

PACKAGE LEAGLET: INFORMATION FOR THE USER

Macladin[®]
250 mg/5ml Granules for oral suspension
Clarithromycin

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have further questions, ask your doctor or your pharmacist.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects, please talk to your doctor, or pharmacist or other healthcare professional or directly to the National Medicines Agency (Mesogion 284, 15562, Chologos, www.eof.gr).

In this leaflet:

1. What **Macladin[®]** is and what is used for
2. What you need to know before you **Macladin[®]**
3. How to take **Macladin[®]**
4. Possible side effects
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6. Contents of the pack and other information.

1. WHAT MACLADIN[®] IS AND WHAT IS USED FOR

Antibiotic used for the treatment of infections caused by bacteria susceptible to clarithromycin.

Pediatric suspension **Macladin[®]** 250 mg/5ml is indicated for the treatment of infections due to susceptible microorganisms to clarithromycin. Such infections are:

1. Lower respiratory tract infections (e.g. bronchitis, pneumonia).
2. Upper respiratory tract infections (e.g. streptococcal pharyngitis).
3. Acute otitis media.
4. Infections of the skin and soft tissues (e.g. impetigo, folliculitis, cellulitis, abscesses).
5. Complementary treatment to generalized or localized infections caused by atypical mycobacteria (e.g. *Mycobacterium avium*, *Mycobacterium intracellulare*, *Mycobacterium chelonae*, *Mycobacterium fortuitum* and *Mycobacterium kansasii*).

2. WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU TAKE MACLADIN[®]**Do not take Macladin[®] if**

- You are allergic (hypersensitive) to clarithromycin or other macrolide antibiotics or any of the other ingredients of **Macladin[®]**.
- You are taking medicines that contain astemizole, cisapride, pimozone, terfenadine and ergotamine or dihydroergotamine.

Take special care with Macladin[®]

Inform your doctor in case your child:

1. Has renal failure.
2. Has liver disease.
3. Has hypokalemia.

4. Has persistent diarrhea.
5. In case of co-administration of colchicine.
6. In case of a severe and persistent infection
7. In case the symptoms of severe myasthenia worsens

Adult women should consult with their doctor before they receive **Macladin**[®] suspension, in cases of pregnancy or lactation.

Safety and efficacy of clarithromycin has not been established in children younger than 6 months old.

Safety of clarithromycin in mycobacterial infections has not been established for children younger than 20 months old.

Taking other medicines

Please inform your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, even those that you purchase without medicinal prescription.

Below are mentioned interactions related to CYP3A isoenzyme, which have been reported with erythromycin and/or clarithromycin post-marketing.

Inform your doctor if you are taking medicines that contain theophylline, valproic acid, carbamazepine, cilostazol, cisapride, digoxin, colchicine, oral anticoagulants (e.g. warfarin), ergotamine or dihydroergotamine derivatives, triazolam, midazolam, alprazolam, methylprednisolone, disopyramide, phenytoin, astemizole, terfenadine, tacrolimus, cyclosporine, pimozide, quinidine, rifabutin, sildenafil, tadalafil, vardenafil, tolterodine, lovastatin, simvastatin, omeprazole, vinblastine, efavirenz, nevirapine, rifampicin, rifabutin, rifapentin, fluconazole, atazanavir, itraconazole & saquinavir. It is possible that adjustments to the dosages of the mentioned medicines might be required during treatment with clarithromycin (see section take special care with **Macladin**[®]).

If you have kidney failure and you take as treatment ritonavir, you should inform your doctor as it might be needed to receive a reduced dosage of clarithromycin.

In adult patients that receive treatment with zidovudine in co-administration with **Macladin**[®], these two medicines should be taken at different times.

Taking **Macladin[®] with food and drink**

Macladin[®] may be taken with or without food.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before you take any medicine.

Driving and using machines

If you feel dizzy during treatment with **Macladin**[®], caution is needed as this dizziness may affect your ability to drive or operate machines.

3. HOW TO TAKE MACLADIN[®]

Always take **Macladin**[®] exactly as your doctor has prescribed. If you have doubts you should consult your doctor or pharmacist.

Recommended dose for children in all indications except mycobacterial infections is 15 mg/kg of body weight daily; maximum dose 500 mg daily.

Indicative usual doses for different body weights for children older than 6 months of age:

<u>Body weight</u>	<u>Dose*</u>	<u>Number of daily doses</u>
16 kg	2,5 ml (125 mg)	2
20 kg	3 ml (150 mg)	2
30 kg	4 ml (200 mg)	2
40 kg	5 ml (250 mg)	2

*10ml dosing syringe, graduated per ml. Dosing syringe is suitable for oral administration of the product.

Indications on the dosing syringe correspond to the needed volume (ml) of suspension, respective to child's body weight, and in this way your doctor will prescribe the needed dosage. Therefore, you can read directly on the syringe the exact amount as your doctor prescribed for oral administration. Each indication corresponds to one dose and only one is required.

Dosing syringe should be cleaned immediately after use.

Usual duration of the treatment is 5 to 10 days. Suspension can be administered with or without food and/or milk.

