842 dosing should be considered in patients with mild to moderate hepatic cirrhosis (see CLINICAL 843 PHARMACOLOGY, WARNINGS, and PRECAUTIONS). 844 Dosage Adjustment for Patients with Impaired Renal Function: ZYBAN should be 845 used with caution in patients with renal impairment and a reduced frequency of dosing should be 846 considered (see CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY and PRECAUTIONS). 847 **HOW SUPPLIED** 848 ZYBAN Sustained-Release Tablets, 150 mg of bupropion hydrochloride, are purple, round, biconvex, film-coated tablets printed with "ZYBAN 150" in bottles of 60 (NDC 0173-0556-02) 849 tablets and the ZYBAN Advantage Pack® containing 1 bottle of 60 (NDC 0173-0556-01) tablets. 850 851 Store at controlled room temperature, 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F) (see USP). Dispense in 852 tight, light-resistant containers as defined in the USP. 853 854 **MEDICATION GUIDE** ZYBAN[®] (zi ban) 855 (bupropion hydrochloride) Sustained-Release Tablets 856 857 858 Read this Medication Guide carefully before you start using ZYBAN and each time you get a 859 refill. There may be new information. This information does not take the place of talking with 860 your doctor about your medical condition or your treatment. If you have any questions about 861 ZYBAN, ask your doctor or pharmacist. 862 863 IMPORTANT: Be sure to read both sections of this Medication Guide. The first section is about the risk of suicidal thoughts and actions with antidepressant medicines; the second 864 865 section is entitled "What other important information should I know about ZYBAN?" 866 **Antidepressant Medicines, Depression and Other Serious Mental Illnesses, and** 867 868 **Suicidal Thoughts or Actions** 869 870 Although ZYBAN is not a treatment for depression, it contains the same active ingredient as the antidepressant medications WELLBUTRIN®, WELLBUTRIN SR®, and WELLBUTRIN XL®. 871 This section of the Medication Guide is only about the risk of suicidal thoughts and actions with 872 873 antidepressant medicines. Talk to your, or your family member's, healthcare provider 874 about: 875 all risks and benefits of treatment with antidepressant medicines 876 all treatment choices for depression or other serious mental illness 877 878 What is the most important information I should know about antidepressant medicines, 879 depression and other serious mental illnesses, and suicidal thoughts or actions?

- 1. Antidepressant medicines may increase suicidal thoughts or actions in some children, teenagers, and young adults within the first few months of treatment.
- 2. Depression and other serious mental illnesses are the most important causes of suicidal thoughts and actions. Some people may have a particularly high risk of having suicidal thoughts or actions. These include people who have (or have a family history of) bipolar illness (also called manic-depressive illness) or suicidal thoughts or actions.
 - 3. How can I watch for and try to prevent suicidal thoughts and actions in myself or a family member?
 - Pay close attention to any changes, especially sudden changes, in mood, behaviors, thoughts, or feelings. This is very important when an antidepressant medicine is started or when the dose is changed.
 - Call the healthcare provider right away to report new or sudden changes in mood, behavior, thoughts, or feelings.
 - Keep all follow-up visits with the healthcare provider as scheduled. Call the healthcare provider between visits as needed, especially if you have concerns about symptoms.

Call a healthcare provider right away if you or your family member has any of the following symptoms, especially if they are new, worse, or worry you:

- thoughts about suicide or dying
- attempts to commit suicide
- new or worse depression
- new or worse anxiety
- feeling very agitated or restless
- panic attacks

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- trouble sleeping (insomnia)
- new or worse irritability
- acting aggressive, being angry, or violent
- acting on dangerous impulses
- an extreme increase in activity and talking (mania)
- other unusual changes in behavior or mood

What else do I need to know about antidepressant medicines?

