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, please ask your doctor or your pharmacist.

- This medicine has been prescribed for you personally and you should not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours.

In this leaflet:

- What ciprodyne 500 mg coated tablets is and what it is used for.
 Before you take ciprodyne 500 mg coated tablets.
 How to take ciprodyne 500 mg coated tablets.
 How to take ciprodyne 500 mg coated tablets.
 Storing ciprodyne 500 mg coated tablets.

ciprodyne 500 mg coated tablets

The active ingredient is ciprofloxac Each coated tablet contains: ciprofloxacin (INN) (hydrochloride)

The excipients are: sodium croscarmellose, microcrystalline cellulose, anhydrous colloidal silica, maize starch, sodium lauryl sulphate, magnesium stearate, talc, hypromellose, titanium dioxide, macrogol 400.

Holder and responsible for manufacture: Laboratorios Cinfa, S.A. C/ Olaz-Chipi, 10 - Poligono Industrial Areta. 31620 Huarte-Pamplona (Navarre)-Spain

1. WHAT ciprodyne 500 mg coated tablets IS AND WHAT IT IS USED FOR

1. WHAT ciprodyne 500 mg coated tablets IS AND WHAT IT IS USED FOR ciprodyne 500 mg coated tablets is supplied in tablets. Each package contains 10 tablets. ciprodyne 500 mg coated tablets belongs to a group of antibiotics called quinclones. ciprodyne 500 mg coated tablets is indicated in the treatment of infections caused by pathogens susceptible to ciprofloxacin located at:

- Airways (including cyster diproisis and antifrax).

- Ears and throat.

- Urinary and genital system (genitourinary).

- Abdomen (including anthrax).

- Blood (systemic).

- Blood (systemic).

- Bone and joints (osteoarticular).
 Skin and soft tissues.
 Gallbladder.

ciprodyne is also indicated in the prevention of infection by anthrax.

2. BEFORE YOU TAKE ciprodyne 500 mg coated tablets

Do not take ciprodyne 500 mg coated tablets:

- If you are allergic to ciprofloxacin or other quinolones or any other ingredient of this medicine.

- If you have pain or inflammation of any type at the calf, particularly the Achilles tendon. If this occurs, discontinue the treatment, rest completely and immediately notify

your doctor.

If you have any renal dysfunction, since your doctor must adjust the dose of ciprofloxac

Take special care with ciprodyne 500 mg coated tablets:

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If you have current or previous epileptic episodes and/or seizures; blood flow disorders or previous thrombosis and/or brain haemorrhage.
If you are over 65 years old and you are taking a treatment with antiinflammatory drugs (corticosteroids), quinolones can cause the inflammation and breakage of the tendons.
When the first sign of pain or inflammation occurs, discontinue the treatment and rest the extremities involved.
If you have velorist severe or persistent diarrhoed adming or after treatment with elprodyne 500 mg coated tablets, since it may be due to a special type of colitis called pseudomembranous collist, that can be serious. In this case, contact your doctor immediately,
If you have a past medical or family history of deficit of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (congenital or acquired metabolic disorder).
During the treatment with this medicine, you are recommended to avoid exposure to UV radiation and not to expose excessively to sunlight; otherwise, protect your skin

adequately.

If you suffer myasthenia gravis, since in this case ciprodyne 500 mg coated tablets should be used with caution.

Contact your doctor if any of the above occur.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding
Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking any medicine.
The use of ciprodyne 500 mg coated tablets is not recommended during pregnancy or breast-feeding.

Driving and using machines
The treatment with clprodyne 500 mg coated tablets can affect your ability to drive or use machines. The risk increases during the first days of treatment, if alcohol drinks are taken and if the dose of the medicine is increased; therefore, do not drive or use dangerous machines if any of the above occur.

Taking other medicines
Please inform your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, even those not prescribed

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Some medicines can affect the action of ciprofloxacin, including:

- Antacids, iron, sucraftate and calcium, didanosine, oral nutritional solutions and dairy products: the concomitant use of these medicines with ciprofloxacin can cause a reduction in the effect of ciprofloxacin; therefore, it is recommended to take ciprofloxacin 3 hours before or 4 hours after taking these products.

- Theophyline, caffeine or pentoxyphyline: the blood levels of these medicines increase when they are taken concomitantly with ciprofloxacin; therefore, the risk of occurrence of sicle effects due to these medicines also increases.

- Non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs); the use of these medicines (except for acetyl salicylic acid) concomitantly with quinolones at very high doses can cause of the concomitant of th

seizures.

seizures.

Cyclosporine (a medicine that can prevent transplantation rejection): when taken concomitantly with ciprofloxacin it can cause renal dysfunction.

