ACICLOVIR-WGR

Aciclovir

Consumer Medicine Information

This leaflet provides important information about using ACICLOVIR-WGR. You should also speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you would like further information or if you have any concerns or questions about using this medicine.

Where to find information in this leaflet:

- 1. Why am I using ACICLOVIR-WGR?
- 2. What should I know before I use ACICLOVIR-WGR?
- 3. What if I am taking other medicines?
- 4. How do I use ACICLOVIR-WGR?
- 5. What should I know while using ACICLOVIR-WGR?
- 6. Are there any side effects?
- 7. Product details

1. Why am I using ACICLOVIR-WGR?

This medicine contains the active ingredient aciclovir. Aciclovir belongs to a group of medicines called anti-virals. It works by stopping the production of the virus that causes herpes and shingles. It does not get rid of the virus from your body.

The 200 mg strength is used to:

- treat genital herpes. It makes an outbreak of genital herpes shorter and less severe;
- prevent or reduce the number of outbreaks and/or severity of

genital herpes in people who experience them often.

The 800 mg strength is used:

- to treat shingles, also known as herpes zoster. Shingles is caused by the same virus which causes chicken pox. It usually involves nerve pain and a blistery rash, limited to one area of the body. If taken within 72 hours of first getting the rash, aciclovir makes an outbreak of shingles shorter and less severe;
- as part of the management program for certain infections in people who have the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). HIV is the virus that causes acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). Aciclovir does not cure AIDS or get rid of the HIV virus from your body, but it may prevent further damage to the immune system by stopping production of the herpes viruses.

Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why this medicine has been prescribed for you.

Your doctor may have prescribed it for another reason.

This medicine is not addictive.