What should I avoid while taking quetiapine tablets?

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

● Your healthcare provider may give you a urine drug screen, but it is very important that an antidepressant is started, or if you are taking quetiapine tablets, to prevent suicide and related actions and feelings.

● Tell your healthcare provider if you are having a urine drug screen because quetiapine tablets may affect your test results. Tell those giving the test that you are taking quetiapine tablets.

● Tell your healthcare provider if you are a urine drug screen because quetiapine tablets may affect your test results. Tell those giving the test that you are taking quetiapine tablets.

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.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have or have had a condition where you cannot completely empty your bladder (urinary retention), or swelling of the tongue or mouth.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have had an allergic reaction to quetiapine tablets (quetiapine fumarate).

Tell your healthcare provider if you have or have had diabetes or high blood sugar in you or your family. Your healthcare provider should check your blood sugar before you start quetiapine tablets and during therapy. High blood sugar can lead to coma or death. If you have diabetes or risk factors for diabetes (including family history of diabetes), your healthcare provider should check your blood sugar more often.

● Know all of the medicines you take. Talk to the healthcare provider about all treatment choices with the quetiapine tablets, and also the risks of not treating it.

● Talk to your or your family member's healthcare provider about:

○ Serious mental illnesses, and suicidal thoughts or actions.

○ 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 is important to discuss all the risks of treating depression, and also the risks of not treating it.

○ Talk to the healthcare provider about:

● high fat levels in your blood (increased cholesterol and triglycerides).

● Antidepressant medicines can cause changes in your breathing, heartbeat, and blood pressure that can be life-threatening. Tell your healthcare provider if you have or have had a history of a stroke that can lead to death can happen in elderly people with dementia who take quetiapine tablets.

● NMS is a rare but very serious condition that can cause death and must be treated. NMS can happen in people who take antipsychotic medicines, including quetiapine tablets. NMS can cause fever, as well as changes in your breathing, heartbeat, and blood pressure that can be life-threatening. Tell your healthcare provider if you have or have had a history of a stroke that can lead to death can happen in elderly people with dementia who take quetiapine tablets.

● High fever

● Changes in your breathing, heartbeat, and blood pressure that can be life-threatening.

● Confusion

● Tremor or muscle stiffness

● Unusual bleeding or bruising

● Changes in your mental abilities or behavior, thoughts, or feelings.

● Do not drink alcohol while taking quetiapine tablets. It may make some side effects of quetiapine tablets worse, including problems with attention, thinking, judgment, or coordination.
Avoid getting overheated or dehydrated.

Take quetiapine tablets by mouth, with or without food.

How should I take quetiapine tablets?

Taking quetiapine tablets as prescribed is important. Do not change the dose yourself. Do not take 2 doses at the same time unless your healthcare provider tells you to. If you are not sure about your dosing, call your healthcare provider.

If you miss a dose, do not take a double dose. If you are having trouble sleeping or trouble staying asleep (insomnia), nausea, or vomiting if you stop taking quetiapine tablets. Tell your healthcare provider about ways to control weight gain, such as eating a healthy, balanced diet, and exercising.

Do not stop your treatment without talking to your healthcare provider.

Call the healthcare provider right away to report new or sudden changes in mood, thoughts, or feelings. This is very important when an antidepressant medicine is started or increased in dose.

Do not take quetiapine tablets during the first 2 weeks of starting an antidepressant medicine. Your healthcare provider should check your weight regularly. Talk to your healthcare provider about ways to control weight gain, such as eating a healthy, balanced diet, and exercising.

Call your healthcare provider if you have any of these symptoms of high blood sugar (hyperglycemia) while taking quetiapine tablets:

- feel very thirsty
- need to urinate more than usual
- feel very hungry
- feel weak or tired
- feel sick to your stomach
- feel confused, or your breath smells fruity
- high fevers
- increases in blood pressure in children and teenagers. Your healthcare provider should check blood pressure in children and adolescents before starting quetiapine tablets and during therapy.
- low white blood cells
- abnormal thyroid tests. Your healthcare provider may do blood tests to check your thyroid hormone level.
- increases in prolactin levels.
- sleepiness, drowsiness, feeling tired, difficulty thinking and doing normal activities
- increased body temperature
- difficulty swallowing
- trouble sleeping or staying asleep (insomnia), nausea, or vomiting if you suddenly stop taking quetiapine tablets. These symptoms usually get better 1 week after you start having them.

The most common side effects of quetiapine tablets include:

In Adults:

- drowsiness
- sudden drop in blood pressure upon standing
- weight gain
- appetite increase
- abdominal liver tests
- upset stomach

- dry mouth
- constipation
- rigid muscles
- confusion
- changes in your breathing, heartbeat, and blood pressure

- increased heart rate and blood pressure when rising too quickly from a sitting or lying position.

- thyroid hormone level.

- dizziness
- abdominal pain
- sore throat

These are not all the possible side effects of quetiapine tablets. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

How should I take quetiapine tablets?

Store quetiapine tablets at room temperature, between 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C).

Do not take 2 doses at the same time unless your healthcare provider tells you to. If you are not sure about your dosing, call your healthcare provider.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

What is the most important information I should know about quetiapine tablets? This Medication Guide summarizes the most important information about quetiapine tablets. If you would like more information, talk with your healthcare provider. You can ask your pharmacist or other qualified health professional for more information about quetiapine tablets that is written for health professionals.

For more information, call 1-800-206-7821.

What are the ingredients in quetiapine tablets? Active ingredient: quetiapine fumarate.

In addition to the active ingredient, quetiapine fumarate, the tablets also contain: cellulose, sodium starch glycolate, lactose monohydrate, magnesium stearate, hypromellose, red and yellow iron oxides, titanium dioxide, and sucrose. The tablets are scored for ease of breaking.