important.** Too much WELLBUTRIN can increase your chance of having a seizure.
- If you take too much WELLBUTRIN, or overdose, call your local emergency room or poison control center right away.

- Do not take any other medicines while using WELLBUTRIN unless your doctor has told you it is okay.
- It may take several weeks for you to feel that WELLBUTRIN is working. Once you feel better, it is important to keep taking WELLBUTRIN exactly as directed by your doctor. Call your doctor if you do not feel WELLBUTRIN is working for you.
 - Do not change your dose or stop taking WELLBUTRIN without talking with your doctor first.

What should I avoid while taking WELLBUTRIN?

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- Do not drink a lot of alcohol while taking WELLBUTRIN. If you usually drink a lot of alcohol, talk with your doctor before suddenly stopping. If you suddenly stop drinking alcohol, you may increase your risk of having seizures.
- Do not drive a car or use heavy machinery until you know how WELLBUTRIN affects you.
 WELLBUTRIN can impair your ability to perform these tasks.

What are possible side effects of WELLBUTRIN?

- Seizures. Some patients get seizures while taking WELLBUTRIN. If you have a seizure while taking WELLBUTRIN, stop taking the tablets and call your doctor right away. Do not take WELLBUTRIN again if you have a seizure.
- **Hypertension (high blood pressure).** Some patients get high blood pressure, sometimes severe, while taking WELLBUTRIN. The chance of high blood pressure may be increased if you also use nicotine replacement therapy (for example a nicotine patch) to help you stop smoking.
 - Severe allergic reactions. Stop taking WELLBUTRIN and call your doctor right away if you get a rash, itching, hives, fever, swollen lymph glands, painful sores in the mouth or around the eyes, swelling of the lips or tongue, chest pain, or have trouble breathing. These could be signs of a serious allergic reaction.
- Unusual thoughts or behaviors. Some patients have unusual thoughts or behaviors while taking WELLBUTRIN, including delusions (believe you are someone else), hallucinations (seeing or hearing things that are not there), paranoia (feeling that people are against you), or feeling confused. If this happens to you, call your doctor.
- The most common side effects of WELLBUTRIN are nervousness, constipation, trouble sleeping, dry mouth, headache, nausea, vomiting, and shakiness (tremor).
- If you have nausea, you may want to take your medicine with food. If you have trouble sleeping, do not take your medicine too close to bedtime.
- Tell your doctor right away about any side effects that bother you.

240 These are not all the side effects of WELLBUTRIN. For a complete list, ask your doctor or 241 pharmacist. 242 243 **How should I store WELLBUTRIN?** 244 Store WELLBUTRIN at room temperature. Store out of direct sunlight. Keep 245 WELLBUTRIN in its tightly closed bottle. 246 247 General Information about WELLBUTRIN. 248 Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication 249 Guide. Do not use WELLBUTRIN for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not 250 give WELLBUTRIN to other people, even if they have the same symptoms you have. It may 251 harm them. Keep WELLBUTRIN out of the reach of children. 252 253 This Medication Guide summarizes important information about WELLBUTRIN. For more 254 information, talk to your doctor. You can ask your doctor or pharmacist for information about 255 WELLBUTRIN that is written for health professionals. 256 257 What are the ingredients in WELLBUTRIN? 258 Active ingredient: bupropion hydrochloride. 259 260 Inactive ingredients: 75-mg tablet – D&C Yellow No. 10 Lake, FD&C Yellow No. 6 Lake, 261 hydroxypropyl cellulose, hypromellose, microcrystalline cellulose, polyethylene glycol, talc, and 262 titanium dioxide; 100-mg tablet – FD&C Red No. 40 Lake, FD&C Yellow No. 6 Lake, 263 hydroxypropyl cellulose, hypromellose, microcrystalline cellulose, polyethylene glycol, talc, and 264 titanium dioxide. 265 266 *The following are registered trademarks of their respective manufacturers: PROZAC[®]/Eli Lilly and Company; ZOLOFT®/Pfizer Pharmaceuticals; LUVOX®/Solvay Pharmaceuticals, Inc; 267 ANAFRANIL®/Mallinckrodt Inc; NARDIL®/Warner Lambert Company; MARPLAN®/Oxford 268 269 Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. 270 R_{only} 271 272 273 This Medication Guide has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. 274 275 September 2006 MG-WT:2

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- 278 Manufactured by DSM Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
- 279 Greenville, NC 27834 for
- 280 GlaxoSmithKline

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