Hyoscine patch

Mid Cheshire Hospitals
NHS Foundation Trust

Information for parents and carers

This leaflet has been written specifically about the use of this medicine in children. The information may differ from that provided by the manufacturer. Please read this leaflet carefully. Keep it somewhere safe so that you can read it again.

Name of drug Hyoscine patch Brand name: Scopoderm®

Why is it important for my child to take this medicine?

Drooling or excessive salivation is a common symptom of many diseases of the nerves and muscles. It is mostly caused by poor control of muscles in the face. Hyoscine belongs to a group of medicines known as anticholinergics, which are agents that block or reduce the transmission between nerve cells. This reduced transmission can reduce the production of saliva.

What is Hyoscine patch available as? Hyoscine 1.5 mg (1mg of hyoscine is absorbed over 72 hours) Scopoderm© 1.5mg

When should I give Hyoscine patch?

The patch should be applied every 72 hours or as directed by your doctor. Each patch can be left on the skin for a maximum of three days.

How much should I give?



It is important that you follow your doctor's instructions about how much to give.

Your doctor will work out the amount of hyoscine that is right for your child. The dose will be shown on the medicine label. Younger children will start with less than one patch – e.g. a quarter or a half of a patch.

How should I give it?

Always use the patches exactly as described in this leaflet or as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. The patch should be applied to a clean, dry, hairless area of intact skin behind the ear.

If less than a whole patch is required cut with scissors to the required size through the full thickness of the patch then remove the backing and apply as above. The remaining portion can be kept in the pouch for another dose.

When should the medicine start working?

When you first start to use the patch it may take five to six hours to fully work, the effect will then last for 72 hours.

What if I forget to give it?

If you forget to put a patch on your child, apply it as soon as you remember. Do not apply two patches at once to make up for the one that you forgot. Always remember to remove the old patch before you apply a new one.

What if I give too much?



It may be dangerous to give too much hyoscine.

Remove the patch/patches immediately. If you think you may have given your child too much, contact your doctor or NHS 111 or take your child to hospital.

Take the medicine container or packaging with you, even if it is empty. This will be useful to the doctor. Have the medicine or packaging with you if you telephone for advice.

Are there any possible side-effects?

We use medicines to make our children better, but sometimes they have other effects that we don't want (side-effects).

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Side-effects you must do something about

- If your child cannot urinate (do a wee) when they feel they need to, take them to your doctor or to hospital straight away.
- Your child's eyesight may become blurred (fuzzy). If this happens, contact your doctor for advice.

Other side-effects you need to know about

- Your child may get constipation (difficulty doing a poo), and feel sick or be sick.
- They may have a dry mouth. Taking sips of water or sucking on citrus fruits (e.g. oranges) may help.
- They may seem agitated, show changes in mood, have difficulty remembering things, may seem confused and may have hallucinations (seeing things that are not there).

If any of these side-effects become a problem, discuss this with your doctor. They may suggest a lower dose for a short time to help your child's body get used to the medicine. Do not change the dose without discussing this with your doctor first.

Can other medicines be given at the same time as hyoscine?

- You can give your child medicines that contain paracetamol or ibuprofen, unless your doctor has told you not to.
- Hyoscine should not be taken with some medicines that you get on prescription. Tell your doctor and pharmacist about any other medicines your child is taking before giving hyoscine.
- Check with your doctor or pharmacist before giving any other medicines to your child. This includes herbal or complementary medicines.

Is there anything else I need to know about this medicine?

It is important that you follow your doctor's instructions about how much to give. Discuss any concerns you have with your doctor.

General advice about medicines

- Try to change the patch at about the same time, to help you remember.
- If you are not sure a medicine is working, contact your doctor but continue to give the medicine as usual in the meantime. Do not give extra doses, as you may do harm.
- Only give this medicine to your child. Never give it to anyone else, even if their condition appears to be the same, as this could do harm.
- If you think someone else may have taken the medicine by accident, contact your doctor straight away.
- Make sure that you always have enough medicine. Order a new prescription at least two weeks before you will run out.
- Make sure that the medicine you have at home has not reached the 'best before' or 'use by' date on the packaging. Give old medicines to your pharmacist to dispose of.

Where I should keep this medicine?

- Do not remove from the protective pouch until you need it.
- Keep the medicines in a cupboard, away from heat and direct sunlight. It does not need to be kept in the fridge.
- Make sure that children cannot see or reach the medicine.
- Keep the medicine in the container it came in.
- The transdermal patch should be folded in half (sticky side inwards) before being discarded.
 Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste.
- Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required.

Who to contact for more information?

Your doctor, pharmacist or nurse will be able to give you more information about Hyoscine Patches and about other medicines used to treat drooling and excessive salivation.

Community Paediatrics

Tel: 01270 278291 (Crewe) 01606 542536 (Winsford)

Information available in audio, Braille, large print and other languages. To request a copy, please ask a member of staff.

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