Before prescribing carbamazepine, the physician should be thoroughly familiar with the details of the prescribing information, particularly regarding use with drugs, especially those which affect blood clotting.

**Pharmacokinetics**

Carbamazepine is a weak inducer of CYP3A4. It is extensively metabolized by CYP3A4, mainly by CYP3A4 and to a lesser extent by CYP2C9. Carbamazepine and its major metabolites are eliminated in the urine.

**Hypersensitivity**

Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms (DRESS)/Multiorgan Hypersensitivity

DRESS typically, although not exclusively, presents with fever, rash, and/or lymphadenopathy, in association with other organ system involvement, such as hepatitis, nephritis, pneumonitis, and neurological abnormalities. Clinical manifestations of DRESS can include a wide range of symptoms, including fever, rash, lymphadenopathy, hepatitis, nephritis, and neurological abnormalities. Some reports suggest that DRESS may be associated with an increased risk of developing severe complications, including multiorgan failure and death.

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Nervous System and Muscles:

- Tachycardia, hypotension or hypertension, shock, conduction

CBC, platelet, and reticulocyte counts, do a bone marrow aspiration and trephine biopsy.

Treatment of Blood Count Abnormalities:

- If evidence of significant bone marrow depression

Respiration, cardiac function (ECG monitoring), blood pressure, body temperature.

- Recent therapy (within 1 week).

Hypotension, Shock:

- Intubation, artificial respiration, and administration of oxygen.

Elimination of the Drug:

- The prognosis in cases of severe poisoning is critically dependent upon prompt elimination of

Isolated instances of overdosage have included leukocytosis, reduced

Trigeminal Neuralgia

and a 24-year-old man died of pneumonia and hypoxic encephalopathy); children, 4 g (a

Acute Toxicity

OVERDOSAGE

DRUG ABUSE AND DEPENDENCE

PRECAUTIONS, Laboratory Tests). Dosage should be adjusted to the needs of the individual

problems.

Stopping carbamazepine suddenly can cause serious problems. Stopping seizure

problems. You should talk to your healthcare provider before stopping.

in Carbamazepine Tablets USP. See the end of this Medication Guide for a list of medicines to avoid taking with

Carbamazepine is not a regular pain medicine and should not be used for aches or pains.

What is the most important information I should know about carbamazepine?

Do not stop taking carbamazepine without first talking to a healthcare provider.

- If blood pressure fails to rise despite measures taken to increase plasma volume, use of

- How can I watch for early symptoms of suicidal thoughts and actions?

Keep all follow-up visits with your healthcare provider as scheduled.

Call your healthcare provider between visits as needed, especially if you are worried about symptoms.

How should I take carbamazepine?

- Do not stop taking carbamazepine without first talking to your healthcare provider.

Carbamazepine is a prescription medicine used to treat:

- certain types of seizures (partial, tonic-clonic, myoclonic)

- certain types of nerve pain (neuralgia and trigeminal neuralgia)

- certain types of stress-related symptoms

Carbamazepine taken with alcohol or drugs that cause sleepiness or dizziness may make your sleepiness or dizziness worse.

- Do not drive, operate heavy machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how carbamazepine affects you. Carbamazepine may slow your thinking and motor skills.

What are the possible side effects of carbamazepine?

See “What is the most important information I should know about carbamazepine?”

- You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

How should I store carbamazepine?

- Store Carbamazepine Tablets USP at 30°C to 35°C (86°F to 95°F).

- Keep Carbamazepine Tablets USP dry.

General Information about Carbamazepine

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide. Do not use carbamazepine for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give carbamazepine to other people, even if they have the same symptoms that you have. It may harm them.