

# PRIFLOXIN TABLET

Ofloxacin (200mg)

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## What *Prifloxin* is used for

For treatment of infections of the breathing airway, urinary tract, skin & soft tissue, ear, nose and throat, gallbladder, bile duct, colon and small intestine.

## How *Prifloxin* works

Ofloxacin belongs to a group of medicines called antibiotic. They are used to treat infections caused by some types of bacteria. This means that it is effective against certain infections by killing these bacteria.

## Before you use *Prifloxin*

### - When you must not use it

- if allergic to ofloxacin, levofloxacin or to other ingredients in *Prifloxin*.
- not be used in children, adolescents, pregnancy and breast-feeding, as it has shown to cause degenerative changes in the joints of young animals.

### - Before you start to use it

Be careful if you have:

- history of epilepsy or central nervous system disorders
- impaired liver and kidney function
- glucose-6-phosphate deficiency (G6PD)
- myasthenia gravis (autoimmune disease)
- elderly

### - Taking other medicines

Inform the doctor or pharmacist if taking:

- fenbufen (for pain)
- magnesium, aluminium, calcium and zinc containing antacids or iron preparations
- sucralfate (for intestinal ulcer)
- probenecid (for gout)
- theophylline (for asthma)
- caffeine (for pain)
- warfarin (for anti blood clotting)

## How to use *Prifloxin*

### - How much to use

Urinary tract infections: 200 – 400mg daily, increased if necessary to 400mg twice daily. Lower breathing airway infections: 400mg once or twice daily. Inflammation of bladder and cervix: 400mg as a single dose in the morning. Uncomplicated gonorrhoea: 400mg as a

single dose. For impaired kidney function: Initially, normal dose, subsequent doses are halved to 100 – 200mg daily if creatinine clearance is 20 – 50ml/min and reduced to 100mg every 48 hours when the creatinine clearance is less than 20ml/min. For severe liver disorders (cirrhosis): maximum dose of 400mg/day. Elderly and undergoing hemodialysis: creatinine clearance is needed before adjusting dose. Dose is similar as in impaired kidney function. Careful clinical observations and suitable laboratory studies to be performed prior and during therapy.

### - When to use it

Use as directed by the doctor or pharmacist.

### - How long to use it

Continue taking *Prifloxin* for as long as your doctor recommends.

### - If you forget to use it

Consult your doctor or pharmacist on what 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.

## While you are using *Prifloxin*

### - Things you must do

Take your medicine exactly as your doctor has told you.

Tell the doctor, dentist and pharmacist that you are taking *Prifloxin*.

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

### - 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.

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

### - Things to be careful of

Ensure adequate fluid intake when during treatment to avoid risk of crystals in the urine. Exposure to strong sunlight or sunlamps should be avoided. Be careful when driving or operating machinery.

## Side effects

Nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and indigestion are the most frequent. Headache, dizziness and restlessness are among the commonest effect on the central nervous system. Others include tremor, drowsiness, insomnia, bad dreams and visual disturbances and rarely hallucinations, psychotic reactions, depression and seizures. Rashes, itchiness, hypersensitivity reactions (photosensitivity) and rarely inflammation of blood vessels, Steven-Johnson's syndrome and toxic epidermal necrolysis, may occur.

You may report any side effects or adverse drug reactions directly to the National Centre for Adverse Drug Reaction Monitoring by calling Tel: 03-78835550, or visiting the website [npra.moh.gov.my](http://npra.moh.gov.my) (Public → Reporting Medicinal Problems / Side Effects / AEFI / Vaccine Safety).

## Storage and Disposal of *Prifloxin*

### - Storage

Store below 30°C. Protect from light. Keep out of reach and sight of children.

### - Disposal

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required.

## Product description

### - What it looks like

White, round, biconvex, top-scored and film-coated tablet.

### - Ingredients

- Active ingredient: ofloxacin
- Inactive ingredients: cornstarch, lactose monohydrate, magnesium stearate, croscarmellose sodium, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, titanium dioxide, carbowax 6000, simethicone, aerosil 200 and deionised water

### - MAL number:

MAL20040571AZ

## Manufacturer and Product Registration Holder

Prime Pharmaceutical Sdn. Bhd.  
1505, Lorong Perusahaan Utama 1  
Taman Perindustrian Bukit Tengah  
14000 Bukit Mertajam, Penang, Malaysia.

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