

sanofi aventis

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor, nurse or pharmacist.
- This medicine is only for you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours.
- If any of the side effects gets serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor, nurse or pharmacist.

1. What Resonium A is and what it is used for
2. Before you are given Resonium A
3. How Resonium A is given
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Resonium A
6. Further information

Resonium A is used to treat something called 'hyperkalaemia'. This is when there is too much potassium in your blood. It works by removing this extra potassium to bring your levels back to normal. It is often given to people who have kidney problems and people on dialysis.

- You are allergic (hypersensitive) to sodium polystyrene sulphonate or any of the other ingredients in this medicine (listed in section 6 below)

- Resonium A can be given by mouth or put into the back passage (rectum)
- If given by mouth the powder can be swallowed with a little water or be made into a paste with something sweet, such as jam or honey
- It should not be mixed with fruit juice, this will stop the medicine working properly
- If given by mouth, it is important to sit up while taking the medicine so that you do not breathe in any powder into your lungs
- If given by the back passage you should try to keep the medicine in your back passage for at least 9 hours. Then it needs to be thoroughly washed out

- Medicines that contain salts such as magnesium, potassium or calcium. Ask your doctor if you are not sure
- Some medicines for constipation (laxatives) that contain magnesium
- Some medicines for indigestion (antacids) that contain magnesium or aluminium

- Feeling irritable or confused
- Being unable to concentrate
- Muscle weakness and poor reflexes leading to paralysis
- Breathing problems
- Faster or pounding heartbeat
- Muscle cramps

- Feeling tired, confused, having muscle weakness, cramps or a change in heart rate. These may be due to having low levels of potassium in your body
- Feeling jittery, having fits or muscle cramps. This may be due to low levels of calcium or magnesium in your body
- High blood pressure, kidney problems, heart problems or swelling in your limbs. This may be due to high levels of sodium in your body
- Stomach upset, pain in your gut or blockage of the gut
- Severe abdominal (tummy) pain, or collapse

- This leaflet was last revised in 07/2010.**