- Never stop an antidepressant medicine without first talking to a healthcare provider. Stopping an antidepressant medicine suddenly can cause other symptoms.
- Antidepressants are medicines used to treat depression and other illnesses. It is important to discuss all the risks of treating depression and also the risks of not treating it. Patients and their families or other caregivers should discuss all treatment choices with the healthcare provider, not just the use of antidepressants.
- Antidepressant medicines have other side effects. Talk to the healthcare provider about the side effects of the medicine prescribed for you or your family member.
- Antidepressant medicines can interact with other medicines. Know all of the medicines that you or your family member takes. Keep a list of all medicines to show the healthcare provider. Do not start new medicines without first checking with your healthcare provider.

• Not all antidepressant medicines prescribed for children are FDA approved for use in children. Talk to your child's healthcare provider for more information.

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ZYBAN has not been studied in children under the age of 18 and is not approved for use in children and teenagers.

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What other important information should I know about ZYBAN?

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- There is a chance of having a seizure (convulsion, fit) with ZYBAN, especially in people:
- with certain medical problems.
- who take certain medicines.

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- The chance of having seizures increases with higher doses of ZYBAN. For more information,
- see the sections "Who should not take ZYBAN?" and "What should I tell my doctor before using
- 926 ZYBAN?" Tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions and all the medicines you take.
- Do not take any other medicines while you are using ZYBAN unless your doctor has said it
- 928 is okay to take them.

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- If you have a seizure while taking ZYBAN, stop taking the tablets and call your doctor
- 931 **right away.** Do not take ZYBAN again if you have a seizure.

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- 933 What is ZYBAN?
- 234 ZYBAN is a prescription medicine to help people quit smoking. Studies have shown that more
- than one third of people quit smoking for at least 1 month while taking ZYBAN and participating
- 936 in a patient support program. For many patients, ZYBAN reduces withdrawal symptoms and the
- 937 urge to smoke. ZYBAN should be used with a patient support program. It is important to
- participate in the behavioral program, counseling, or other support program your health care
- 939 professional recommends.

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- Who should not take ZYBAN?
- Do not take ZYBAN if you:
- have or had a seizure disorder or epilepsy.
- are taking WELLBUTRIN, WELLBUTRIN SR, WELLBUTRIN XL, or any other
 medicines that contain bupropion hydrochloride. Bupropion is the same active ingredient
 that is in ZYBAN.
- 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 ZYBAN, bupropion, or to any of the inactive ingredients. See the end of this leaflet for a complete list of ingredients in ZYBAN.

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Can I take ZYBAN if I have mild-to-moderate chronic bronchitis and/or emphysema (also called chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or COPD)?

Yes, ZYBAN combined with a behavior modification program has been shown to help people with COPD quit smoking. It is important to participate in the behavior program, counseling, or other support program your health care professional recommends.

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What should I tell my doctor before using ZYBAN?

- Tell your doctor about your medical conditions. Tell your doctor if you:
 - **are pregnant or plan to become pregnant**. It is not known if ZYBAN can harm your unborn baby. If you can use ZYBAN while you are pregnant, talk to your doctor about how you can be on the Bupropion Pregnancy Registry.
 - **are breastfeeding**. ZYBAN passes through your milk. It is not known if ZYBAN can harm your baby.
 - have liver problems, especially cirrhosis of the liver.
- have kidney problems.
 - 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 non-prescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Many medicines increase your chances of getting seizures or other serious side effects if you take them while you are using ZYBAN.

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How should I take ZYBAN?

- Take ZYBAN exactly as prescribed by your doctor.
- Do not chew, cut, or crush ZYBAN Tablets. You must swallow the tablets whole. Tell
 your doctor if you cannot swallow medicine tablets.
- Take ZYBAN at the same time each day.
 - Take your doses of ZYBAN at least 8 hours apart.
- 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 ZYBAN can increase your chance of having a seizure.

- If you take too much ZYBAN, or overdose, call your local emergency room or poison control center right away.
- Do not take any other medicines while using ZYBAN unless your doctor has told you it
 is okay.
 - Do not change your dose or stop taking ZYBAN without talking with your doctor first.

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How long should I take ZYBAN?