If your child suffers of renal failure

Daily dosage of **Macladin**[®] suspension should be reduced in half with maximum dose up to 250 mg daily or 250 mg twice a day in more severe infections and the administration should not be extended more than 14 days. Ask your doctor.

Do not discontinue treatment with **Macladin**[®] even if the condition of your child is improved, before the recommended duration. Continue for as many days as your doctor has prescribed.

Dosage for mycobacterial infections in children.

In children's generalized or localized mycobacterial infection (*M. avium*, *M. intracellulare*, *M. chelonae*, *M. fortuitum*, *M. kansasii*) the recommended dose is 15 - 30 mg/ kg daily, divided to equal doses.

In such cases, the duration of the treatment with **Macladin**[®] should be extended for as long as there is clinical benefit. Clarithromycin should be used in combination with other anti-mycobacterial drugs.

Indicative doses for different body weights for children older than 20 months of age:

<u>Body weight</u>	<u>Dose*</u>	<u>Number of daily doses</u>
10 kg	1,5-3 ml (75-150 mg)	2
15 kg	2-4 ml (100-200 mg)	2
20 kg	3-6 ml (150-300 mg)	2
30 kg	4-8 ml (200-400 mg)	2
40 kg	5-10 ml (250-500 mg)	2

**10ml dosing syringe, graduated per ml. Dosing syringe is suitable for oral administration of the product. Dosing syringe should be cleaned immediately after use.

Reconstitution of suspension

Initially, add some water to the bottle and shake well. Then add more water up to the line, indicative for the 60 ml. Suspension prepared should contain granules.

Final clarithromycin concentration in reconstituted suspension will be 250mg/5ml. Suspension should not be refrigerated, should be stored at room temperature, below 25°C up to 14 days after reconstitution.

Shake well before each use.

If you take more Macladin[®] than you should

If your child takes accidentally excess of **Macladin[®]** suspension, this may lead to gastrointestinal symptoms and adverse reactions.

In such cases contact your doctor immediately or Poison Center Athens, Tel.: +30 210 7793777. Gastric lavage may be needed to remove excess drug or other supportive management.

If you forget to take Macladin[®]

If you forget to take a dose, take it as soon as you remember and continue with your next dose as instructed by your doctor. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

Like all medicines, **Macladin[®]** may cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

If any of the side effects gets serious or if you notice any side effect not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Macladin[®] suspension, usually is well tolerated and does not induce serious side effects.

Common side effects of this medicine are: diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal pain, nausea, indigestion, skin rashes, headache or taste alterations.

Post marketing experience report the below listed side effects:

- mouth candidiasis
- Leucopenia, thrombocytopenia
- anaphylactic reaction, hypersensitivity
- hypoglycemia
- psychotic disorder, hallucinations, disorientation, confusional state, depersonalization, depression, anxiety, insomnia, abnormal dreams
- convulsions, dizziness, lack of taste, anosmia, dysgeusia, parosmia
- deafness, vertigo, tinnitus
- Torsades de pointes, QT prolongation, ventricular tachycardia
- acute pancreatitis, glossitis, stomatitis, discoloration of the tongue, dental discoloration
- Liver failure, hepatitis, liver cholestasis, cholestatic jaundice, hepatocellular jaundice, abnormal liver function
- Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrosis, urticaria, rash
- interstitial nephritis
- increased plasma levels of creatinine, increased levels of liver enzymes

There are post-marketing reports on colchicine toxicity, when co-administered with clarithromycin, especially in elderly, some of which occurred in patients with renal insufficiency. Some patients were reported dead.

Side effects to immunosuppressed patients

Patients with mycobacterial infections receiving **Macladin[®]**, for long intervals should be closely monitored on their clinical condition as well as their lab exam results.

If any reaction occurs during treatment, you should inform your doctor.

If you get any side effect, talk to your doctor or pharmacist or any other health care professional or directly to the National Drug Organization (284 Mesogeion Av., 15562, Chologos, Greece www.eof.gr).

5. HOW TO STORE MACLADIN®

Keep out of reach and sight of children.

Do not use **Macladin**® after the expiry date that is mentioned on the container.
Expiry date refers to the last day of the month mentioned.

Do not throw away any medicine via wastewater or household waste.
Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use.
These measures will help protect the environment

6. CONTENTS OF THE PACK AND OTHER INFORMATION

What **Macladin**® contains

- Active ingredient is: Clarithromycin.
- Other ingredients are: Carbopol 974P, Polyvinylpyrrolidone K-90, Hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose HPMC-P-55, Talc, Castor oil, Sucrose, Titanium dioxide E171 CI77891, Silicon dioxide colloidal, Xanthan gum, Orange essence 17676, Methylparaben E218.

Nature and content of the container of **Macladin**®

Bottle containing 60 ml.

Marketing Authorization Holder: TARGET PHARMA Ltd, 54 Menandrou st. 104 31 Athens Greece, Tel.: +30 210 5224 830, Fax: +30 210 5224 838, e-mail: info@targetpharma.gr

Manufacturer: Pharmaceutical industry PROEL EPAM. G. KORONIS S.A, 9 Dilou st. 12134, Athens, Greece

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