

What is in this leaflet

1. What KIDIMAC is used for
2. How KIDIMAC works
3. Before you use KIDIMAC
4. How to use KIDIMAC
5. While you are using it
6. Side effects
7. Storage and Disposal of KIDIMAC
8. Product Description
9. Manufacturer and Product Registration Holder
10. Date of revision
11. Serial number

What is KIDIMAC used for

KIDIMAC is used to treat infections caused by certain bacteria and other micro-organisms which include:

- Chest, throat or nasal infections (such as bronchitis, pneumonia, tonsillitis, sore throat (pharyngitis) and sinusitis)
- Ear infections
- Skin and soft tissue infections (such as an abscess or boil)
- Sexually-transmitted diseases caused by organisms called Chlamydia trachomatis or Neisseria gonorrhoea.

You must talk to a doctor if you do not feel better or if you feel worse.

How KIDIMAC works

Azithromycin is an antibiotic belonging to the group of medicines called a macrolides. This medicine work by killing or stopping the growth of bacteria and other micro-organisms which cause infections.

Before you use KIDIMAC

-When you must not use it

- If you/your child are allergic to KIDIMAC or any other macrolide antibiotic such as erythromycin or clarithromycin or any of the ingredients listed in Product Description section. An allergic reaction may cause skin rash or wheezing.
- If you are taking any ergot derivatives such as ergotamine (used to treat migraine) as these medicines should not be taken together with KIDIMAC.

Pregnancy and lactation

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.

-Before you start to use it

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking KIDIMAC if you/your child have or have had any of the following:

- Kidney problems
- Heart conditions
- Diabetes
- Liver problems: your doctor may need to monitor your liver function or stop the treatment
- and if you are taking any ergot derivatives such as ergotamine (used to treat migraine) as these medicines should not be taken together with KIDIMAC.

Tell your doctor immediately if you feel your heart beating in your chest or have an abnormal heartbeat, or get dizzy or faint or suffer from any muscle weakness when taking KIDIMAC.

If you develop diarrhoea or loose stools during or after treatment, tell your doctor at once. Do not take any medicine to treat your diarrhoea without first checking with your doctor. If your diarrhoea continues, please inform your doctor.

KIDIMAC contains aspartame which is "unsuitable for phenylketonurics" tell your doctor before you start to use it.

-Taking other medications

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you/your child are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription.

In particular, KIDIMAC may interact with the medicines listed below:

- Antacids
- Digoxin
- Ergot derivatives
- Cyclosporin

How to use KIDIMAC

-How much to use

The doctor will prescribe the individual dosage which is appropriate for you. It is important that you take your medicine precisely in accordance with the doctor's instructions. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

Dosage

KIDIMAC dose is based on body weight of your child and must be determined by your doctor. It is important that you give your child KIDIMAC precisely in accordance with the doctor's instructions. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure. KIDIMAC may be taken with or without food. A bitter after-taste can be avoided by drinking fruit juice directly after swallowing.

You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

For oral use.

Taking KIDIMAC with medicines for indigestion

If you need to take a medicine for indigestion, such as an antacid, take your medicines at least one hour before or two hours after the antacid.

Patients with kidney or liver problems

You should tell your doctor if you have kidney or liver problems as your doctor may need to alter the normal dose.

-When to use it

Oral azithromycin should be administered as a single daily dose. The period of dosing with regard to infection is given above. Azithromycin for oral suspension can be taken with or without food.

-How long to use it

If you/your child stop taking KIDIMAC too soon, the infection may return. Take KIDIMAC for the full time of treatment, even when you/your child begin to feel better.

KIDIMAC

Azithromycin for Oral Suspension USP 200 mg/5 ml

Consumer Medication Information Leaflet (RiMUP)

If you have any further questions about the use of this product, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

-If you forget to use it

If you forget to take KIDIMAC take it as soon as you can. Take your next dose at the right time. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

-If you use too much (overdose)

If you/your child take too much KIDIMAC they may feel unwell. Tell your doctor or contact your nearest hospital casualty department immediately. Take any remaining medicine with you. The symptoms of an overdose include reversible loss of hearing, severe nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

While you are using it

-Things you must do

Take your medicine exactly as your doctor has told you.

