



GIG
CYMRU
NHS
WALES

Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol
Aneurin Bevan
University Health Board

Omeprazole

Patient Information Leaflet

What is Omeprazole used for?

You have been supplied Omeprazole 20 mg to take before you have your operation. It belongs to a group of medicines called proton pump inhibitor. It has been prescribed to lower the amount of acid that your stomach produces and helps to stop acid coming up from the stomach whilst under anaesthetic during an operation.

Do not take Omeprazole if:

You are allergic (hypersensitive) to Omeprazole or other proton pump inhibitor e.g. Esomeprazole, Lansoprazole, Pantoprazole or Rabeprazole.

How to take Omeprazole

You should take your medication as follows. Your pre-admission nurse will advise you if you are scheduled for a morning or afternoon list where possible and tick the appropriate instructions to follow below:

If the time of your operation is not known please follow the instructions for a morning list:

For a morning operation:

- **Take this medicine by mouth**
- **Take 1 capsule (20 mg) 30 minutes before your evening meal the day before your operation**
- **Take 1 capsule (20 mg) at 06:00 on the morning of the operation. You should take this capsule with small sips of tap water (no more than half a cup)**

For an afternoon operation:

- **Take this medicine by mouth**
- **Take 1 capsule (20 mg) 30 minutes before your evening meal the day before your operation**
Take 1 capsule (20 mg) at 11:00 on the morning of the operation. You should take this capsule with small sips of tap water (no

You must take your capsules as instructed.

If you do not it may result in your operation being delayed or cancelled.

How to store Omeprazole

- Keep out of the reach of children
- Do not use Omeprazole after the expiry date that is stated on the label. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month
- Medicines should not be disposed of via household waste

Possible Side Effects include

Like all medicines, Omeprazole can cause side effects although not everyone gets them.

The following side effects may happen with this medicine:

Stop taking Omeprazole and see a doctor straight away if you notice any of the following side effects, you may need urgent medical treatment:

Serious Side Effects:

- Allergic reactions, the signs may include;
- Rash, itching or hives on the skin
- Swelling of your face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body
- Chest pain, shortness of breath, wheezing or having trouble breathing
- Unexplained fever and feeling faint, especially when standing up
- Kidney problems, which can lead to back pain, fever, pain passing urine, blood in the urine and changes in blood tests
- Severe stomach pain, this may be a sign of something called pancreatitis
- A slow or irregular heartbeat

Side Effects:

- **Common or very common:** Abdominal pain, constipation, diarrhoea, dizziness, dry mouth, gastrointestinal disorders, headache, insomnia, nausea, skin reactions, vomiting
- **Uncommon:** Arthralgia, bone fractures, confusion, depression, drowsiness, leucopenia, malaise, myalgia, paraesthesia, peripheral oedema, thrombocytopenia, vertigo, vision disorders
- **Rare or very rare:** Aggression, agitation, bronchospasm, encephalopathy, gastrointestinal candidiasis, muscle weakness, agranulocytosis, alopecia, gynaecomastia, hallucination, hepatic disorders, hyperhidrosis, hyponatraemia, nephritis tubulointerstitial, pancytopenia, photosensitivity reaction, severe cutaneous adverse reactions (SCARs), stomatitis, altered taste

- **Frequency not known:** hypomagnesaemia (more common after 1 year of treatment, but sometimes after 3 months of treatment), subacute cutaneous lupus erythematosus

If any of the side effects get serious, or you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please inform your Doctor.

If you need any more information or advice, please contact:

Name: _____ **Department:** _____

Contact Number: _____

**This document is available in Welsh /
Mae'r ddogfen hon ar gael yn Gymraeg**