

Consumer Medicine Information

What is in this leaflet

This leaflet answers some common questions about IBILEX.

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

All medicines have benefits and risks. Your doctor has weighed the risks of you taking IBILEX against the benefits expected for you.

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

Keep this leaflet with your medicine. You may need to read it again.

What IBILEX is used for

IBILEX contains cefalexin monohydrate as the active ingredient.

It is used to treat infections caused by bacteria in different parts of the body, including infections of the:

- respiratory tract (throat, tonsils, chest and lungs)
- nose (sinusitis)
- ears (otitis media)
- skin and soft tissue
- kidneys and bladder (urinary tract).

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

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

Your doctor may have prescribed IBILEX for another reason.

IBILEX will not work against infections caused by viruses, such as colds or flu.

IBILEX is available only with a doctor's prescription.

There is no evidence that IBILEX is addictive.

Before you take IBILEX

When you must not take it

Do not take IBILEX if you are allergic to:

- any medicine containing cefalexin monohydrate
- other cephalosporins
- any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet.

Do not take IBILEX if you have had a serious allergic reaction to penicillin.

You may have an increased chance of being allergic to IBILEX if you are allergic to penicillins.

Some of the symptoms of an allergic reaction may include skin rash, itching; shortness of breath; swelling of the face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body.

Do not take IBILEX if the expiry date printed on the pack or bottle has passed.

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

Do not take IBILEX if the packaging shows signs of tampering or the capsules or mixture do not look quite right.

Before you start to take it

Tell your doctor if you have had any type of allergic reaction to penicillin antibiotics.

You may have an increased chance of being allergic to IBILEX if you are allergic to penicillins.

Tell your doctor if you are allergic to any other medicines, foods, dyes or preservatives.

Tell your doctor if you are pregnant, plan to become pregnant or are breastfeeding.

Your doctor will discuss the risks and benefits of taking IBILEX.

Tell your doctor if you have, or have had, any medical conditions, especially the following:

- liver problems
- kidney problems
- bowel problems.

Your doctor may want to take special care if you have any of these conditions.

If you have not told your doctor about any of the above, tell them before you start taking IBILEX.

Taking other medicines

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

Some medicines may be affected by IBILEX, or may affect how well it works. These include:

- probenecid, a medicine commonly used to treat gout
- metformin, a medicine used to treat diabetes.

Your doctor can tell you what to do if you are taking this medicine.

Talk to your doctor about the need for additional contraception while taking IBILEX.

Some antibiotics may decrease the effectiveness of some birth control pills, although this has not been shown with IBILEX.

How to take IBILEX

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

They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.

If you do not understand the instructions on the pack or the bottle, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

How much to take

Adults

Your doctor will tell you how much IBILEX you need to take each day and when to take it.

This will depend on the type of infection you have. The dose varies from patient to patient.

Children

The dose for children will depend on the child's age, weight and the type of infection. Your doctor and pharmacist will tell you how much IBILEX your child should take.

How to take IBILEX

Capsules:

Swallow whole with a glass of water.

Suspension:

Shake the bottle well then accurately measure the correct dose. Always use a metric measure.

When to take IBILEX

IBILEX can be taken with or without food.

Take IBILEX at about the same time each day, spaced evenly apart.

This will allow IBILEX to have its best effect and also help you remember when to take it.

How long to take IBILEX for

Keep taking IBILEX until you finish the pack or bottle, or for as long as your doctor recommends.

Do not stop taking IBILEX, even if you feel better, unless advised by your doctor.

Your infection may not clear completely if you stop taking your medicine too soon.

If you forget to take IBILEX

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 the missed dose as soon as you remember, and then go back to taking your medicine as you would normally.

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

If you are not sure what to do, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

If you take too much IBILEX (overdose)

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

If you have taken too much IBILEX, you may feel sick in the stomach, experience diarrhoea, or have convulsions or hallucinations.

While you are taking IBILEX

Things you must do

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

If you get severe diarrhoea, tell your doctor or pharmacist immediately. Do this even if it occurs several weeks after you have stopped taking IBILEX.

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 checking with your doctor.

If you become pregnant while taking IBILEX, tell your doctor.

Before starting any new medicine, tell your doctor or pharmacist that you are taking IBILEX.

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

If you have to have any blood or urine tests, tell your doctor that you are taking IBILEX.

IBILEX may affect the results of some tests.

Things you must not do

Do not stop taking IBILEX or lower the dose because you are feeling better, unless advised by your doctor.

