What should I avoid while taking quetiapine tablets?

- Quetiapine tablets and other medicines may affect each other causing serious side effects.
- Tell the healthcare provider about all the medicines that you take or recently have taken.
- breastfeeding or plans to breast-feed. Quetiapine can pass into your breast milk. Talk to
- breast-feeding.
- high prolactin levels.
- seizures.
- cataracts.
- low or high blood pressure.

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking quetiapine tablets?

- It is not known if quetiapine tablet is safe and effective in children under 10 years of age.

Quetiapine tablet is a prescription medicine used to treat:

- bipolar disorder in adults.
- episodes associated with bipolar disorder.
- episodes associated with bipolar disorder.
- long-term use in children 10 years or older.
- episodes associated with bipolar disorder.

What else do I need to know about antidepressant medicines?

- new or worse depression.
- attempts to commit suicide.
- about suicide or dying.

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.

It is important to discuss all treatment choices for depression or other serious mental illness.

2. risk of suicidal thoughts or actions (antidepressant medicines, depression and other serious mental illnesses, and suicide).

1. risk of death in the elderly with dementia. Medicines like quetiapine tablets can

Do not suddenly stop taking quetiapine tablets.

If you feel you need to stop quetiapine tablets, talk with your healthcare provider first. If you suddenly stop taking quetiapine tablets, you may have side effects such as:

- difficulty swallowing.
- increase in prolactin levels.
- seizures.
- cataracts.
- drowsiness.
- dry mouth.
- nausea.
- rapid heart beat.
- dizziness.
- increased appetite.
- abnormal liver tests.
- constipation.
- sluggishness.
- abdominal pain.

Call your healthcare provider if you have any of these symptoms of high blood sugar:

- Call your 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 for advice 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:

- thought of suicide or death.
- attempts to commit suicide.
- new or worse depression.
- new or worse anxiety.
- feeling very agitated or restless.
- manic or extremely high mood.
- trouble sleeping (insomnia).
- new or worse hallucinations or other symptoms of a mental or mood disorder.
- acting aggressive, being angry, or violent.
- acting on dangerous impulses.
- an uncontrolled increase in activity and talking (mania).
- other unusual changes in behavior or mood.

What else should I know about quetiapine tablets?

- Never stop an antidepressant medicine without first talking to your healthcare provider. Stopping an antidepressant medicine suddenly can cause serious side effects.

- Antidepressant medicines are 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 can have other side effects. Talk to the healthcare provider about the side effect your antidepressant medicine prescribed for you or your family member.

- Antidepressant medicines can interact with other medicines. Know all of the medicines that you take. This includes prescription, over-the-counter, and herbal medicines. Be sure to tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take.

- 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. Call your child’s healthcare provider for more information.

What is a quetiapine tablet?

Quetiapine tablet is a prescription medicine used to treat:

- schizoaffective disorder in people 13 years of age or older.
- bipolar disorder in adults.
- episodes associated with bipolar disorder.
- episodes associated with bipolar disorder.
- long-term use in children 10 years or older.
- episodes associated with bipolar disorder.

It is not known if quetiapine tablet is safe and effective in children under 10 years of age.

What should I know about quetiapine tablets before taking quetiapine tablets?

Before you take quetiapine tablets, tell your healthcare provider if you have or have had:

- diabetes.
- high blood sugar (hyperglycemia) while taking quetiapine tablets:
- Call your healthcare provider if you have any of these symptoms of high blood sugar:
- Check your blood sugar before you start quetiapine tablets and during therapy.

- If you have or have had a condition where you cannot completely empty your bladder (urinary retention) or have pain in your side.
- If you are a woman who is pregnant or might become pregnant.
- If you are breastfeeding or plan to breast-feed.
- Do not drive, operate machinery, or do any dangerous activities until you know how quetiapine tablets affect you.

How should I take quetiapine tablets?

- Take quetiapine tablets exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to take it. Do not change the dose or duration of treatment without first talking to your healthcare provider.

- Take quetiapine tablets by mouth, with or without food.

- If you take quetiapine tablets with your healthcare provider first, if you suddenly stop taking quetiapine tablets, you may have side effects such as:

- Trouble sleeping or trouble staying asleep (insomnia).
- Nausea.
- Vomiting.

- If you take a dose of quetiapine tablets, take it as soon as you remember it. If you are close to your next dose, skip the missed dose. Just take the next dose at your regular time. Do not take twice the dose of quetiapine tablets unless your healthcare provider tells you to. If you are not sure about your dosing, call your healthcare provider.

What should I avoid while taking quetiapine tablets?

- Do not drive, operate machinery, or do any dangerous activities until you know how quetiapine tablets affect you. Quetiapine tablets may make you drowsy.
- Avoid getting overheated or dehydrated.
- Do not over-exercise.
- Do not take in hot weather, stay inside in a cool place if possible.
- Do not drink too much or heavy drinking.
- Do not drink alcohol while taking quetiapine tablets. It may make some side effects of quetiapine tablets worse.
- Do not drink alcohol or use other substances that may make you more drowsy or fall asleep.
- Do not use quetiapine tablets for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give quetiapine tablets to other people, even if they have the same symptoms you have.

What is the most important information I should know about quetiapine tablets?

- Quetiapine tablets can cause serious side effects, including:

- death of the elderly with dementia. Medicines like quetiapine tablets can

Quetiapine tablets can cause serious side effects, including:

- Do not suddenly stop taking quetiapine tablets.
- Take quetiapine tablets by mouth, with or without food.
- If you take quetiapine tablets with your healthcare provider first, if you suddenly stop taking quetiapine tablets, you may have side effects such as:

- Trouble sleeping or trouble staying asleep (insomnia).
- Nausea.
- Vomiting.

- If you take a dose of quetiapine tablets, take it as soon as you remember it. If you are close to your next dose, skip the missed dose. Just take the next dose at your regular time. Do not take twice the dose of quetiapine tablets unless your healthcare provider tells you to. If you are not sure about your dosing, call your healthcare provider.

What should I avoid while taking quetiapine tablets?

- Do not drive, operate machinery, or do any dangerous activities until you know how quetiapine tablets affect you. Quetiapine tablets may make you drowsy.
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- Do not take in hot weather, stay inside in a cool place if possible.
- Do not drink too much or heavy drinking.
- Do not drink alcohol while taking quetiapine tablets. It may make some side effects of quetiapine tablets worse.
- Do not drink alcohol or use other substances that may make you more drowsy or fall asleep.
- Do not use quetiapine tablets for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give quetiapine tablets to other people, even if they have the same symptoms you have. It can be harmful to them.

This Medication Guide has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
What are the ingredients in quetiapine tablets?

Active ingredient: quetiapine fumarate.

Inactive ingredients: cellulose, sodium starch glycolate, lactose monohydrate, magnesium stearate, hypromellose, povidone, dibasic calcium phosphate dihydrate, microcrystalline cellulose, red and yellow oxide.

How should I store quetiapine tablets?

Store at room temperature, between 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C). Bottles of 100's count comes in a child-resistant package.