

Varenicline

Varenicline was introduced into the UK in August 2024 by Teva Pharmaceuticals, on behalf of Brown & Burk and Wave Pharma, as a licensed, prescription-only generic medication.

The two generic versions are simply called varenicline and:

- are nitrosamine-compliant
- are on the British National Formulary
- have identical Summaries of Product Characteristics (SPCs) to Champix

Following rigorous safety and compliance checks, a nitrosamine-compliant propriety version of varenicline (Champix) was reintroduced to the UK in July 2025 by Pfizer.

Generic varenicline and Champix do not differ pharmacologically. We refer to 'varenicline' throughout to refer to both the generic varenicline options that are available, and to Champix.

Varenicline is a safe, effective and cost-effective treatment for smoking cessation in adults. It is a first-choice stop smoking aid and is recommended by NICE for the treatment of tobacco dependence.

Varenicline is one of the most effective treatments available to help people quit smoking. It is slightly more effective than combination NRT, and significantly more effective than single- form NRT and bupropion.

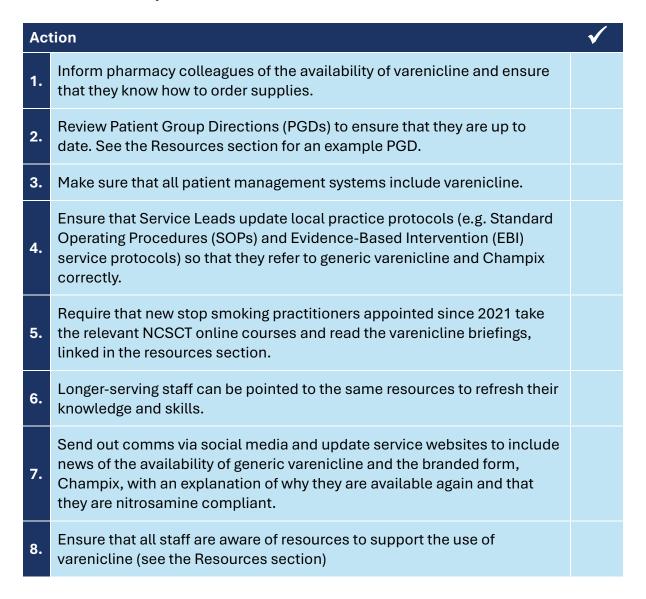
As an effective stop smoking aid, the reintroduction of varenicline is of huge benefit to people who smoke and want to quit, and it widens the available choice of stop smoking aids.

Varenicline should be offered as a first-choice stop smoking aid, including for people with mental health problems. Other first-choice stop smoking aids are combination NRT, nicotine vapes and cytisine.



Service actions for Integrated Care Boards, Commissioners, Local Pharmacy Committees, Pharmacy Leads and Local Stop Smoking Service Leads

Communicate widely to stakeholders, including pharmacies, stop smoking practitioners and General Practice surgeries, about the availability of varenicline and the actions that they need to take:



A **Resources** section at the end of this briefing contains links that support these actions.



Varenicline: a refresher

Varenicline works by reducing symptoms of withdrawal and blocking some of the 'rewarding' effects of smoking, making quitting easier and relapse less likely.

The treatment course is 12 weeks:

- Day 1–3: 0.5 mg tablet, swallowed whole once daily after food
- Day 4–7: 0.5mg tablet swallowed whole, twice daily after food
- Day 8 onwards: 1mg tablet swallowed whole, twice daily after food

The quit date is usually between Day 8 and Day 14.

14-day prescription packs should be issued throughout the course, with weekly behavioural support for at least four weeks after the quit date, then fortnightly.

Patients who cannot tolerate the adverse effects of varenicline can have the dose lowered temporarily or permanently to 0.5mg twice daily.

A gradual approach to quitting smoking with varenicline should be considered for patients who are not able or willing to quit abruptly. Patients should reduce smoking during the first 12 weeks of treatment and quit by the end of that treatment period.

Dose tapering, to 0.5mg twice daily for two weeks, may be considered at the end of the course (normally 12 weeks) to prevent relapse.