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

Do not use IBILEX to treat any other conditions unless your doctor tells you to.

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

Things to be careful of

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

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

IBILEX generally does not cause any problems with your ability to drive a car or operate machinery. However, IBILEX may rarely cause dizziness, tiredness or fatigue in some people. If this occurs, do not drive, operate machinery or do anything else that may be dangerous.

Children should be careful when riding bicycles or climbing trees.

Side effects

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

IBILEX treats infections in most people and is usually well tolerated, but it may have unwanted side effects in some people. These side effects are very rare.

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.

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

You may not experience any of them.

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

While you are taking IBILEX

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

- sore or white mouth or tongue (oral thrush)
- sore and itchy vagina and/or discharge (another form of thrush)
- diarrhoea
- nausea
- vomiting
- dizziness
- unusual tiredness/weakness
- abdominal pain
- headache.

The above list includes the milder side effects of IBILEX. They are usually short-lived.

Tell your doctor immediately or go to Accident and Emergency at the nearest hospital if you notice any of the following:

- severe body rash
- swelling of face, lips, mouth, tongue or throat which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing
- fever
- swelling of the joints
- yellowing of the skin or eyes
- joint pain
- confusion and hallucinations
- seizure potential
- bleeding or bruising more easily than normal.

The above list includes serious side effects which may require medical attention.

After you have finished taking IBILEX

Tell your doctor immediately if you notice any of the following, even if they occur several weeks after stopping treatment with IBILEX:

- severe stomach cramps or pain
- severe, watery or bloody diarrhoea
- fever, in combination with one of the above.

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

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

After taking IBILEX

Storage

Keep IBILEX 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.

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

If you take your capsules out of the pack, they may not keep as well.

Keep your capsules in a cool dry place where the temperature stays below 30°C.

Keep IBILEX suspension in the refrigerator but not in the freezer, and keep the bottle tightly closed. Do not use any mixture that is left in the bottle after 14 days.

Do not store IBILEX or any other medicine in the bathroom or near a sink.

Do not leave IBILEX in the car or on window sills.

Heat and dampness can destroy some medicines.

Disposal

If your doctor tells you to stop taking IBILEX, or your medicine has passed its expiry date, ask your pharmacist what to do with any that is left over.

Product description

What it looks like

IBILEX is available as capsules or suspensions.

CAPSULES

The capsules come in two strengths:

- IBILEX 250 - green and white capsule
- IBILEX 500 - dark green and light green capsule

Each pack contains 20 capsules.

SUSPENSIONS

The suspensions come in two strengths:

- IBILEX 125 - A white free-flowing powder before reconstitution and a red, fruity bubble gum flavoured suspension after reconstitution.
- IBILEX 250 - A white free-flowing powder before reconstitution and a red, fruity bubble gum flavoured suspension after reconstitution.

Each bottle contains 100 mL when reconstituted with water.

Ingredients

The active ingredient in IBILEX capsules and suspensions is cefalexin monohydrate.

- each IBILEX 250 capsule contains 250 mg of cefalexin (as monohydrate)
- each IBILEX 500 capsule contains 500 mg of cefalexin (as monohydrate)
- each 5 mL of IBILEX 125 suspension contains 125 mg of cefalexin (as monohydrate)
- each 5 mL of IBILEX 250 suspension contains 250 mg of cefalexin (as monohydrate).

CAPSULES

The capsules also contain the following inactive ingredients:

- Avicel RC 591
- dimeticone 350
- magnesium stearate
- gelatin
- patent blue V
- quinoline yellow
- titanium dioxide

SUSPENSIONS

The suspensions contain the following inactive ingredients:

- sodium lauryl sulfate
- allura red AC
- methylcellulose
- dimeticone 350
- xanthan gum
- pregelatinised maize starch
- sucrose
- tuttifrutti 51880 TP0551.

IBILEX suspensions contain sugars.

IBILEX capsules and suspensions do not contain gluten, lactose or tartrazine.

Supplier

IBILEX is supplied by:

Alphapharm Pty Ltd trading as Viatris
Level 1, 30 The Bond
30-34 Hickson Road
Millers Point NSW 2000
www.viatris.com.au
Phone: 1800 274 276

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Australian registration numbers:

Capsules

IBILEX 250 - AUST R 73524
IBILEX 500 - AUST R 73525

Suspensions

IBILEX 125 - AUST R 92972
IBILEX 250 - AUST R 92973

IBILEX® is a Viatris company trade mark

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