

IBIMICYN

Ampicillin

Consumer Medicine Information

What is in this leaflet

This leaflet answers some common questions about IBIMICYN.

It does not contain all the available information. It does not take the place of talking to your pharmacist or doctor.

All medicines have risks and benefits. Your pharmacist or doctor has weighed the risks of you taking IBIMICYN against the benefits they expect it will have for you.

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

Keep this leaflet with the medicine.

You may need to read it again.

What IBIMICYN is used for

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

IBIMICYN, like other antibiotics, will not work against infections caused by viruses such as colds or the flu.

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

Ask your pharmacist or doctor if you have any questions about this medicine.

Your pharmacist or doctor may have given it for another reason.

Before you take/give IBIMICYN

When you must not take it

Do not use IBIMICYN if:

1. You have an allergy to:
 - IBIMICYN (ampicillin)
 - other penicillinsSymptoms of an allergic reaction may include skin rash, itching, difficulty breathing or swelling.
2. You have had an allergic reaction to cephalosporin antibiotics.
You may have an increased chance of being allergic to IBIMICYN if you are allergic to cephalosporins.
3. If the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.
4. If the expiry date (EXP) printed on the pack has passed. If you use this medicine after the expiry date has passed, it may not work as well.

If you are not sure whether you should start using IBIMICYN, talk to your doctor

Before you start to take it

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

Tell your doctor if:

1. You have any type of allergic reaction to penicillin, amoxycillin or cephalosporin antibiotics.
You may have an increased chance of being allergic to IBIMICYN if you are allergic to cephalosporins.
2. You have any allergies to any other medicines or any other substances, such as foods, preservatives or dyes.
3. You have any other medical conditions, including:
 - asthma, hayfever or hives

- kidney problems
- glandular fever (infectious mononucleosis)
- 4. You are pregnant or intend to become pregnant.
Your doctor will discuss the possible risks and benefits of using IBIMICYN during pregnancy.
- 5. You are breast-feeding or plan to breast-feed.
Your doctor will discuss the possible risks and benefits of taking / using IBIMICYN while breast-feeding.

If you have not told your pharmacist or doctor about any of the above, tell him/her before you start taking IBIMICYN.

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 IBIMICYN.

These include:-

- -allopurinol and probenecid, drugs used to treat high levels of uric acid in the blood such as gout and stone formations.
- -other antibiotics such as tetracyclines, erythromycin, chloramphenicol and gentamicin.
- These medicines may be affected by IBIMICYN, or they 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.
- Your doctor may have more information on medicines to be careful with or to avoid while taking IBIMICYN.

How to take IBIMICYN

How much to take

IBIMICYN injection is given intramuscularly or intravenously.

IBIMICYN must only be given by a doctor or nurse.

Your doctor will decide what dose and how long you will receive IBIMICYN. This depends on your infection and other factors, such as your weight.

For most infections, IBIMICYN is usually given in divided doses throughout the day.

If you take too much (overdose)

Immediately telephone your doctor or the Poisons Information Centre (in Australia, call 13 11 26; in New Zealand, call 0800 764 766) for advice or go to Accident and Emergency at the nearest hospital, if you think that you or anyone else may have taken too much [Medicine name]. Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.

While you are using IBIMICYN

Things you must do

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 receiving IBIMICYN do not have any more and tell your doctor immediately.

If you get severe diarrhoea tell your doctor, pharmacist or nurse immediately. Do this even if it occurs several weeks after IBIMICYN 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 diarrhoea medicine without first checking with your doctor.

If you get a sore white mouth or tongue while being treated with or soon after stopping IBIMICYN, 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 IBIMICYN allows fungi to grow and the above symptoms to occur. IBIMICYN does not work against fungi.

If you become pregnant while you are receiving IBIMICYN tell your doctor.

If you are about to start taking any new medicine, tell your doctor and pharmacist that you are being treated with IBIMICYN.

If you have to have any blood or urine tests tell your doctor you are being given IBIMICYN.

IBIMICYN may affect the results of some blood and urine tests.

Tell all the doctors, dentists and pharmacists who are treating you that you are being treated with IBIMICYN

Side effects

Check with your doctor as soon as possible if you have any problems while being treated with IBIMICYN, even if you do not think the problems are connected with the medicine or are not listed in this leaflet.

Like other medicines, IBIMICYN can cause some side effects. If they occur, most are likely to be minor and temporary. However, some may be serious and need medical attention.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist to answer any questions you may have.

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

- oral thrush - white, furry, sore tongue and mouth
- vaginal thrush - sore and itchy vagina and/or discharge
- mouth disturbances, nausea, vomiting or diarrhoea

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

- red and/or itchy skin
- difficulty breathing
- swelling
- Fast or irregular heartbeat
- Sudden signs of allergy such as rash, itching or hives, swelling of the face etc
- Severe skin rash, itching, hives blisters or peeling skin which may be accompanied by fever, chills, headache,

swollen glands, stomach pain or aching joints and muscles

- Fever, sore throat, swollen glands, mouth ulcers, unusual bleeding or bruising under the skin.

Some people may get other side effects while being treated with IBIMICYN.

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.

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

Tell your pharmacist or doctor if you notice anything that is making you feel unwell.

Other side effects not listed above may also occur in some people.

After finishing it

Tell your doctor immediately if you notice any of the following side effects, particularly if they occur several weeks after stopping treatment with IBIMICYN:

- severe abdominal cramps or stomach cramps
- watery and severe diarrhoea, which may also be bloody
- fever, in combination with one or both of the above

You may have a rare but serious condition affecting your bowel which may need urgent medical attention.

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

After using Ibimycin

Storage

Keep your medicine in the original pack until it is time to take.

IBIMICYN should be stored in the pharmacy or on the ward. The powder for injection should be kept in a cool dry place where the temperature stays below 25°C.

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.

Product description

What it looks like

IBIMICYN is a white crystalline powder. It is available in pack of 5* and 10 vials of 500mg or 1g.

5*- Presentations not currently marketed.

Ingredients

IBIMICYN contains 500 mg or 1 g of Ampicillin as the active ingredient.

Supplier

Juno Pharmaceuticals Pty Ltd
Level 2, 6 Bond Street,
South Yarra,
VIC 3141

Australian Registration Numbers:

AUST R 92839 (IBIMICYN 500mg)

AUST R 92840 (IBIMICYN 1g)

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