

Erythromycin Panpharma

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI) summary

The [full CMI](#) on the next page has more details. If you are worried about using this medicine, speak to your doctor or pharmacist.

1. Why am I using Erythromycin Panpharma?

Erythromycin Panpharma contains the active ingredient erythromycin. Erythromycin Panpharma is an antibiotic used to treat certain bacterial infections. These infections may occur in different parts of the body. ERYTHROMYCIN PANPHARMA will not work against infections caused by viruses, such as colds or flu.

For more information, see Section [1. Why am I using Erythromycin Panpharma?](#) in the full CMI.

2. What should I know before I use Erythromycin Panpharma?

Do not use if you have ever had an allergic reaction to Erythromycin Panpharma or any of the ingredients listed at the end of the CMI.

Talk to your doctor if you have any other medical conditions, take any other medicines, or are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or are breastfeeding.

For more information, see Section [2. What should I know before I use Erythromycin Panpharma?](#) in the full CMI.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Some medicines may interfere with Erythromycin Panpharma and affect how it works.

A list of these medicines is in Section [3. What if I am taking other medicines?](#) in the full CMI.

4. How do I use Erythromycin Panpharma?

- ERYTHROMYCIN PANPHARMA must only be given by a doctor or nurse.
- Your doctor will decide how long ERYTHROMYCIN PANPHARMA will be given to you. This will depend on the severity of the infection being treated.

More instructions can be found in Section [4. How do I use Erythromycin Panpharma?](#) in the full CMI.

5. What should I know while using Erythromycin Panpharma?

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Things you should do | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you are using Erythromycin Panpharma• If you are going to have surgery, tell the surgeon or anaesthetist that you are being given this medicine. It may affect other medicines used during surgery.• If you are about to have any blood tests, tell your doctor that you are being given this medicine. It may interfere with the results of some tests• If you become pregnant while taking this medicine, tell your doctor immediately. |
| Things you should not do | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not stop using your medicine or lower the dosage without checking with your doctor. |
| Looking after your medicine | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The pharmacy is responsible for the appropriate storage of ERYTHROMYCIN PANPHARMA.• The vials should be stored where the temperature stays below 30°C. |

For more information, see Section [5. What should I know while using Erythromycin Panpharma?](#) in the full CMI.

6. Are there any side effects?

Erythromycin Panpharma treats infections in most people, 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. For more information, including what to do if you have any side effects, see Section [6. Are there any side effects?](#) in the full CMI.

Erythromycin PanPharma

Active ingredient(s): *Erythromycin*

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI)

This leaflet provides important information about using Erythromycin Panpharma. **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 Erythromycin Panpharma.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

1. [Why am I using Erythromycin Panpharma?](#)
2. [What should I know before I use Erythromycin Panpharma?](#)
3. [What if I am taking other medicines?](#)
4. [How do I use Erythromycin Panpharma?](#)
5. [What should I know while using Erythromycin Panpharma?](#)
6. [Are there any side effects?](#)
7. [Product details](#)

1. Why am I using Erythromycin Panpharma?

Erythromycin Panpharma erythromycin (as lactobionate) 1 g powder for injection contains the active ingredient erythromycin. Erythromycin Panpharma is an antibiotic that belongs to the group of medicines called macrolides these medicines work by killing or stopping the growth of bacteria that cause infections.

Erythromycin Panpharma is used to treat certain bacterial infections. These infections may occur in different parts of the body. ERYTHROMYCIN PANPHARMA will not work against infections caused by viruses, such as colds or flu.

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 available only with a doctor's prescription.

