

QCIN HARD CAPSULES

Consumer Medication Information Leaflet (RiMUP)

Clindamycin Hydrochloride 150 mg

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What Qcin is used for

Qcin contains clindamycin hydrochloride which is an antibiotic used to treat infections.

Qcin is also used in combination with other antibiotics to prevent certain types of abdominal infections.

How Qcin works

Qcin works by killing or stopping the growth of bacteria causing your infection.

Before you use Qcin

- When you must not use it

Do not take Qcin if you are allergic (hypersensitive) to clindamycin, lincomycin or to any of the other ingredients in this medicine.

Pregnancy and lactation

If you are pregnant or think you might be pregnant, you should contact your doctor before taking Qcin. As clindamycin crosses the placenta, Qcin capsules should be used in pregnancy only if clearly needed.

Tell your doctor if you will be breast-feeding while taking Qcin. Breast-feeding is not recommended during administration of Qcin as this medicine may be passed into breast milk and the nursing infant may get adverse effects such as diarrhoea or blood in the stool, or rash. Your doctor will decide if you should take this medicine while breastfeeding considering the benefits and risks to you and your baby.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking any medicine.

- Before you start to use it

Tell your doctor if you have any of the following conditions to help him or her decide if Qcin is suitable for you:

- you have diarrhoea or usually get diarrhoea when you take antibiotics or have ever suffered from problems with your stomach or intestines. If you develop severe or prolonged or bloody diarrhoea during or after using Qcin, tell your doctor immediately since it may be necessary to interrupt the treatment. This may be a sign of bowel inflammation (pseudomembranous colitis) which can occur following treatment with antibiotics.
- you suffer from problems with your kidneys or liver.
- you have acute kidney injury.

If you develop any severe skin reactions or hypersensitivity to Qcin, stop taking the medicine and contact your doctor immediately.

- 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 can affect the way Qcin works, or Qcin itself can reduce the effectiveness of other medicines taken at the same time.

These include:

- muscle relaxants used during operations
- rifampicin, a medicine used to treat bacterial infections

How to use Qcin

- How much to use

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 label, ask your doctor or pharmacist for help.

To avoid the possibility of stomach and throat irritation, Qcin should be taken

with a full glass of water and no less than 30 minutes before lying down.

Adults and elderly patients

The recommended daily dose of Qcin is between 600 and 1800 mg divided in 2, 3 or 4 equal doses depending on the severity of your infection as determined by the doctor.

Children (who are able to swallow capsules)

Qcin capsules are not suitable for children who are unable to swallow them whole.

Children (from 2 years of age)

The recommended dose in children is between 8 to 25 mg per kg per day in 3 or 4 equal doses depending on the severity of the infection. Your doctor will work out the number of capsules that your child should have.

- When to use it

Use as directed by your doctor or pharmacist.

- How long to use it

Continue taking Qcin for as long as your doctor recommends.

- If you forget to use it

Consult your doctor or pharmacist on what you should do if you forget to use it.

Take the missed dose as soon as you remember. If it is almost time for your next dose, wait until then to take the medicine and skip the missed dose. Do not take a double dose to make up for the missed dose.

- If you use too much (overdose)

Contact your doctor immediately or go to the Emergency Department of your nearest hospital, if you think you or anyone else may have taken too much of this medicine. Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning. You may need urgent medical attention.

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While you are using Qcin

Things you must do

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

Tell your doctor immediately if you become pregnant while taking this medication.

Due to the risk of stomach and throat irritation, it is important to ensure compliance with administration guidance. (see *How to use Qcin*).

- Things you must not do

Do not stop taking the medicine unless advised by your doctor.

Do not take any new medicines without consulting your doctor or pharmacist.

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

- Things to be careful of

Driving and using machines

The effect of Qcin on the ability to drive or operate machinery has not been evaluated.

Side effects

Like all medicines, Qcin can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Visit your doctor or pharmacist immediately if you experience any of the side effects after taking this medicine.

Common side effects (affects >1/100 to <1/10 people):

- inflammation of the large intestine (pseudomembranous colitis)
- an increase in the number of eosinophils in the blood
- diarrhea
- rash- characterized by a flat red area on the skin that is covered with small bumps
- abnormal liver function tests

If you develop severe or persistent diarrhoea (watery or bloody) with or without abdominal pain, nausea, fever or vomiting, you may have *Clostridioides*

difficile colitis (bowel inflammation). If this occurs, stop taking Qcin and contact your doctor immediately.

If you develop signs of a severe allergic reaction or severe skin reactions such as blister or peeling, Qcin should be discontinued and appropriate therapy should be initiated. It may be due to life threatening conditions such as drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS), Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS), toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN), and acute generalized exanthematous pustulosis (AGEP).

If you develop decreased urine output, fluid retention causing swelling in your legs, ankles or feet, shortness of breath or nausea you should contact your doctor immediately.

You may develop inflammation/ulcer from the throat to the stomach tube lining if you are taking this medicine in lying position and/or with a small amount of water.

You may report any side effects or adverse drug reactions directly to the National Centre for Adverse Drug Reaction Monitoring by visiting the website npra.gov.my [Consumers → Reporting Side Effects to Medicines (ConSERF) or Vaccines (AEFI)].

Storage and Disposal of Qcin

- Storage

Store in a cool (not above 30°C) and dry place, away from light and children.

- Disposal

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.

Product Description

- What it looks like

Qcin 150mg Hard Capsules are size “2” (18 mm) hard gelatin capsules, raspberry coloured cap printed ‘RENATA’ in white and off-white to light cream coloured body printed ‘Q 150’ in black containing white

crystalline powder.

- Ingredients

Active ingredient
Clindamycin hydrochloride

Inactive ingredients

Lactose monohydrate, maize starch, talc

Capsule Shell: Gelatin, Purified Water, Sodium Lauryl Sulfate, Titanium Dioxide (E171), Erythrosine (E127), Iron Oxide Black (E172), Iron Oxide Red (E172)

Printing Ink: Shellac (E904), Dehydrated Alcohol, Isopropyl Alcohol, Butyl Alcohol, Propylene Glycol (E1520), Ammonia Hydroxide (E527), Potassium Hydroxide (E525), Titanium Dioxide (E171), Black Iron Oxide (E172)

- MAL number:

Manufacturer

Renata Limited
Noyapara, Bhawal Mirzapur,
Rajendrapur,
Gazipur, BD-1700, Bangladesh

Product Registration Holder

Vitamode Sdn. Bhd.
NO.55, LORONG SEMPADAN 2,
11400 AYER ITAM,
PULAU PINANG, MALAYSIA

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3.2.2026

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