

Glycopyrronium bromide

Important information for patients, 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

Glycopyrronium bromide. Brand name: Sialanar®

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. Glycopyrronium bromide 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 Glycopyrronium bromide available as?

Liquid medicine: 400 micrograms/ml clear liquid

When should I give Glycopyrronium bromide?

The dosing schedule for glycopyrronium is based on the weight of your child. The dose will be increased until its efficacy is balanced with the undesirable effects and can be moved up or down as is appropriate for your child. You and your doctor will work out when and how often to give the medicine to suit your child.

How much should I give?

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

Measure out the right amount using a medicine spoon or oral syringe. You can get these from your Pharmacist.

Do not use a kitchen teaspoon as it will not give the right amount.

Each dose should be given at least one hour before food or at least two hours afterwards. If the dose must be given with food then it should be given consistently in relation to meals. High fat foods should be avoided. If your child has a feeding tube then the tube should be flushed with 10 ml water immediately after dosing.

When should the medicine start working?

The medicine starts to work straight away. However, because the dose is usually gradually increased it may take some time before you see the full effect.

What if my child is sick (vomits)?


If your child is sick:

- less than 30 minutes after having a dose of glycopyrronium, give the same dose again.
- more than 30 minutes after having a dose of glycopyrronium, you do not need to give them another dose. Wait until the next normal dose.

What if I forget to give it?

Give the next dose when it is due. Do not give a double dose to make up for the forgotten dose.

What if I give too much?

 It may be dangerous to give too much glycopyrronium.

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?

Side-effects you must do something about:

If your child has any difficulty with urination (doing 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 glycopyrronium bromide?

- You can give your child medicines that contain paracetamol or ibuprofen, unless your Doctor has told you not to.
- Glycopyrronium 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 glycopyrronium.
- Check with your Doctor or Pharmacist before giving any other medicines to your child. This includes herbal or complementary medicines.

General advice about medicines

- Try to give medicines at about the same times each day, 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.
- 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.



If you think someone else may have taken the medicine by accident, contact your Doctor for advice

Where I should keep this medicine?

- Keep the medicine 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.

Who to contact for more information?

Your Doctor, Pharmacist or nurse will be able to give you more information about glycopyrronium and about other medicines used to treat drooling and excess salivation.

Community Paediatrics

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

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



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