

COTRIM TABLET

Sulphamethoxazole /Trimethoprim (400mg/80mg, 800mg/160mg)

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What Cotrim is used for

Cotrim may be used to treat:

- Respiratory tract infections
- Ear and sinus infections
- Urinary tract and prostates infection
- Digestive tract infections
- Skin infections

How Cotrim works

Cotrim contains sulphamethoxazole and trimethoprim; or commonly known as Cotrimoxazole.

Cotrimoxazole is an antibiotic that kills bacteria causing infection.

Before you use Cotrim

When you must not use it

Do not take Cotrim:

- if you are allergic to sulphonamides, Cotrimoxazole and any of the ingredients in the product
- if you have severe liver damage
- if you have severe kidney damage or disease

Before you start to use it

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you:

- have a history of severe allergic reactions or asthma
- have liver, kidney disease, or any blood disorder (including porphyria)
- have a protein disorder called phenylketonuria
- have glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency
- have high potassium or low sodium level
- have genetic disorders related to sugar intolerance

Pregnancy and Lactation

If you are pregnant or trying for a baby or breastfeeding, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking Cotrim. Cotrimoxazole should not be taken during pregnancy, particularly in first trimester and also near the time of

delivery, unless clearly necessary. If used during pregnancy, you must take folate as supplementation.

Cotrimoxazole is secreted into breastmilk in small amounts. Therefore, cotrimoxazole should not be used when you are breastfeeding.

Taking other medicines

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking:

- rifampicin (to treat tuberculosis)
- amantadine (to treat Parkinson's disease)
- procainamide (to treat irregular heartbeat)
- warfarin (to prevent blood clot)
- sulphonyureas (to treat diabetes)
- phenytoin (for epilepsy)
- pyrimethamine (to treat malaria)
- antivirals such as zidovudine and lamivudine
- anti-cancer drug such as methotrexate
- medicine to treat heart conditions e.g. digoxin
- diuretics (to treat hypertension)
- cyclosporin (to prevent rejection after organ transplant)

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.

How to use Cotrim

How much to use

Your doctor will tell you how much Cotrim tablet to take each day. The dose and length of time you have to take Cotrim will depend on the type of infection you have.

Cotrim 480 Tablets

Adults and children over 12 years

Usual dosage is two tablets every 12 hours for up to 14 days. For severe infection, 6 tablets might be given daily in 2 or 3 divided doses.

Children 6-12 years old that can swallow tablet:

- one tablet twice daily

Cotrim DS 960 Tablets

Adults and children over 12 years

Usual dosage is one tablet every 12 hours for up to 14 days. For severe

infection, 3 tablets might be given daily in 2 or 3 divided doses.

If you have kidney problems, your doctor might have to adjust your dose.

When to use it

Always take Cotrim exactly as your doctor has instructed you.

Preferable to take Cotrim with some food or drink to minimise the possibility of gastrointestinal disturbances.

How long to use it

The treatment duration can be up to 14 days. Use Cotrim for the duration that the doctor recommends. Take this medicine at regular intervals and complete the prescribed course. It is important to finish the full course, even if you feel better, to prevent the infection from coming back.

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 take too much (overdose)

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

Taking too many tablets may cause nausea, vomiting, dizziness and confusion.

While you are using it

Things you must do

- Use your medicine exactly as your doctor has told you
- Tell your doctors, dentists and pharmacists treating you that you are using Cotrim.
- Tell your doctor immediately if you become pregnant while taking this medication.
- Take Cotrim only with a doctor's prescription.
- Tell your doctor or pharmacist immediately if you develop an

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unexpected worsening of cough and shortness of breath

Things you must not do

- Do not stop taking the medicine unless advised by your doctor.
- Do not use any new medicines without consulting your doctor or pharmacist
- Do not give Cotrim to anyone else, even if they have the same symptoms or condition as you.

Things to be careful of

Driving and using machines

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

While taking Cotrim, you must make sure to urinate adequately to avoid crystal in the urine.

If Cotrim were to be used in longer period, your doctor may need to monitor your blood count regularly.

This medicine contains lactose. If you cannot tolerate certain sugar, you should not take Cotrim.

Side effects

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

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

Very common

- high potassium blood level

Common

- headache
- nausea, diarrhea
- skin rashes
- yeast infection

Uncommon

- vomiting

Very rare

- reduce blood cell count
- severe allergic and auto-immune reactions
- low blood glucose and sodium
- eating disorder
- depression and hallucinations
- convulsion

- balance problems, ringing in the ears and dizziness
- cough, shortness of breath, lung problems
- inflammation of tongue, mouth, large intestine or pancreas
- eye inflammation
- abnormal liver function test results or liver problem such as jaundice
- severe skin reaction (skin reddening, blisters, rash, fever, sore throat or eye irritation)
- joint or muscle pain
- kidney problems

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 Cotrim

Storage

- Keep out of reach and sight of children
- Store below 30C, in the original package

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

Cotrim 480 mg tablets are white, round, flat, scored, embossed "MC", with a diameter of 12.7 mm.

Cotrim DS 960mg tablets are white, capsule shaped, scored, embossed "MC", size 17.5mmx8mm

Ingredients

Active ingredients

Cotrim 480mg Tablets contain 400 mg sulphamethoxazole and 80 mg trimethoprim.

Cotrim DS 960mg Tablets contain 800 mg sulphamethoxazole and 160 mg trimethoprim.

Inactive ingredients

Povidone, lactose spray dried, croscarmellose sodium and magnesium stearate.

MAL Number:

Cotrim	Tablet	480mg
MAL19870922AZ		
Cotrim DS	Tablet	960mg
MAL19870913AZ		

Manufacturer

MEDOCHEMIE LTD, Factory AZ, 2, Michael Erakleous Street, Agios Athanassios Industrial Area, Agios Athanassios, 4101 Limassol, Cyprus

Product Registration Holder

KOMEDIC SDN BHD, 4 Jalan PJS 11/14, Bandar Sunway, 46150 Petaling Jaya, Selangor D.E.

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