The medicine is an anticonvulsant. Administered to treat certain types of seizures or if you are experiencing a different type of seizure.

This medicine may cause weight gain. Consult your doctor regarding maintaining your weight.

Use of anticonvulsants may increase the risk of suicidal actions or thoughts. You and your family should keep track of any unexpected changes in mood or behavior. If you have such thoughts, refer to a doctor immediately.

Children under 3 years of age, especially those taking multiple anti-epilepsy medicines, are at higher risk of: brain damage, mental retardation, genetic metabolic degenerative disease.

If you are sensitive to sodium valproate, valproic acid or to any of the other ingredients contained in the medicine (see section 6 - Further Information).

If you are suffering from a liver disease such as chronic hepatitis or if you are suffering from hepatic peripherea.

You are suffering from a liver disease, or if you are suffering from a severe form of epilepsy.

You are suffering from a liver disease if you have such thoughts, refer to a doctor immediately.

Children under 3 years of age, especially those taking multiple anti-epilepsy medicines, are at higher risk of: brain damage, mental retardation, increased risk of fractures.

This medicine may cause a disturbance in blood count and bleeding; the doctor should refer you to the hematologist and count and coagulation function, before and during the course of treatment.

If you are a woman of child-bearing age, the doctor will only prescribe valproate if the risks to your baby if you are exposed to valproate during pregnancy. If you have such thoughts, refer to a doctor immediately.

If you are suffering from preganancy:

Tell your doctor immediately if you are pregnant or think you may be pregnant.

Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or think you may be pregnant.

Tell your doctor if you are taking lamotrigine (an additional medicine for treatment of epilepsy) or medicines from the penems group (a group of antibiotics for the treatment of bacterial infections, such as enemepen, imipenem, piperacillin).

Use avoiding medicines containing aspirin during the course of treatment, especially in children under 3 years of age.

Inform the doctor about your doctor immediately if you are pregnant or think you may be pregnant.

If you are a woman of child-bearing age, the doctor will only prescribe this medicine for you if alternative treatments are not suitable.

Valproate may be harmful to an unborn child when taken during pregnancy. The risk increases with the dosage, but exists at all dosages.

Children exposed to valproate in utero have a high risk of severe birth defects. In particular, the risk of neural tube defects (such as a delay in walking and speech, memory disturbances, lower cognitive capacities, language and speech difficulties).

It is observed that in women who take valproate, around 1 babies in every 100 are born with birth defects. This compares to 2-3 babies among children who were exposed to valproate.

Approximately 30-40% of preschool children whose mothers took valproate in pregnancy suffer from development problems such as a delay in walking and speech, memory disturbances, lower cognitive capacities, language and speech difficulties.

Children exposed to valproate in utero have a high risk of severe birth defects. In particular, the risk of neural tube defects (such as spina bifida (a developmental defect where the spine does not develop correctly), defects in the face, the palate and skull; defects in the heart, kidneys, urinary tract and genitals; limb defects. It is estimated that 2-3 out of every 100 babies are born with birth defects. This compares to 2-3 babies among children who were exposed to valproate.

If you are a woman of child-bearing age, the doctor will only prescribe this medicine for you if alternative treatments are not suitable.

Your doctor may decide to lower the dosage of valproate or switch you to another treatment before you start to try to become pregnant.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

If you are a woman of child-bearing age, the doctor will only prescribe this medicine for you if alternative treatments are not suitable.

Valproate may be harmful to an unborn child when taken during pregnancy. The risk increases with the dosage, but exists at all dosages.

Do not use this dosing form in children under 6 years of age (choking hazard).

Do not use this medicine if you are suffering from a liver disease such as chronic hepatitis or if you are suffering from hepatic peripherea.

Do not use this medicine if you are suffering from a liver disease, or if you are suffering from a severe form of epilepsy.

Do not use this dosing form in children under 6 years of age (choking hazard).

Depalept Chrono 500 mg

Acetazolamide.

Take Depalept Chrono, if you are suffering from hyperammonemia in patients suffering from urea cycle disturbances.

It is preferable to take this medicine with food.

It is preferable to take this medicine with food.

This medicine is usually not intended for children weighing less than 17 kg.

If you are suffering from a liver disease such as chronic hepatitis or if you are suffering from hepatic peripherea.

You are suffering from a liver disease if you have such thoughts, refer to a doctor immediately.