For patients who have successfully stopped smoking at the end of 12 weeks, an additional course of 12 weeks treatment with varenicline at 1mg twice daily may be considered for the maintenance of abstinence. Patients should then continue taking varenicline for an additional 12 weeks for a total of 24 weeks of treatment.

Both 0.5mg and 1mg tablets will be available and there will be a dosing guide to support this. A three-month NHS prescription pre-payment certificate at a cost of £32.05 would be an option for people who pay prescription charges.

Varenicline is not licensed for people who smoke and are under 18 years of age, neither is it licensed for pregnant women. Apart from this, it has no significant contraindications or side effects. Varenicline has no known drug interactions.



Summary of Product Characteristics

Pfizer

Champix 0.5mg

https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/product/266/smpc

Champix 1mg

https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/product/7944/smpc

Champix 0.5mg and 1mg (Initiation pack)

https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/product/13451/smpc

Brown & Burk

Varenicline 0.5mg

https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/product/100152/smpc

Varenicline 1mg

https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/product/100136/smpc

Varenicline 0.5mg and 1mg

https://www.ncsct.co.uk/library/view/pdf/Brown-and-Burke-Varenicline-0-5mg-and-1mg.pdf

Wave Pharma

Varenicline 0.5mg

https://www.ncsct.co.uk/library/view/pdf/Wave-Pharma-Varenicline-0-5mg.pdf

Varenicline 0.5mg and 1mg

https://www.ncsct.co.uk/library/view/pdf/Wave-Pharma-Varenicline-0-5mg-ands-1mg.pdf



Why Champix (varenicline) was previously taken off the market

Pfizer announced a wholesale and pharmacy recall of Champix in October 2021 after all Champix batches were found to contain levels of N-nitroso-varenicline above the acceptable level of intake set by the European Medicines Agency and Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency.

N-nitroso-varenicline is a nitrosamine. Nitrosamines are classified as probable human carcinogens (substances that could cause cancer). Nitrosamines can be found at very low levels in water and foods, including cured and grilled meats, dairy products and vegetables. Nitrosamine impurities may increase the risk of cancer if people are exposed to them above acceptable levels over long periods of time. Tobacco smoke contains high levels of nitrosamines called tobacco-specific nitrosamines (TSNAs) that are very potent carcinogens.

Champix was reintroduced to the UK market by Pfizer in July 2025. The newly available Champix complies with current nitrosamine limits set by regulatory authorities, ensuring it meets standards set by the European Medicines Agency and the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency.



Resources

NCSCT online Stop smoking medications module

The effectiveness of stop smoking medications and nicotine vapes can be increased through guidance and support from a trained stop smoking practitioner. This course focuses on how to maximise the effects of stop smoking medications and vapes. https://elearning.ncsct.co.uk/stop_smoking_medications-launch

Varenicline: effectiveness and safety

This NCSCT briefing is intended as a resource for commissioners, managers and staff of stop smoking services and is set out as answers to a series of questions.

https://www.ncsct.co.uk/publications/Varenicline_effectiveness_and_safety

Cardiovascular disease and varenicline

This NCSCT briefing reports on two recent meta-analyses evaluating the association of cardiovascular serious adverse events with the use of varenicline. Based on the findings of these reviews, the risk of cardiovascular events associated with the use of varenicline is judged to be minimal and clinically insignificant.

https://www.ncsct.co.uk/publications/cardiovascular_disease_and_varenicline

See the varenicline and stop smoking aids resources sections of our site for further information:

NCSCT website: Varenicline

https://www.ncsct.co.uk/publications/category/varenicline

NCSCT website: Stop smoking aids resources

https://www.ncsct.co.uk/publications/category/stop-smoking-aids-resources

National Institute for Health and Care Excellence: Tobacco: preventing uptake, promoting quitting and treating dependence (NG209) https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng209

Nicotine receptor partial agonists for smoking cessation

A Cochrane Review which found high-certainty evidence for the efficacy of varenicline. https://www.cochranelibrary.com/cdsr/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD006103.pub9/full