

DOXYCILLIN TABLET

Doxycycline hydrochloride (100mg)

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What Doxycillin is used for

Doxycillin is an antibiotic. It is used to treat many bacterial infections such as:

- Fever associated with louse or tick bites (typhus fever)
- Chest, lung or nasal infections e.g. pneumonia-
- Sexually transmitted diseases e.g. gonorrhoea, syphilis, chlamydia
- Urinary tract infections (the passage through which urine passes) e.g. urethritis

It is also used for the prevention and treatment of malaria (when chloroquine is not effective), leptospirosis (a bacteria carried by animals and found in soil and water), and cholera.

It is used with other medicines to treat acne and intestinal parasites. It is also used to prevent scrub typhus and traveler's diarrhea.

How Doxycillin works

Doxycillin is an antibiotic belongs to a group of medicines called tetracycline. It works by inhibiting bacterial protein synthesis, hence stopping bacterial cell growth.

Before you use Doxycillin

- When you must not use it

Do not take if:

- You are allergic to doxycycline or any of the other ingredients of Doxycillin
- You are allergic to other tetracycline antibiotics
- You are pregnant, trying to get pregnant or think you are pregnant.
- You are breast-feeding
- You have systemic lupus erythematosus (an autoimmune disease)

Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice if you have questions.

- Before you start use it

Inform your doctor before you take Doxycillin if any of the following apply to you:

- You are likely to be exposed to strong sunlight or UV light. You should avoid exposure to strong sunlight while taking this medicine.
- You have any liver problems.
- You have myasthenia gravis (a disease which causes unusual tiredness and weakness of certain muscles, particularly the eyelid).
- You are due to have some medical test such as urinary catecholamines or liver enzymes/bilirubin measurement.

- Taking other medicines

Please inform your doctor if you are taking or have recently taken any other medications, as well as those you bought without a prescription.

These includes but not limited to:

- Antacids (including aluminium, magnesium and calcium salt), iron preparations, oral zinc or bismuth.

- Anti-epileptic medicines - phenytoin, carbamazepine and barbiturates.
- Potentially liver-toxic medicines - erythromycin, chloramphenicol, isoniazid and sulphonamides
- Bile acid sequestrants - cholestyramine, colestipol
- Birth control pill - Effectiveness may be reduced
- Lithium (for mood disorder)
- Digoxin (for heart disease)
- Theophylline (for respiratory disease)
- Warfarin (to prevent blood clot)

How to use Doxycillin

- How much to use

Follow the instructions given to you by your doctor and pharmacist carefully. They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.

Recommended dosage:

Adults

First day: 200mg/day as a single dose; or 100mg every 12 hours
Following days: 100mg/day; or 50mg every 12 hours

For more serious infections, 200 mg per day should be given throughout the treatment period.

For children of age 8 years or less, Doxycillin should only be given if the potential benefits of medicines are more than its side effects in the case for severe or life-threatening diseases such as Rocky Mountain spotted fever (caused by ticks).

The recommended dosage for children above 8 years weighing 45 kg or less is:

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First day: 4.4mg/kg per day; or 2.2 mg/kg every 12 hours
Following days: 2.2 mg/kg per day; or 1.1 mg/kg every 12 hours

For children weighing more than 45 kg, the usual adult dose should be used.

Acne: 50-100 mg daily for up to 12 weeks.

Treatment of malaria: 200 mg daily for at least 7 days

Prevention of malaria: 100 mg daily in adults; for children over 8 years of age the dose is 2mg/kg given once daily up to the adult dose. Prevention can begin 1-2 days before travel to malarious areas. It should be continued daily during travel in the malarious areas and four weeks after leaving malarious area.

Treatment and selective prevention of cholera in adults: 300mg in a single dose

Prevention of scrub typhus: 200mg as single oral dose

- When to use it

Use as directed by your doctor or pharmacist

- How long to use it

The recommended duration for taking Doxycillin will depend on your condition. Always take the medicine as per the instruction from your doctor or pharmacist.

- If you forget to use it

Take it as soon as you remember, then go back to taking your capsules as you would normally.

If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the dose you missed and take your next dose on time. Do not take a double dose to

make up for the missed dose.

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

- If you use too much (overdose)

Alert 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.

While you are using it

- Things you must do

Take your medicine exactly as your doctor has told you.

Take at regular intervals.

Doxycillin should be taken with a full glass (240mL) of water in an upright position to reduce stomach discomfort. It may be taken with food or milk if stomach discomfort occurs.

Take at least 1 hour before going to bed.

Inform all the doctors, dentists and pharmacists treating you that you are taking Doxycillin

- Things you must not do

Do not stop taking the medicine unless advised by your doctor. The whole course should be completed unless otherwise directed.

Do not take any new medicines without consulting your doctor.

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

- Things to be careful of

Avoid exposure to too much sun or sunlamp.

If you feel that the effect of Doxycillin is too strong or too weak, consult your doctor for appropriate action.

Side effects

Like all medicines, Doxycillin can cause side effects.

The following common undesirable effects have been reported:

Common side effects:

- Diarrhea
- Nausea and/or vomiting
- Dry mouth, inflammation at tongue, mouth or lips, difficulty in swallowing
- Skin that is more sensitive to sunlight than normal (photosensitivity). You may get skin rash, itching, redness or severe sunburn.
- Discoloration of teeth

Less common side effects:

- Oral and vaginal fungal infection,
- Anal itching
- Darkened or discolored tongue

Immune system disorders Frequency not known:

Jarisch-Herxheimer reaction (see Section Warnings and Precautions)

Alert your doctor immediately if you experience any of the following allergy symptoms after taking this medicine. Although they are rare, the symptoms can be severe.

- Sudden wheeziness, difficulty in

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breathing, chest pain, fever, sudden swellings, rash or skin reaction including itching (especially affecting the whole body).

Other rare side effects:

- Abnormal pigmentation of the skin and eye
- Blood disorder-Hemolytic anemia (Destroyed red blood cells), eosinophilia (Increased eosinophil in blood), neutropenia (Increased neutrophil in blood), thrombocytopenia (Low blood platelet) and hypoprothrombinemia (Deficiency of blood clotting factor)

Round or oval patches of redness and swelling of the skin which reappear at the same site each time the medicine is taken (fixed eruption)

If you feel any serious discomfort with any side effects or experience any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please inform your doctor as soon as possible.

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 DOXYCILLIN

- Storage

Keep your tablets in the original packaging until it is time to take them.

Store in a dry place below 30°C and protect from light.

Keep out of the reach of children.

- Disposal

Do not use Doxycillin after the expiry date.

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

Product Description

-What it looks like

An 8mm diameter, round, convex, film-coated, green tablet. Each tablet contains Doxycycline hydrochloride equivalent to Doxycycline 100mg

-Ingredients

-Active ingredients
Doxycycline Hydrochloride

Inactive ingredients

- Corn Starch
- Lake of Quiboline Yellow
- Lake of Indigo Carmine
- Lactose
- Chloroform Spirit
- Opadry OYV 7000A White
- Magnesium
- Magnesium Stearate

-MAL number

MAL19860580AZ

Manufacturer

Duopharma Manufacturing (Bangi) Sdn Bhd
Lot 2&4, Jalan P/7, Section 13, Bangi Industrial Estate, 43650 Bandar Baru Bangi, Selangor Darul Ehsan

Product Registration Holder

Duopharma Manufacturing (Bangi) Sdn Bhd

Lot 2, 4, 6, 8 & 10, Jalan P/7, Section 13, Bangi Industrial Estate, 43650 Bandar Baru Bangi, Selangor Darul Ehsan

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