

Amoxicillin Ranbaxy

Amoxicillin 250 mg & 500 mg capsules

Consumer Medicine Information

What is in this leaflet

This leaflet answers some common questions about Amoxicillin Ranbaxy.

It does not contain all the available information.

It does not take the place of talking to your doctor or pharmacist.

This leaflet was last updated on the date at the end of this leaflet. More recent information may be available. The latest Consumer Medicine Information is available from <https://www.ebs.tga.gov.au/> and may contain important information about the medicine and its use of which you should be aware.

All medicines have risks and benefits. Your doctor has weighed the risks of you taking Amoxicillin Ranbaxy against the benefits it is expected to have for you.

If you have any concerns about taking this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Keep this leaflet with the medicine.

You may need to read it again.

What Amoxicillin Ranbaxy is used for

Amoxicillin is an antibiotic used to treat infections in different parts of the body caused by bacteria. These may be infections of the chest (pneumonia), tonsils (tonsillitis), sinuses (sinusitis), urinary and genital tract, skin and fleshy tissues.

Amoxicillin will not work against infections caused by viruses such as colds or the flu.

Amoxicillin is an antibiotic that belongs to a group of medicines called penicillins. These antibiotics work by killing the bacteria that are causing your infection.

Your doctor may have prescribed Amoxicillin Ranbaxy for another reason.

Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why Amoxicillin Ranbaxy has been prescribed for you.

Amoxicillin is not addictive.

This medicine is available only with a doctor's prescription.

Before you take Amoxicillin Ranbaxy

When you must not take it

Do not take Amoxicillin Ranbaxy if you have an allergy to:

- amoxicillin
- other penicillins or cephalosporins
- any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet.

Some of the symptoms of an allergic reaction may include skin rash, itchiness, shortness of breath, swelling of the face, lips or tongue.

Do not take Amoxicillin Ranbaxy if the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.

Do not take Amoxicillin Ranbaxy if the expiry date (EXP) printed on the pack has passed.

If you take this medicine after the expiry date has passed, it may not work as well.

If you are not sure whether you should start taking Amoxicillin Ranbaxy, contact your doctor.

Before you start to take it

Tell your doctor if you have had an allergic reaction to any antibiotics in the past.

Tell your doctor if you have any allergies to any other medicines or any other substances, such as foods, preservatives or dyes.

Tell your doctor if you have or have ever had any other health problems / medical conditions, including:

- glandular fever
- blood disorders such as leukaemia
- liver or kidney problems.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if your urine has to be tested for sugar levels while taking Amoxicillin Ranbaxy.

Amoxicillin will produce false positive results when some of these tests are used. Your doctor will help you to identify the correct test.

Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or intend to become pregnant, or are breast-feeding.

Your doctor or pharmacist will discuss the possible risks and benefits involved.

If you have not told your doctor about any of the above, tell them before you take Amoxicillin Ranbaxy.

Taking other medicines

Tell your doctor if you are taking any other medicines, including medicines that you buy without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

Some medicines may interfere with amoxicillin. These include:

- medicines used to treat gout (eg. probenecid or allopurinol)
- other antibiotics (eg. tetracyclines)
- anticoagulants (used to prevent blood clots) such as warfarin.

These medicines may be affected by amoxicillin, or may affect how well it works. You may need different amounts of your medicine, or you may need to take different medicines. Your doctor will advise you.

Talk to your doctor about the need for an additional method of contraception while taking Amoxicillin Ranbaxy.

Some antibiotics may decrease the effectiveness of some birth control pills.

Your doctor or pharmacist may have more information on medicines to be careful with or avoid while taking Amoxicillin Ranbaxy.

How to take Amoxicillin Ranbaxy

Follow all directions given to you by your doctor and pharmacist carefully.

These directions may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.

If you do not understand the instructions on the box, ask your doctor or pharmacist for help.

How much to take

The usual adult dose is one capsule (250 mg or 500 mg) three times a day.

How to take it

Swallow Amoxicillin Ranbaxy capsules whole with a glass of water.

Amoxicillin Ranbaxy can be taken with or without food. The effects of Amoxicillin Ranbaxy are not changed by food.

Space the doses as evenly as possible throughout the day.

For example, if you are taking Amoxicillin Ranbaxy three times a day, take a dose about every eight hours.

How long to take it

Continue taking Amoxicillin Ranbaxy until you finish the pack or until your doctor recommends.

Do not stop taking your capsules because you are feeling better.

If you do not complete the full course prescribed by your doctor, the infection may not clear completely or your symptoms may return.

If you forget to take it

If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the dose you missed and take your next dose when you are meant to. Otherwise, take it as soon as you remember, and then go back to taking your capsules as you would normally.

Do not take a double dose to make up for the dose that you missed.

If you have trouble remembering to take your capsules, ask your pharmacist for some hints.

If you take too much (overdose)

Immediately telephone your doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26) or go to the Accident and Emergency department at your nearest hospital, if you think that you or anyone else may have taken too much Amoxicillin Ranbaxy. Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.

Keep these telephone numbers handy.

If you take too much amoxicillin you may get diarrhoea and nausea.