Warfarin (a medicine used to fluidify blood and prevent the formation of clots), glibenclamide (a medicine for the treatment of diabetes), phenytoin (a medicine used in the treatment of pelipesy), ropinitol (a medicine used in the treatment of penipersy), ropinitol in the treatment of gouth, metaceners, when taken concomitantly with ciprofloxacin, the effect of these drugs can increase. Probenedic (a medicine used in the treatment of gouth, metaceners) and in the treatment of nausea and vomitting): when taken concomitantly with ciprofloxacin, they can increase ciprofloxacin blood levels and, therefore, increase the effects of this medicine.

Opioid premedication (medicines used for pre-operative sedation): when used concomitantly with ciprofloxacin, they can reduce ciprofloxacin blood levels and, therefore, reduce the effects of this medicine.

3. HOW TO TAKE ciprodyne 500 mg coated tablets The tablet is generally swallowed whole with the aid of some liquid (for instance, a glass of water) and preferably two hours before or after meals. We recommend you to drink plenty of fluids during the treatment with this medicine.

Follow these directions unless your doctor gives you others. Remember to take your medicine.

Your doctor will tell you the dose and duration of your treatment with ciprodyne 500 mg coated tablets. Do not discontinue the treatment earlier, since the infection could not be fully cured. The standard adult dose is 1 tablet every 12 hours. In the case of treatment or prevention of infection by anthrax, the standard dose is 500 mg every 12 hours by oral route. The standard treatment period for acute infections is 5 to 10 days. However, the treatment should be continued for three days after the signs and symp in the case of treatment or prevention of infection by anthrax, the common duration of treatment is 60 days.

Elderly: The dose is equivalent to that used in adults. It will be only adjusted in the case of renal dysfunction.

Children and adolescents (5-17 years): The recommended dose is 20 mg/kg every 12 hours po, and the maximum daily dose is 1,500 mg. In the case of treatment or prevention of infection by anthrax, the recommended dose is 10-15 mg/kg every 12 hours po.

Renal dysfunction: In case of any renal dysfunction, notify your doctor, since a dose adjustment will be required.

Impaired liver function: In adults, no dose adjustment is needed.

If you take more ciprodyne 500 mg coated tablets than you should: The symptoms that you can suffer include: light-headedness, tremor, headache, fatigue and confusion and also stomach and intestinal disorders and renal and liver function abnormalities.

Immediately ask your doctor or pharmacist, or go to the nearest hospital.

If you forget to take clprodyne 500 mg coated tablets: in case you forgot to take a dose, you must take the tablet as soon as possible continuing the treatment as prescribed. However, when it is close to the next dose, you should rather not take the missed tablet and take the next at the scheduled time. Do not take a double dose to make up for forgotten individual doses.

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS
 Like all medicines, ciprodyne 500 mg coated tablets can have side effects.

The most common ones occur in the stomach and bowel, the central nervous system and the skin. The following side effects have been described.

Stomach and bowel: Common: nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, flatulence and diarrhoea. Rare: pseudomenbi

Central nervous system disorders: Common: light-headedness, headache, fatigue, restlessness and confusion. Other reactions such as insomnia, anxiety or sweating can occur very rarely.

Special sense disorders: Very rare: taste, smell and visual disturbances.

Special series disorders. Very lare. Laset, sinein and visual disorderies.

Skin and allergy: Common: Skin reactions such as tiching and rash.

Skin spots can occur very rarely. Also other allergic reactions such as swelling, breathlessness, circulatory shock and renal and/or liver function complications.

Cardiovascular disorders: Uncommon: palpitations.

Very rare: swelling, flushing, headache, fainting, tachycardia.

Locomotor disorders: Uncommor; joint pain and inflammation.

Very rare: muscle pain. In isolated cases: tendinitis (for instance, of the Achilles tendon). Worsening of the symptoms of myasthenia.

Blood disorders: Uncommon: abnormalities of the blood formula (eosinophila, leukopenia, anaemia, thrombocytopenia).

Yeyr rare: other abnormalities of the blood formula (eosinophila, leukopenia, anaemia, thrombocytopenia) agranulocytosis), abnormal prothrombin values, high blood sugar levels, crystals in union of blood in urine.

Other side effects: The prolonged, repeated use of ciprofloxacin has been associated with the development of overinfection by resistant bacteria or fungi. Whenever any of these side effects occurs, you should contact your doctor, who will evaluate the appropriateness of discontinuing the medicine.

If you notice any other side effect not above described, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

5. STORING ciprodyne 500 mg coated tablets

This leaflet has been approved in September, 2002.

No special storage conditions are required.

KEEP THIS MEDICINE OUT OF THE REACH AND SIGHT OF CHILDREN.

Shelf life: This medicine must not be used beyond the shelf life shown in the package.

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