This medicine should not be given to young girls, teenage girls, pregnant women, women of child-bearing age and pregnant women unless, alternative treatments have been found unsuitable.

This medicine gives to young girls, teenagers, girls, women of child-bearing age and pregnant women, unless alternative treatments have been found unsuitable.

This medicine may cause a disturbance in blood count and bleeding; the doctor should refer you to the hematologist and count and coagulation function, before and during the course of treatment.

This medicine may cause a disturbance in blood count and bleeding; the doctor should refer you to the hematologist and count and coagulation function, before and during the course of treatment.

This medicine can cause an increase in blood ammonia levels associated with lack of enzymes such as urea cycle enzymes, which can cause an increase in blood ammonia levels.

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It is observed that in women who take valproate, around 1 babies in every 100 are born with birth defects. This compares to 2-3 babies among children who were exposed to valproate.

It is observed that in women who take valproate, around 1 babies in every 100 are born with birth defects. This compares to 2-3 babies among children who were exposed to valproate.
If you do become pregnant, you should be monitored closely due to your medical conditions and to check if the unborn baby is developing well.

Talk to your doctor about taking folic acid when trying to become pregnant. Taking folic acid before pregnancy can lower the risk of spinal closure defects and early miscarriage, which exists with all pregnancies. However, prevention of birth defects by folic acid among women taking antiepileptic drugs and on their own is still ongoing.

Do not use this dose form in children under 6 years of age (a problem with valproate). This medicine is not usually intended for children weighing under 17 kg.

This leaflet does not contain all the information about your medicine. If you have further questions regarding use of the medicine, consult the doctor or pharmacist.

5. HOW SHOULD THE MEDICINE BE STORED?

Avoid poisoning! This medicine, and any other medicine, should be kept in a safe place out of the reach of children and infants or in a secure place if you expect that it may be taken without your knowledge.

If you do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) that appears on the package, the expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Storage conditions: Store at a temperature below 25°C. Store in a dry place. Close tightly to prevent penetration of air and moisture.

Manufacturer name: Sanofi Winthrop Industrie, France.

Bottle package: oblong and film-coated white tablets. 30 tablets in a bottle package.

Bottle package: oblong and film-coated white tablets. 30 tablets in a blister package.

Registration holder: Sanofi Avicenne Israel Ltd., P.O.B. 8390 Netanya 4524009.

Manufacturer name: Sanofi Winthrop Industrie, France.

This leaflet was checked and approved by the Ministry of Health in October 2015.

If you do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) that appears on the package, the expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Storage conditions: Store at a temperature below 25°C. Store in a dry place. Close tightly to prevent penetration of air and moisture.

6. FURTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the active ingredients, the medicine also contains: Methylhydroxypropylcellulose, hydrated colloidal silica, polyacrylate 30%, talc, colloidal anhydrous silica, titanium dioxide.

Each Depalept Chrono tablet contains 47 mg sodium. Take this information into consideration if you are on a low-sodium diet.

3. HOW SHOULD YOU USE THE MEDICINE?

Always follow the doctor’s instructions. Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are uncertain.

The dosage and treatment regimen will be determined by the doctor only. The doctor may recommend that the required dose be divided to twice a day. It is particularly recommended if your illness is well controlled by the treatment, your doctor may recommend treatment once a day.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

This medicine is not usually intended for children weighing under 15 kg. Do not use this dose form in children under 6 years of age (a problem with swallowing the tablet, and consequently, a choking hazard).

Always take the tablets with a half glass of water.

Do not chew or crush the tablet.

The tablet can be halved when a dosage of 250 mg (half a tablet) is needed.

Depalept Chrono tablets that gradually release the active ingredient; some of the inactive ingredients are not absorbed by the digestive system and can be seen in the stools.

Before commencement of treatment and during the first six months of treatment with this medicine, blood and liver function tests should be performed.

If you accidentally take a higher dosage, do not hold the tablet and do not try to swallow it. Do not stop taking Depalept Chrono without consulting the doctor, If you stop taking Depalept Chrono and you continue to suffer from seizures, do not drive or operate dangerous machinery.

Children should be cautioned against riding a bicycle or playing near the road, and always use according to the doctor’s instructions.

It is particularly recommended if your illness is well controlled by the treatment, your doctor may recommend treatment once a day.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

This medicine is not usually intended for children weighing under 15 kg. Do not use this dose form in children under 6 years of age (a problem with swallowing the tablet, and consequently, a choking hazard).

Always take the tablets with a half glass of water.