- 1000 Most people should take ZYBAN for at least 7 to 12 weeks. Some people may need to take
- 1001 ZYBAN for a longer period of time to assist in their smoking cessation efforts. Follow your
- doctor's instructions.

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When should I stop smoking?

- 1005 It takes about 1 week for ZYBAN to reach the right levels in your body to be effective. So, to
- maximize your chance of quitting, you should not stop smoking until you have been taking
- 2YBAN for 1 week. You should set a date to stop smoking during the second week you're
- taking ZYBAN.

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Can I smoke while taking ZYBAN?

- 1011 It is not physically dangerous to smoke and use ZYBAN at the same time. However, continuing
- 1012 to smoke after the date you set to stop smoking will seriously reduce your chance of breaking
- 1013 your smoking habit.

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Can ZYBAN be used at the same time as nicotine patches?

- 1016 Yes, ZYBAN and nicotine patches can be used at the same time but should only be used together
- under the supervision of your doctor. Using ZYBAN and nicotine patches together may raise
- your blood pressure, sometimes severely. Tell your doctor if you are planning to use nicotine
- replacement therapy because your doctor will probably want to check your blood pressure
- regularly to make sure that it stays within acceptable levels.

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- 1022 **DO NOT SMOKE AT ANY TIME** if you are using a nicotine patch or any other nicotine
- product along with ZYBAN. It is possible to get too much nicotine and have serious side effects.

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What should I avoid while taking ZYBAN?

- Do not drink a lot of alcohol while taking ZYBAN. 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 chance of having seizures.
- Do not drive a car or use heavy machinery until you know how ZYBAN affects you.
- 2YBAN can impair your ability to perform these tasks.

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What are possible side effects of ZYBAN?

- **Seizures.** Some patients get seizures while taking ZYBAN. **If you have a seizure while** taking **ZYBAN, stop taking the tablets and call your doctor right away.** Do not take ZYBAN again if you have a seizure.
- **Hypertension (high blood pressure).** Some patients get high blood pressure, sometimes severe, while taking ZYBAN. 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 (see "Can ZYBAN be used at the same time as nicotine patches?").
- **Severe allergic reactions: Stop taking ZYBAN 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 ZYBAN, 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 ZYBAN are dry mouth and difficulty sleeping. These side effects are generally mild and often disappear after a few weeks. If you have difficulty sleeping, do not take your medicine too close to bedtime.
- Tell your doctor right away about any side effects that bother you.
- These are not all the side effects of ZYBAN. For a complete list, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

How should I store ZYBAN?

- Store ZYBAN at room temperature. Store out of direct sunlight. Keep ZYBAN in its tightly closed bottle.
- 1060 ZYBAN may have an odor.

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General Information about ZYBAN.

- Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication
 Guide. Do not use ZYBAN for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give
 ZYBAN to other people, even if they have the same symptoms you have. It may harm them.
 Keep ZYBAN out of the reach of children.
- This Medication Guide summarizes important information about ZYBAN. For more information, talk with your doctor. You can ask your doctor or pharmacist for information about ZYBAN that is written for health professionals.

1072 What are the ingredients in ZYBAN?

1073	Active ingredient: bupropion hydrochloride.
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1075	Inactive ingredients: carnauba wax, cysteine hydrochloride, hypromellose, magnesium stearate,
1076	microcrystalline cellulose, polyethylene glycol, polysorbate 80 and titanium dioxide. The tablets
1077	are printed with edible black ink. In addition, the 150-mg tablet contains FD&C Blue No. 2 Lake
1078	and FD&C Red No. 40 Lake.
1079	
1080	*The following are registered trademarks of their respective manufacturers: NARDIL®/Warner
1081	Lambert Company; MARPLAN®/Oxford Pharmaceutical Services, Inc.
1082	P 1
1083	R _X only
1084	
1085	This Medication Guide has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
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1087	June 2007 ZYB:4MG
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	gsk GlaxoSmithKline
1089	5 (1) This first 1 the 144-4 (1) the 144-4 (1) the 144-4 (1)
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1098	Greenville, NC 27834
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