

YOMAX™ 250 & 500

Amoxicillin (as trihydrate) 250 mg and 500 mg capsules

Consumer Medicine Information

What is in this leaflet

Please read this leaflet carefully before you take YOMAX.

This leaflet answers some common questions about YOMAX. It does not contain all of the available information.

It does not take the place of talking to your doctor or pharmacist.

All medicines have risks and benefits. Sometimes new risks are found even when a medicine has been used for many years. Your doctor has weighed the expected benefits of you taking YOMAX against the risks this medicine could have for you.

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

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

What YOMAX is used for

YOMAX contains a penicillin called amoxicillin as the active ingredient.

YOMAX belongs to a group of medicines called penicillins.

YOMAX is used to treat a range of infections caused by bacteria. These may be infections of the chest (pneumonia), tonsils (tonsillitis), sinuses (sinusitis), urinary and genital tract, skin and fleshy tissues.

YOMAX works by killing the bacteria that cause these infections.

YOMAX can also be used to prevent infection.

Your doctor may have prescribed YOMAX for another reason.

There is no evidence that YOMAX is addictive.

Before you take YOMAX

When you must not take it:

- you are allergic to penicillin or similar types of antibiotics such as cephalosporins. If you have ever had an allergic reaction (such as a rash) when taking an antibiotic you should tell your doctor before you take YOMAX;
- you have ever had an allergic reaction to amoxicillin or any of the ingredients listed towards the end of this leaflet. (See "Ingredients");
- the expiry date printed on the pack has passed; or
- the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.

Tell your doctor if:

- you are allergic to foods, dyes, preservatives or any other medicines;
- you have ever had an allergic reaction (such as a rash) to any antibiotics in the past;
- you have glandular fever (mononucleosis) or a blood disorder;
- you are pregnant or think you may be pregnant or are breast feeding. YOMAX may be used

during pregnancy (Australian Use in Pregnancy Category A). YOMAX can pass to your baby from breast milk;

- you have liver or kidney problems. The dosage of YOMAX may need to be changed or you may need to be given an alternative medicine; and/or
- you are taking any other medicines, including medicines you buy without a prescription. In particular tell your doctor if you are taking any of the following:
 - medicines used to treat gout e.g. probenecid or allopurinol;
 - the contraceptive pill. As with other antibiotics, you may need to use extra birth control methods e.g. condoms;
 - other antibiotics. These may interfere with the actions of YOMAX; or
 - Anticoagulants (used to prevent blood clots) such as warfarin.

Some medicines may affect the way other medicines work. Your doctor or pharmacist will be able to tell you which medicines are safe to take with YOMAX.

If you have not told your doctor about any of these things, tell them before you take any YOMAX.

How to take it

Follow your doctor's instructions about how and when to take YOMAX. Your doctor will advise how many doses are needed each

day, and for how long you will need to take YOMAX.

Please read the direction label carefully. If you have any concerns about how to take YOMAX, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

How much YOMAX to take

Take YOMAX as directed by your doctor or pharmacist.

The usual dose of YOMAX is one dose taken three times a day.

How to take YOMAX

Swallow YOMAX 250 mg and 500 mg capsules whole with a glass of water.

Space the doses as evenly as possible throughout the day. For example, if you are taking YOMAX three times a day, take a dose about every eight hours.

YOMAX can be taken with or without food. The effects of YOMAX are not changed by food.

How long to take YOMAX

Keep taking YOMAX until the course is finished or for as long as your doctor tells you.

Do not stop taking YOMAX just because you feel better as the infection can return.

Do not stop taking YOMAX, or change the dose without first checking with your doctor.

If you forget to take it

If you forget to take a dose of YOMAX, take it as soon as you remember. Then go back to taking it as directed by your doctor.

Do not take a double dose to make up for the dose that you have missed. Do not take two doses within an hour or so of each other. Taking more than the prescribed dose can increase the chance of unwanted side effects.

If you take too much (overdose)

If you (or someone else) has taken a large amount of YOMAX all at once, give plenty of water to drink and immediately telephone your doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26) for advice, if you think you or anyone else may have taken too much YOMAX, even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.

If you are not sure what to do, contact your doctor, pharmacist or nearest hospital.

While you are taking it

Things you must do

Tell your doctor if, for any reason, you have not taken your medicine exactly as directed.

Otherwise, your doctor may think that it was not working as it should and change your treatment unnecessarily.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist you are taking YOMAX before starting any other prescribed medicine. Some medicines may affect the way other medicines work.

If you develop itching, swelling or a skin rash when you are taking YOMAX, do not take any more YOMAX and tell your doctor at once.

If you develop severe diarrhoea when taking YOMAX tell your doctor as soon as possible. Do not take any medication to stop the diarrhoea.

Things you must not do

Do not give this medicine to anyone else, even if their symptoms seem similar to yours.

Do not use YOMAX to treat any other complaints unless your doctor says to.

Things to be careful of

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

Side effects

Check with your doctor as soon as possible if you think you are experiencing any side effects or allergic reactions due to taking YOMAX, even if the problem is not listed below.

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

MILD EFFECTS

- **Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following that are troublesome or ongoing:**
 - diarrhoea (several loose bowel movements per day), indigestion, feeling sick or being sick;
 - soreness of the mouth or tongue; or
 - overgrowth of yeast infections (thrush).

MORE SERIOUS EFFECTS

- **Tell your doctor immediately if you notice any of the following:**
 - itching, rash;
 - unusual bleeding or bruising;
 - yellowing of the skin or eyes;
 - dark urine or pale stools;
 - difficulty or pain on passing urine; or
 - severe diarrhoea.
- **Stop taking YOMAX and contact your doctor or go to the emergency department of your nearest hospital if any of the following happens:**
 - Wheezing, swelling of the lips/mouth, difficulty in breathing, hay fever, lumpy rash (hives) or fainting. These could

be symptoms of an allergic reaction.

Remember you should tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if any of these, or any other unusual events or problems occur during or after treatment with YOMAX.

This is not a complete list of all possible side-effects. Others may occur in some people and there may be some side-effects not yet known.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice any side effects from your medicine which are not mentioned here.

Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side-effects. You may not experience any of them.

After taking it

Storage

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

Keep this medicine where children cannot reach it, such as in a locked cupboard.

Keep the pack in a cool dry place where the temperature stays below 25° C. Do not leave it in the car on a hot day. Do not store medicine in the bathroom or near a sink. Heat and dampness can destroy some medicines.

Return any unused or expired medicine to your pharmacist.

Product description

What YOMAX looks like

YOMAX 250 & 500 (250 & 500 mg amoxicillin as trihydrate) are presented in blister packs of 20 capsules.

YOMAX 250 (AUST R 185794)
Maroon/yellow size '1' hard gelatin capsule filled with white to off-white granular powder and

imprinted with 'A' on maroon cap and '85' on yellow body with black ink.

YOMAX 500 (AUST R 185796)
Maroon/yellow size '0EL' hard gelatin capsule filled with white to off-white granular powder and imprinted with 'A' on maroon cap and '86' on yellow body with black ink.

Ingredients

Active Ingredient:

Amoxicillin (as trihydrate).

Each capsule contains 250 mg or 500 mg of amoxicillin (as trihydrate).

Other Ingredients:

- Microcrystalline cellulose
- Magnesium stearate

The capsule shells also contain gelatin, carmoisine (E122), iron oxide yellow (E172), patent blue V (E131), titanium dioxide (E171) and sodium lauryl sulfate.

Sponsor/Marketing Authorisation Holder

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