

MYCOTEX

Mycophenolic acid

Consumer Medicine Information

This leaflet provides important information about using MYCOTEX. **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 MYCOTEX.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

1. Why MYCOTEX is used for?
2. What should I know before I use MYCOTEX?
3. What if I am taking other medicines?
4. How do I use MYCOTEX?
5. What should I know while using MYCOTEX ?
6. Are there any side effects?
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1. What MYCOTEX is used for?

MYCOTEX is used for people who have had a kidney transplant, to prevent the body from rejecting the new kidney. It is also used for people who have inflammatory kidney disease associated with a chronic autoimmune disorder known as systemic lupus erythematosus (also called lupus or SLE). MYCOTEX is used in combination with other medicines.

How MYCOTEX works

MYCOTEX contains the active ingredient, mycophenolic acid. It belongs to a group of medicines called immunosuppressives. These medicines work by stopping your

immune system from rejecting the transplanted organ.

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.

MYCOTEX is only available with a doctor's prescription. It is not addictive.

This medicine is not recommended for use in children.

2. What should I know before I use MYCOTEX?

When you must not take MYCOTEX

Do not take MYCOTEX if you have ever had an allergic reaction to:

- mycophenolic acid, the active ingredient in MYCOTEX, mycophenolate sodium or mycophenolate mofetil
- any of the other ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet.

Symptoms of an allergic reaction may include:

- rash, itching or hives on the skin
- swelling of the face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body
- faintness
- wheezing or troubled breathing

If you think you may be allergic, ask your doctor for advice without taking MYCOTEX.

Do not take MYCOTEX if you are pregnant, think you may be

pregnant, or intend to become pregnant.

Use of MYCOTEX in pregnancy causes a very high frequency of loss of pregnancy (miscarriage) and of severe birth defects in the unborn baby.

Do not take MYCOTEX if you are a woman who could be pregnant and you have not provided a negative pregnancy test before your first prescription.

Do not take MYCOTEX if you are not using effective contraception.

Your doctor should advise you about contraception before you start taking MYCOTEX.

Reliable contraception must be used before starting MYCOTEX. MYCOTEX may reduce blood levels of the hormones in oral contraceptive pills and could theoretically reduce their effectiveness. Use of two methods of contraception is advised. The two methods can be a double barrier method or a barrier method plus a hormonal method. Adequate barrier methods of contraception include: diaphragm, condom (by the partner), intrauterine device, sponge or spermicide.