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.

-Things you must not do

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

Although certain medicines should not be used together at all, in other cases two different medicines may be used together even if an interaction might occur. In these cases, your doctor may want to change the dose, or other precautions may be necessary.

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

-Things to be careful of

There is no evidence to suggest that azithromycin may have an effect on a patient's ability to drive or operate machinery.

Side effects

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

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

KIDIMAC treat infections in most people, but it may have unwanted side effects. Sometimes they are serious, most of the time they are not. You may need medical treatment if you get some of the side effects.

Side effects includes:

- Diarrhoea, abdominal pain, nausea, flatulence, vomiting, dyspepsia, gastritis, constipation pancreatitis, tongue discolouration, dizziness, headache, somnolence, insomnia (Sleepiness or sleeplessness), and convulsion (irregular movement of the body).
- KIDIMAC may cause severe allergy and serious skin reactions. Stop using KIDIMAC and seek medical assistance immediately if you experience any of the following symptoms: Skin reddening, blisters, rash, fever, sore throat or eye irritation.
- Leukopenia (Low number of white blood cells), neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, haemolytic anaemia.
- Nervousness, Visual impairment, loss of hearing (deafness), hearing impaired, poor hearing or ringing in the ears (tinnitus), vertigo.
- Rapid or irregular heartbeat
- Abnormal liver function, inflammation of the liver (hepatitis), yellowing of the skin or eyes (jaundice) or liver failure (rarely life-threatening).
- Inflammation of the kidney or kidney failure
- Joint pain (arthralgia)
- Physical exertion (fatigue), Chest pain, oedema, general feeling of discomfort (malaise), lack of energy (asthenia).
- Yeast infections especially of the mouth, infections of the vagina, loss of appetite or taste disturbance, aggressive reaction, agitation and anxiety, hyperactivity, numbness, tingling or burning and temporary loss of consciousness, taste/smell perversion and/or loss and hypotension.

If you notice that the child vomits and/or irritability with feeding occurs, contact doctor immediately as it may be due to the Infantile Hypertrophic Pyloric Stenosis (IHPS).

If you get any side effects, or if you notice any possible side effects not listed, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

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 KIDIMAC

-Storage

Before reconstitution store below 30°C. After reconstitution store the suspension at 25°C to 30 °C. Reconstituted suspension should be used within 10 days. Discard the reconstituted suspension if more than 10 days. Do not freeze. Shake well before use.

-Disposal

Medicines should not be disposed of down the drain or with household rubbish. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of any medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.

Product Description

-What it looks like

White to off-white free flowing granular powder, after reconstitution it gets white to off-white color suspension having flavoured sweet taste.

Odour of the powder: The odour of the powder is like a banana.

-Ingredients

Active ingredient(s):

Azithromycin Dihydrate USP Eq. to Azithromycin

Inactive ingredient(s):

Simethicone
Cetostearyl alcohol
Sucrose
Cetomacrogol
Tri sodium Phosphate 12 H₂O
Sodium Chloride

KIDIMAC

Azithromycin for Oral Suspension USP 200 mg/5 ml

Consumer Medication Information Leaflet (RiMUP)

Saccharin Sodium
Colloidal Anhydrous Silica
Sodium CMC
Methyl Hydroxybenzoate
Propyl Hydroxybenzoate
Aspartame
Sodium carbonate
Banana D.C. Flavour

Direction for Reconstitution and Use

- Tap the bottle to loosen the powder.
- Slowly add boiled and cooled water up to the ring mark on bottle.
Do not use tap water for reconstitution.
- Shake vigorously to mix medicine properly.
- Add water if necessary to adjust the volume up to the ring mark.
- Not to be injected.

-MAL number

MAL20057001ACZ

Manufacturer

ZIM LABORATORIES LIMITED
B-21/22, MIDC Area,
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Product Registration Holder

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