2. What should I know before I use Erythromycin Panpharma?

Warnings

Do not use Erythromycin Panpharma if:

- you are allergic to erythromycin, or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet.
- You have an allergy to other medicine from the macrolide family, including clarithromycin or roxithromycin.
- Always check the ingredients to make sure you can use this medicine.
- You have severe liver disease
- You have heart rhythm disorders from birth or have developed it

- You have irregular heartbeat or severe chronic heart failure
- You have deficiency of potassium and magnesium in blood
- You take any medicines for any other condition like:
 - terfenadine or astemizole
 - cisapride, pimozide or domperidone
 - class IA and III antiarrhythmics e.g. quinidine, disopyramide, procainamide, amiodarone and sotalol
 - certain neuroleptics and tri- and tetracyclic antidepressants
 - arsenic trioxide, methadone, budipine, certain fluoroquinolones, imidazole anti-mycotics and anti-malarials e.g. petamidine i.v.
 - simvastatin, lovastatin or atorvastatin
 - ergotamine or dihydroergotamine

Check with your doctor if you:

- have or have had any of the following medical conditions
 - liver disease
 - heart problems
 - myasthenia gravis, a condition in which muscles become weak and tire easily.
 - eye disorder
 - pneumonia
- if you have allergies to any other medicines, foods, preservatives or dyes.

You must not be given ERYTHROMYCIN PANPHARMA rapidly by direct intravenous injection (IV push).

During treatment, you may be at risk of developing certain side effects. It is important you understand these risks and how to monitor for them. See additional information under Section [6. Are there any side effects?](#)

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

Check with your doctor if you are pregnant or intend to become pregnant.

Talk to your doctor if you are breastfeeding or intend to breastfeed.

Your doctor can discuss with you the risks and benefits involved.

Do not breast-feed if you are taking this medicine.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

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

Some medicines may interfere with Erythromycin Panpharma and affect how it works. These include:

- medicines used to prevent blood clotting, such as warfarin and acenocoumarol
- diltiazem, verapamil, felodipine and mibefradil, medicines used to treat high blood pressure and some heart conditions
- digoxin, a medicine used to treat heart failure
- omeprazole and cimetidine, used to prevent ulcers by reducing amount of acid produced in stomach
- theophylline, a medicine used to treat asthma
- some medicines used for epilepsy such as phenytoin, carbamazepine, hexobarbital, phenobarbital or valproate
- triazolam, zopiclone, hexobarbital and midazolam, used to treat sleeplessness
- nefazodine and St. John's wort, medicines used to treat depression
- alprazolam used to treat anxiety disorders
- methylprednisolone, a corticosteroid
- ciclosporin, used to prevent organ transplant rejection or to treat certain problems with the immune system
- tacrolimus, another medicine used to prevent organ transplant rejection
- mizolastine and ebastine, medicines used to treat allergies such as hay fever
- ritonavir, used to treat infections in patients with advanced HIV infection
- rifabutin, rifampicin, clindamycin, lincomycin, chloramphenicol, streptomycin, colistin and bactericidal beta-lactam antibiotics (e.g. penicillin, cephalosporin)
- medicines used to treat fungal infections such as ketoconazole, itraconazole, fluconazole
- bromocriptine, used to treat various conditions including Parkinson's Disease
- vinblastine, a medicine used to treat Hodgkin's Disease
- sildenafil, used to treat erectile dysfunction in adult males
- colchicine, used for pain relief in gout.
- alfentanil, a medicine used for pain relief during anaesthesia
- cilostazol, a medicine used in the treatment of painful calves, due to poor blood flow to the muscles
- diphenoxylate with atropine used to treat diarrhoea.
- opiates used as analgesics

These medicines may be affected by ERYTHROMYCIN PANPHARMA or may affect how well it works. You may need different amounts of your medicines, or you may need to take different medicines.

Your doctor or pharmacist have more information on medicines to be careful with or avoid while you are being given this medicine.

Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about what medicines, vitamins or supplements you are taking and if these affect Erythromycin Panpharma.

4. How do I use Erythromycin Panpharma?

How much to use

ERYTHROMYCIN PANPHARMA is injected into a vein.

- ERYTHROMYCIN PANPHARMA must only be given by a doctor or nurse.
- The recommended dose in adults and children is 15 to 20 mg/kg/day.
- Your doctor will decide how long ERYTHROMYCIN PANPHARMA will be given to you. This will depend on the severity of the infection being treated.

If you are given too much Erythromycin Panpharma

If you think that you have been given too much Erythromycin Panpharma, you may need urgent medical attention.

You should immediately:

- phone the Poisons Information Centre (**by calling 13 11 26**), or
- contact your doctor, or
- go to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital.

You should do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.

