

# Drug Information Sheet("Kusuri-no-Shiori")

Internal

Revised: 05/2021

The information on this sheet is based on approvals granted by the Japanese regulatory authority. Approval details may vary by country. Medicines have adverse reactions (risks) as well as efficacies (benefits). It is important to minimize adverse reactions and maximize efficacy. To obtain a better therapeutic response, patients should understand their medication and cooperate with the treatment.

## Brand name: CABASER Tab. 1.0mg [for galactorrhea, etc.]

**Active ingredient:** Cabergoline

**Dosage form:** white tablet with split line, major axis: 7.4 mm, minor axis: 3.8 mm, thickness: 2.8 mm

**Print on wrapping:** (Face) CABASER 1.0mg, カバサール, 1mg, (Back) カバサール 1.0mg, カバサール 1mg, カベルゴリン



## Effects of this medicine

This medicine stimulates dopamine D<sub>2</sub>-receptors to suppress excess secretion of prolactin, a kind of hormone that is involved with milk secretion.

It is usually used to suppress milk secretion or to treat ovulation disorder or pituitary gland adenoma (limited to cases that do not require surgical treatment) caused by excessive prolactin secretion. Also it is used to suppress milk secretion in puerperal period.

## Before using this medicine, be sure to tell your doctor and pharmacist

- If you have previously experienced any allergic reactions (itch, rash, etc.) to any medicines.  
If you have: heart valve leaflet thickening, heart valve disease such as position limit or accompanying stenosis or its history, pregnant toxicosis, puerperal hypertension, mental disease or its history, hypotension, visual disorder caused by extensive pituitary gland tumor, pleurisy, pleural effusion, pleural fibrosis, pulmonary fibrosis, pericarditis, pericardial effusion, retroperitoneal fibrosis or its history.
- If you are pregnant or breastfeeding.
- If you are taking any other medicinal products. (Some medicines may interact to enhance or diminish medicinal effects. Beware of over-the-counter medicines and dietary supplements as well as other prescription medicines.)

## Dosing schedule (How to take this medicine)

- Your dosing schedule prescribed by your doctor is(( to be written by a healthcare professional))
- For galactorrhea, hyperprolactinemic ovulation disorder or hyperprolactinemic pituitary gland adenoma (limited to cases that do not require surgical treatment) : In general, for adults, take this medicine once a week (on the same day of the week) before bedtime. Start with taking 0.25 mg of the active ingredient at a time, and increase the dose by 0.25 mg in intervals of 2 weeks or more with monitoring the clinical condition, then the maintenance dose (normally 0.25 to 0.75 mg at a time) is determined. The dosage may be adjusted according to the age or symptoms. However, the maximum single dose is 1.0 mg.  
For suppression of milk secretion in puerperal period: In general, for adults, take 1.0 mg of the active ingredient only once after delivery of fetus, after a meal.  
This preparation contains 1.0 mg of the active ingredient in a tablet. In any case, strictly follow the instructions.
- If you miss a dose, take the missed dose as soon as possible. Note that dose on the next week should be taken on the same day of the week as you remembered and took the previous dose. You should never take two doses at one time. (In patients with galactorrhea, hyperprolactinemic ovulation disorder or hyperprolactinemic pituitary gland adenoma.)
- If you accidentally take more than your prescribed dose, consult with your doctor or pharmacist.
- Do not stop taking this medicine unless your doctor instructs you to do so.

## Precautions while taking this medicine

- This medicine may cause sudden sleepiness or dizziness on standing up due to hypotension. Avoid performing dangerous operations such as driving a car, operating machinery or working at heights.
- This medicine may cause following symptoms (impulse control disorders): repetitive gambling, pathological increase in sexual desire, repetitive excessive unplanned shopping and gluttony, despite of resulting social disadvantage such as bankruptcy of life. If any of these symptoms occur, consult with your doctor.

## Possible adverse reactions to this medicine

The most commonly reported adverse reactions include nausea and headache. If any of these symptoms occur, consult with your doctor or pharmacist.

**The symptoms described below are rarely seen as initial symptoms of the adverse reactions indicated in brackets. If any of these symptoms occur, stop taking this medicine and see your doctor immediately.**

- seeing thing or hearing sound that does not really exist, groundless belief in something untrue, losing consciousness [hallucination, delusions, syncope, delirium, confusion]

- fever, dry cough, breathing difficulty [interstitial pneumonia]
- chest pain, edema, breathing difficulty [pleurisy, pleural effusion, pleural fibrosis, pulmonary fibrosis, pericarditis, pericardial effusion]
- breathing difficulty and shortness of breath, edema, palpitation [valvular disease of heart]
- back pain, edema of feet, decreased urine output [retroperitoneal fibrosis]

**The above symptoms do not describe all the adverse reactions to this medicine. Consult with your doctor or pharmacist if you notice any symptoms of concern other than those listed above.**

**Storage conditions and other information**

- Keep out of reach of children. Store away from light, heat and moisture.
- Discard the remainder. Do not store them. If you dispose of unused medicines, ask the pharmacy and the medical institution how to discard them.
- [To family members] Impulse control disorders (pathological gambling, pathological increase in sexual desire, excessive unplanned shopping and gluttony) may appear to the patients. Please pay attention to language and behavior of patients. If any of these symptoms occur, consult with the doctor.

**For healthcare professional use only** / /

For further information, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.