While you are using Amoxicillin Ranbaxy

Things you must do

Tell your doctor if, for any reason, you have not taken your medicine exactly as directed.

Otherwise, your doctor may think that it was not working as it should and change your treatment unnecessarily.

If the symptoms of your infection do not improve within a few days, or if they become worse, tell your doctor.

If you develop itching with swelling or skin rash or difficulty breathing while you are taking Amoxicillin Ranbaxy, do not take any more and contact your doctor immediately.

If you get severe diarrhoea tell your doctor, pharmacist or nurse immediately. Do this even if it occurs several weeks after amoxicillin has been stopped.

Diarrhoea may mean that you have a serious condition affecting your bowel. You may need urgent medical care.

Do not take any anti-diarrhoea medicine without first checking with your doctor.

If you get a sore white mouth or tongue while taking or soon after stopping Amoxicillin Ranbaxy, tell your doctor. Also tell your doctor if you get vaginal itching or discharge. This may mean you have a fungal infection called thrush. Sometimes the use of amoxicillin allows fungi to grow and the above symptoms to occur. Amoxicillin does not work against fungi.

If you become pregnant while you are taking Amoxicillin Ranbaxy, tell your doctor.

If you are about to start taking any new medicine, tell your doctor and pharmacist that you are taking Amoxicillin Ranbaxy.

Tell all the doctors, dentists and pharmacists who are treating you that you are taking Amoxicillin Ranbaxy.

Things you must not do

Do not stop taking your capsules because you are feeling better, unless advised by your doctor.

If you do not complete the full course prescribed by your doctor, all of the bacteria causing your infection may not be killed. These bacteria may continue to grow and multiply so that your infection may not clear completely or it may return and be more difficult to treat.

Do not give Amoxicillin Ranbaxy to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you.

Do not use Amoxicillin Ranbaxy to treat any other complaints unless your doctor tells you to.

Things to be careful of

Be careful driving or operating machinery until you know how Amoxicillin Ranbaxy affects you.

Amoxicillin generally does not cause any problems with your ability to drive a car or operate machinery. However, as with many other medicines, amoxicillin may cause dizziness / drowsiness / tiredness in some people.

Side effects

Tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if you do not feel well while you are taking Amoxicillin Ranbaxy.

Amoxicillin helps most people with infections, but it may have unwanted side effects in a few people.

All medicines can have side effects. Sometimes they are serious, most of the time they are not. You may need medical treatment if you get some of the side effects.

Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following and they worry you:

- soreness of the mouth or tongue
- diarrhoea (several loose bowel movements per day), indigestion, feeling sick or being sick
- overgrowth of yeast infections (thrush).

These side effects are usually mild.

Tell your doctor immediately if you notice any of the following:

- itching, rash
- unusual bleeding or bruising
- yellowing of the skin or eyes
- dark urine or pale stools
- difficulty or pain on passing urine
- severe diarrhoea.

These are serious side effects. You may need urgent medical attention. Serious side effects are rare.

If any of the following happen, stop taking Amoxicillin Ranbaxy and tell your doctor immediately or go to the Accident and Emergency department at your nearest hospital:

- wheezing, swelling of the lips/mouth, difficulty in breathing, hayfever, lumpy rash (hives) or fainting. These could be symptoms of an allergic reaction.

These are very serious side effects. You may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation. These side effects are rare.

Other side effects not listed above may also occur in some patients. Tell your doctor if you notice anything else that is making you feel unwell.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist if you don't understand anything in this list.

Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects.

You may not experience any of them.

After using Amoxicillin Ranbaxy

Storage

Keep your capsules in the blister pack until it is time to take them.

If you take the capsules out of the blister pack they may not keep well.

Keep it in a cool dry place where the temperature stays below 25°C. Do not store it or any other medicine in the bathroom or near a sink. Do not leave it in the car or on window sills.

Heat and dampness can destroy some medicines.

Keep it where children cannot reach it.

A locked cupboard at least one-and-a-half metres above the ground is a good place to store medicines.

Disposal

If your doctor tells you to stop taking the capsules or the capsules have passed their expiry date, ask your pharmacist what to do with any capsules that are left over.

Product description

What it looks like

Amoxicillin Ranbaxy capsules are available in two strengths, each in packs of 20 capsules:

- 250 mg: an opaque, yellow, hard gelatin capsule imprinted with "RX 654" in black on both cap and body
- 500 mg, an opaque, maroon/yellow, opaque, hard gelatin capsule, imprinted with "RX 655" in black

Ingredients

Amoxicillin Ranbaxy contains 250 mg and 500 mg of amoxicillin as the active ingredient.

It also contains:

- sodium lauryl sulfate
- colloidal anhydrous silica
- croscarmellose sodium
- microcrystalline cellulose
- magnesium stearate
- iron oxide yellow
- iron oxide red (500 mg capsule only)
- iron oxide black (500 mg capsule only)
- titanium dioxide
- gelatin
- TekPrint SW-9008 Black Ink (proprietary ingredient # 2328)

Amoxicillin Ranbaxy does not contain lactose, sucrose, gluten or tartrazine.

Sponsor

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Australian Registration Number

Amoxicillin Ranbaxy 250 mg capsules: AUST R 207006

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