5. What should I know while using Erythromycin Panpharma?

Things you should do

If you are given ERYTHROMYCIN PANPHARMA for an infection and your symptoms do not improve within a few days, or if they become worse, tell your doctor.

If you are about to be started on any new medicine, remind your doctor and pharmacist that you are being given ERYTHROMYCIN PANPHARMA.

If you are going to have surgery, tell the surgeon or anaesthetist that you are being given this medicine. It may affect other medicines used during surgery.

If you become pregnant while taking this medicine, tell your doctor immediately.

If you are about to have any blood tests, tell your doctor that you are being given this medicine. It may interfere with the results of some tests.

Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you are using Erythromycin Panpharma.

Things you should not do

Do not stop using your medicine or lower the dosage without checking with your doctor. If you stop taking it suddenly, your condition may worsen.

Driving or using machines

Be careful before you drive or use any machines or tools until you know how Erythromycin Panpharma affects you.

Erythromycin Panpharma may cause dizziness in some people

Drinking alcohol

Tell your doctor if you drink alcohol.

Looking after your medicine

- The pharmacy is responsible for the appropriate storage of ERYTHROMYCIN PANPHARMA.
- The vials should be stored where the temperature stays below 30°C.

You must not be given this medicine after the expiry date printed on the pack or if the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.

6. Are there any side effects?

Tell your doctor or nurse as soon as possible if you do not feel well while you are being given ERYTHROMYCIN PANPHARMA.

ERYTHROMYCIN PANPHARMA treats infections in most people, but it may have unwanted side effects in a few people.

All medicines can have side effects. If you do experience any side effects, most of them are minor and temporary. However, some side effects may need medical attention.

See the information below and, if you need to, ask your doctor or pharmacist if you have any further questions about side effects.

Less serious side effects

| Less serious side effects | What to do |
|---|---|
| <p>Digestive system related</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nausea, vomiting, accumulation of gas and severe diarrhoea • weight loss • stomach cramps and pains • generally feeling unwell and having poor appetite • severe diarrhoea especially if bloody • yellowing of the eyes or skin (jaundice) <p>Nervous system related</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fever, headache • loss of hearing • ringing or buzzing in the ears • muscle pain, weakness and joint swelling • dizziness, drowsiness, confusion, hallucinations, fits • any vision problem <p>Cardiac system related</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fast, irregular or pounding heartbeat • chest pain <p>Immune system related</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • oral thrush • vaginal thrush • local irritation • any type of skin rash, itching hives | <p>Speak to your doctor if you have any of these less serious side effects and they worry you.</p> |

Serious side effects

| Serious side effects | What to do |
|--|--|
| <p>Allergic reaction-related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • serious allergic reaction (shortness of breath, wheezing or difficulty breathing; swelling of the face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body; rash, itching or hives on the skin). | <p>Call your doctor straight away, or go straight to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital if you notice any of these serious side effects.</p> |

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice anything else that may be making you feel unwell.

Other side effects not listed here may occur in some people.

Reporting side effects

After you have received medical advice for any side effects you experience, you can report side effects to the Therapeutic Goods Administration online at www.tga.gov.au/reporting-problems. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

Always make sure you speak to your doctor or pharmacist before you decide to stop taking any of your medicines.

7. Product details

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

What Erythromycin Panpharma contains

| | |
|---|--|
| Active ingredient (main ingredient) | erythromycin (as the lactobionate salt). |
| Other ingredients (inactive ingredients) | NA |
| Potential allergens | NA |

This medicine does not contain lactose, sucrose, gluten, tartrazine or any other azo dyes.

What Erythromycin Panpharma looks like

ERYTHROMYCIN PANPHARMA is supplied as a sterile powder for injection in single vials containing 1 g of erythromycin (as the lactobionate salt) (Aust R 295583).

Who distributes Erythromycin Panpharma

ERYTHROMYCIN PANPHARMA is:

Sponsored in Australia by:
Panpharma Australia Pty Limited
2152 Castlereagh Road
Penrith NSW 2750

Distributed in Australia by:
Omegapharm Pty Ltd
Ormond Victoria 3204 Australia

Distributed in New Zealand by:
Multichem NZ Ltd Auckland, New Zealand

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