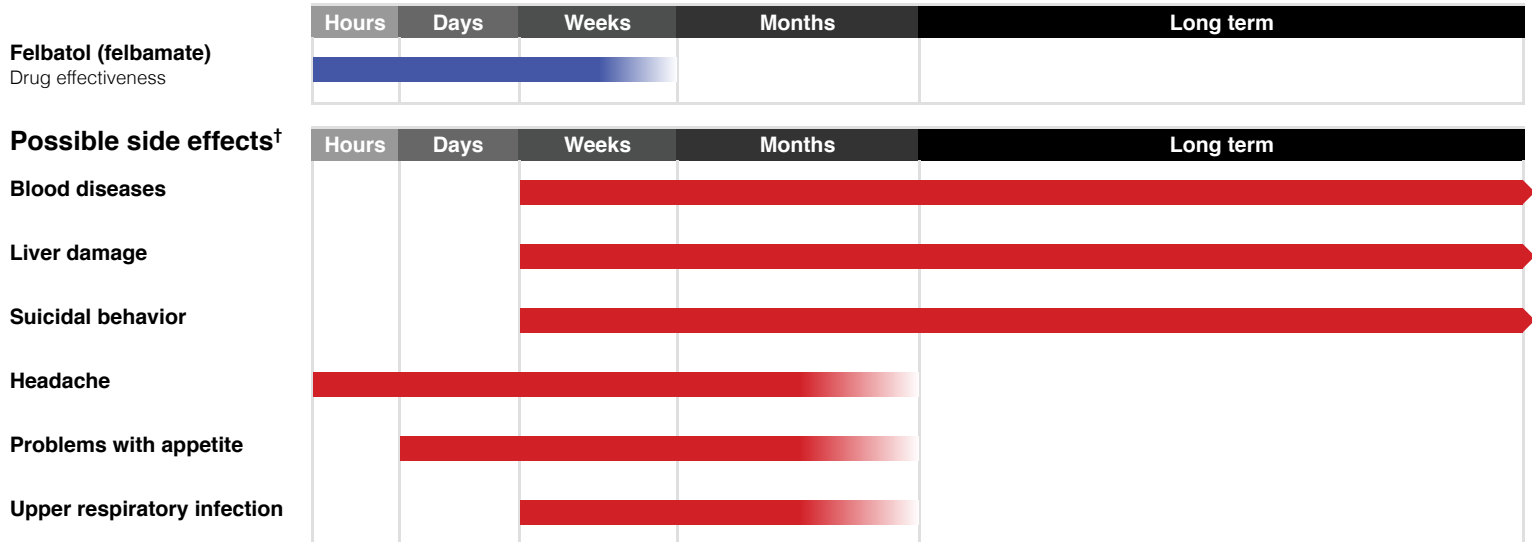


Felbatol (felbamate) basics

Controls seizures. Felbatol (felbamate) controls seizures, but it can have bad side effects.

What to expect when starting

Here's when people typically experience benefits as well as some possible side effects. Your experience may be different.



† Data on frequency of side effects is not available.

Tips from pharmacists

- Don't stop suddenly without talking to your doctor since doing so can cause seizures.
- Can damage your liver or your spleen
- Can cause changes in your behavior or mood.
- Liquid form of Felbatol (felbamate) must be stored at room temperature away from light. Shake it well before taking.

Risks and warnings

The FDA has identified these as possible serious or life-threatening risks with this medication. Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

Aplastic anemia

People on Felbatol (felbamate) have had a very rare but serious blood disease, aplastic anemia, which can be fatal. You are more likely to get serious infections or bleeding. Your doctor will talk to you to make sure you understand the risks before you start.

Liver failure

Felbatol (felbamate) can damage your liver. Some people have required a liver transplant while on Felbatol (felbamate). Signs of liver damage include: abdominal pain, fatigue, changes in appetite, and yellowing of skin. Your doctor will review your risk before you start.

Suicidal behavior

Studies found that people taking Felbatol (felbamate) had higher rates of suicide. This is more likely to happen if you're also taking other medicines to control your seizures. If your mood worsens while taking Felbatol (felbamate) or you feel that you want to hurt yourself, talk to your doctor right away.