

## PACKAGE LEAFLET: INFORMATION FOR THE USER

---

### AMOKSICILIN

250mg, 500mg capsules

AMOXICILLIN

---

*• This leaflet is a copy of the Summary of Product Characteristics and Patient Information Leaflet for a medicine, which outlines the conditions under which the medicine should be used and information on its known safety • The product information may be updated several times within its shelf life, and there could be differences between the version of information shown here and other information in the public domain or in the package insert • This leaflet may not contain all the information about the medicine or the information may not be the most up to date version for this product • If you have any questions or are not sure about anything, ask your doctor or pharmacist • Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.*

---

*• Keep this leaflet • You may need to read it again • If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist • This medicine has been prescribed for you only • Do not pass it on to others • It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours • If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist • This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet •*

---

What is in this leaflet?

1. What Amoksicilin Capsules are and what they are used for
2. What you need to know before you take Amoksicilin Capsules
3. How to take Amoksicilin Capsules
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Amoksicilin Capsules

#### 1. WHAT AMOKSICILIN CAPSULES ARE AND WHAT THEY ARE USED FOR

Amoksicilin Capsules contain amoxicillin as the active ingredient which belongs to a class of antibiotics called 'penicillins'. The capsules are used to treat infections caused by bacteria that are susceptible to amoxicillin. These include: bronchitis, pneumonia, middle ear, gynaecological, urinary tract, skin (e.g. cellulitis), meningitis, typhoid, dental abscess, blood poisoning, heart inflammation. Amoksicilin Capsules are also used for prevention of the infection after tooth removal or other surgery.

#### 2. WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU TAKE AMOKSICILIN CAPSULES

##### **Do not take Amoksicilin Capsules if you have**

- an allergy (hypersensitivity) to any penicillin-type antibiotic, or any of the ingredients in the product
- glandular fever.

##### **Warnings and precautions**

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Amoksicilin Capsules if you:

- suffer from kidney problems, since you may need a lower dose.
- have glandular fever, lymphatic leukaemia or HIV infection, since you may be more prone to developing a skin rash.

### ***Having urine or blood tests***

If you are having urine glucose tests or blood tests for liver function, let the doctor or nurse know that you are taking amoxicillin suspension. This is because amoxicillin can affect the results of these tests.

### ***Other medicines and Amoksicilin Capsules***

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines.

In particular, tell your doctor if you are taking:

- anticoagulants (used to thin the blood) such as warfarin or phenindione
- probenecid (used to treat gout).
- allopurinol (used to treat gout).

### ***Amoksicilin Capsules with food and drink***

These capsules may be taken before, during or after your meals.

### ***Pregnancy and breast-feeding***

Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking any medicines if you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant. Amoxicillin passes into breast milk, so tell your doctor if you are breast-feeding. Ask your doctor for advice before taking any medicine.

### ***Driving and using machines***

Amoksicilin Capsules are not expected to affect your ability to drive or operate machinery.

## ***3. HOW TO TAKE AMOKSICILIN CAPSULES***

Amoksicilin Capsules should be swallowed with water.

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

Adults and children weighing more than 40kg: The usual dose is 250mg - 500mg every 8hours.

#### ***Children's:***

Children weighing less than 40kg who are able to swallow capsules

All doses are worked out depending on the child's body weight in kilograms.

- Your doctor will advice you how much Amoksicilin Capsules you should give to your baby or child.
- Usual dose - 40mg to 90mg for each kilogram of body weight a day, given in two or three divided doses.

Elderly and those with kidney problem: The dose may need to be reduced. Your doctor may decide to prescribe Amoxicillin Oral Suspension 125mg/5ml or 250mg/5ml if you need a lower dose.

Patients with kidney problems: The dose may be lowered.

It is important that you complete the full course of your antibiotics otherwise your infection may come back.

### ***If you take more Amoksicilin Capsules than you should***

If you or someone else swallows several of these capsules together, contact your doctor or hospital emergency department immediately. Take the box or any capsules that are left over with you, if it is possible. Symptoms of overdose include nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

### ***If you forget to take Amoksicilin Capsules***

If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you remember and carry on as before. If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and continue as usual. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

### **How long should you take amoxicillin for?**

- Keep taking amoxicillin until the treatment is finished, even they feel better. You need every dose to help fight the infection. If some bacteria survive they can cause the infection to come back. Treatment should be continued for 2 to 3 days after symptoms have gone.
- You should not need to take amoxicillin for more than 2 weeks. If you still feels unwell you should go back to see your doctor.

If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

### **4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS**

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

You may suffer an allergic reaction, symptoms of which include rash, itching, difficulty in breathing, swelling of the face, lips, throat or tongue.

If this happens to you, stop taking the capsules and consult your doctor immediately.

You may experience the following:

#### **1. General allergic reactions.**

- Skin reactions are most common, such as rash, hives and pruritus (itch) swelling of the face, lips, tongue, body or breathing difficulties. If you develop any form of skin reaction whilst taking Amoksicilin Capsules, stop taking them and consult your doctor.
- Rash or pinpoint flat red round spots under the skin surface or bruising of the skin. This is due to an inflammation of blood vessel walls due to an allergic reaction. It can be associated with joint pain (arthritis) and kidney problems.
- A delayed allergic reaction can occur usually 7 to 12 days after having amoxicillin, some signs include: rashes, fever, joint pain and enlargement of lymph nodes especially under the arms
- A skin reaction known as 'erythema multiforme' may develop; signs include itchy reddish purple patches on the skin especially on the palms of the hand or soles of the feet.
- Rarer allergic reactions include serum-sickness-like reactions (blistering of the skin and /or mucous membranes of the lips, eyes, mouth, nasal passages or genitals (Stevens-Johnson syndrome) or peeling of the skin (toxic epidermal necrolysis), swollen glands, fluid retention, joint pain, fever, tiredness), haemolytic anaemia (characterised by paleness, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, tiredness) and kidney inflammation.

#### **2. Nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, colitis (inflammation of the colon). with diarrhoea, sometimes containing blood**

3. Disturbance of liver enzymes. Hepatitis (inflammation of the liver) and jaundice (yellowing of the skin and whites of the eyes) have been reported rarely.

4. Paraesthesia (numbness), dizziness.

5. Blood disorders, leading to increased risk of infection and bruising as well as anaemia.

### **Reporting of side effects**

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme: [www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard](http://www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard). By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

### **5. HOW TO STORE AMOKSICILIN CAPSULES**

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children. Do not store above 25°C.

Store the capsules in their original package and keep containers tightly closed. Use Amoksicilin Capsules before the expiry date shown on the label. The expiry date refers to the last day of the month.

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.

**This leaflet was last approved in {10/2015}**