

A parent's
guide to



Creon[®] Micro **(pancreatin)**

for your baby

www.creon.co.uk/patient

CRE-2016-0144

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 **Mylan**

Seeing
is believing

What is Creon?

Your baby has been prescribed Creon® (pancreatin). Creon is a Pancreatic Enzyme Replacement Therapy (PERT). This means it contains a combination of digestive enzymes that are taken with meals. Digestive enzymes help break down food and aid the absorption of nutrients. The pancreas is an organ that produces some of these digestive enzymes.

Why does my baby need Creon?

There are not enough digestive enzymes from the pancreas being delivered to your baby's small intestine. This means they cannot break down food sufficiently.

The medical term for this is Pancreatic Exocrine Insufficiency (PEI).

Children with cystic fibrosis experience PEI because thick mucus prevents the enzymes travelling from the pancreas to the small intestine, which is where they normally become active and break down food.

Creon contains enzymes called amylase, protease and lipase. These enzymes break down sugars, proteins and fats and help the body absorb the nutrients it needs to grow.

Pancreatic Exocrine Insufficiency (PEI)

During a meal a healthy pancreas will release thousands of lipase units.

When the pancreas produces less than 10% of this amount, there is not enough lipase to break down sufficient fat from the diet. The fat is then excreted as fatty diarrhoea along with vitamins and other nutrients necessary for growth and good nutrition.

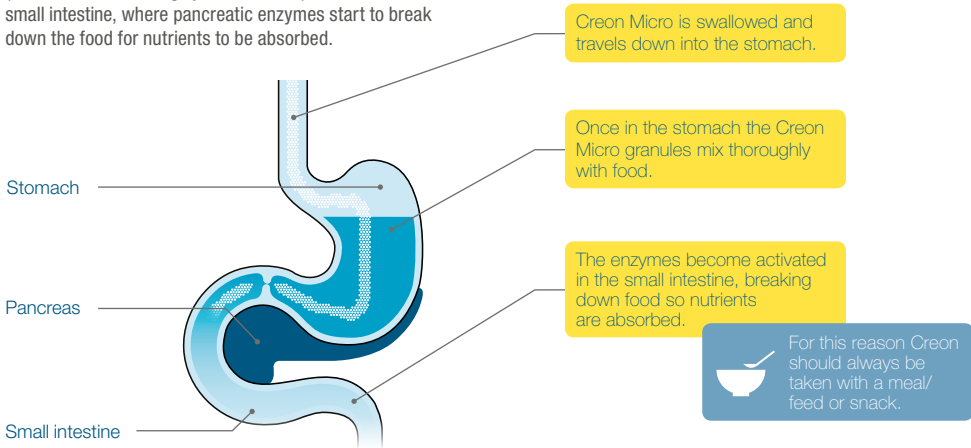
The most common cause of PEI in babies is cystic fibrosis.

Effects of PEI

Short-term effects of PEI include failure to gain weight, fatty stools, diarrhoea and tiredness.

How does Creon work?

Your baby will start with Creon Micro, which are small granules. As your baby grows older and can swallow capsules, they may progress to Creon capsules. When Creon is swallowed with food, it travels to the stomach (where it mixes thoroughly with the food) and then to the small intestine, where pancreatic enzymes start to break down the food for nutrients to be absorbed.



When and how should I give my baby Creon?

You should give Creon to your baby with each meal/feed or snack.

Some healthcare professionals may recommend giving Creon Micro to your baby with fruit puree, fruit juice or milk.

What dose should I give my baby?

The necessary Creon dose will depend on the size of your baby's meal/feed or snack, and its fat content. Always follow your doctor's, nurse's or dietitian's advice on how much Creon your baby needs to take.

The space opposite is for your healthcare professional to write specific advice on how to give Creon Micro to your baby.

Information specifically for your baby

Size of feed			
Creon measures			
How to administer			
Any other information			

Important information about giving Creon to your baby

- If there are any granules left on your baby's face, around their mouth or in their gums, take care to wipe them off, as the enzymes may make your baby's skin and gums sore. Also take care to wipe away any granules from other skin (i.e. nipples if breast feeding).
- It's important to make sure your baby has enough to drink and is adequately hydrated when taking Creon.
- Creon can be stored at room temperature and does not need to be kept in the fridge. Do not store your Creon above 30°C and do not mix your granules in hot foods or in hot liquids.

Warning: The enzymes in Creon are taken from pig pancreas glands. Should your child be allergic to pork or pig products, please discuss this with your healthcare professional before starting your child on this treatment.

For more detailed information, please speak to your healthcare professional or refer to the Patient Information Leaflet enclosed with this medicine.

Where to go from here

You might wish to share this booklet with your child's nursery to help them understand your child's needs.

If you would like further information about Pancreatic Exocrine Insufficiency, the Cystic Fibrosis Trust may be able to help:



www.cysticfibrosis.org.uk

The Cystic Fibrosis Trust can provide advice and support for those caring for children with cystic fibrosis.

N.B. Mylan does not own the content of this website.

Reporting of side effects

If your child gets any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, nurse or dietitian. This includes any possible side effects not listed in the package leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at <http://www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard>. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

You should also report any side effects to Mylan UK pharmacovigilance on +44(0)8001218267 and UKPharmacovigilance@mylan.com

Notes

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