

Tetran capsules

Tetracycline 250mg

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 any further questions, ask your doctor or 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.

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What Tetran capsules are and what they are used for

Tetran belongs to a group of medicines called tetracycline antibiotics. It is also known as a broad-spectrum antibiotic and may be used to treat a wide range of infections caused by bacteria, these include:

- respiratory tract infections such as pneumonia, bronchitis or whooping cough
- urinary tract infections
- sexually transmitted diseases such as chlamydia, gonorrhea or syphilis
- skin infections such as acne
- infections of the eye such as conjunctivitis
- rickettsial infections such as Q fever or tick fever
- other infections including brucellosis, psittacosis, plague, cholera
- tetran may also be used to treat leptospirosis, gasgangrene and tetanus.

Before you take

Do not take Tetran capsules and tell your doctor if you:

- are allergic (hypersensitive) to tetracycline, other similar antibiotics (such as minocycline or doxycycline) or any other ingredient in the capsule (see section 6)
- have had kidney or liver problems for a long time or severe kidney disease
- have systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), a condition characterised by a rash (especially on the face), hair loss, fever, malaise and joint pain
- are giving it to a child under 12 years old

Take special care with Tetran capsules and tell your doctor if you:

- suffer from myasthenia gravis, a condition characterized by muscle weakness, difficulty chewing and swallowing and slurred speech
- have kidney or liver disease
- are sensitive to sunlight

Taking other medicines

Please tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription. Especially:

- penicillin such as phenoxymethyl penicillin (to treat infections)
- vitamin A
- retinoids such as acitretin, isotretinoin and tretinoin (to treat acne)
- oral contraceptives. Tetran capsules may make the oral contraceptive pill less effective. You should use additional contraceptive precautions whilst taking tetran and for 7 days after stopping
- anticoagulants (to stop the blood clotting)
- diuretics (water capsules such as furosemide)
- kaolin-pectin and bismuth subsalicylate (to treat diarrhoea)
- medicines to treat diabetes such as insulin, glibenclamide or gliclazide
- medicines which can damage your liver (check with your doctor or pharmacist to see if this applies to any medicines you are taking)
- methoxyflurane (an anaesthetic), if you need an operation, tell your doctor or dentist you are taking Tetran
- atovaquone (to treat pneumonia)
- medicines such as antacids or other medicines containing aluminum, calcium, iron, magnesium, bismuth or zinc salts. Do not take at the same time as Tetran capsules, as absorption of Tetran may be reduced
- sucralfate (to treat ulcers)
- lithium (to treat bipolar disorder, depression)
- digoxin (to treat an uneven heartbeat (arrhythmia))
- methotrexate (used in rheumatoid arthritis)
- strontium ranelate (for osteoporosis)
- colestipol or colestyramine (to treat high cholesterol)
- ergotamine and methysergide (to treat or prevent migraine)

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

If you are pregnant, planning to become pregnant or are breast feeding ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking any medicine as tetran could harm the baby.

Tests

During long term treatment blood, kidney and liver tests will be carried out.

Taking with food or milk

Do not take the capsules at the same time as milk or food, as they can make the medicine less effective.

How to take

Always take Tetran capsules exactly as your doctor has told you. If you are not sure, check with your doctor or pharmacist. Swallow the capsules one hour before or two hours after meals, followed by a glass of water. Swallow the capsules when standing or sitting down, do not take them immediately before going to bed. The usual doses are for at least 10 days unless otherwise directed by your doctor:

- Adults, Elderly and Children 12 years or over:

General infections: 1 capsule (250mg) every 6 hours, you may be given 2 capsules (500mg) initially. For severe infections your doctor may increase your dosage to 500mg (2 capsules) every 6 hours.

Specific infections:

Skin infections: 1-2 capsules (250-500mg) daily either as a single dose or in divided doses for three months. Brucellosis: 2 capsules (500mg) four times a day with streptomycin.

Sexually transmitted diseases: 2 capsules (500mg) four times a day for between 7 and 30 days depending on your condition.

*** Children under 12 years old:**

Tetran capsules are not recommended for use in children under 12 years of age as it can cause permanent discolouration of tooth enamel and affect bone development.

If you take more than you should

If you (or someone else) swallow a lot of capsules at the same time, or you think a child may have swallowed any contact your nearest hospital casualty department or tell your doctor immediately.

If you forget to take the capsules

Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose. If you forget to take a dose take it as soon as you remember it and then take the next dose at the right time.

If you stop taking the capsules

Do not stop treatment early as your infection may return if you do not finish the course of capsules.

Possible side effects

Like all medicines, Tetran capsules can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. Stop taking the capsules immediately and seek urgent medical advice if the following occur:

- Symptoms of an allergic reaction: skin rash which may be itchy, swelling of your face, eyelids, lips or tongue, sudden wheezing, chest pain or lightness, breathing difficulties, collapse.
- Symptoms of raised pressure in the skull: headache, dizziness, 'ringing' in the ears, visual problems including blurred vision, 'blind spots', double vision.
- Symptoms of a severe skin rash: this may include fever, blisters or ulcers, reddening, peeling or swelling of the skin.
- A decrease in or loss of vision/eyesight
- Severe or prolonged diarrhoea which may have blood or mucus in it, during or after treatment with Tetran, as this may be a sign of serious bowel inflammation. Tell your doctor if any of the following side effects occur:

Rare (affects fewer than 1 in 1,000 people)

- inflammation of the liver (hepatitis), liver failure or jaundice (yellowing of the skin or whites of the eyes), changes in liver function (seen in blood tests).
- increased levels of urea, phosphates or acid in the blood or changes in the numbers and types of your blood cells. If you notice increased bruising, nosebleeds, sore throats, infections, excessive tiredness, breathlessness on exertion or abnormal paleness of the skin, you should tell your doctor who may want you to have a blood test
- ulcers or swelling in the throat, difficulty swallowing
- kidney failure, nephritis (may cause swollen ankles or high blood pressure)

Other (how often these side effects happen is not known)

- redness or color change of the skin, raised, itchy, blistered or flaky skin, sensitivity to sunlight, thrush or irritation around your bottom and genital area
- if you suffer from SLE (Systemic lupus erythematosus) tetran capsules may make your symptoms worse
- if you suffer from Myasthenia Gravis tetran capsules may cause an increase in muscle weakness
- headache, feeling or being sick, diarrhoea, stomach upsets, loss of appetite, discolouration of tooth enamel, inflammation of the tongue or mouth, intestines or pancreas (causing discomfort or pain in the abdomen)
- poor kidney function (changes in the need to or frequency to pass water, swelling in the legs or ankles)
- fatty liver (causes tiredness, discomfort in your upper abdomen)
- discoloured thyroid tissue (no changes in thyroid function are known to occur) If you notice any side effects, they get worse, or if you notice any not listed, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

How to store

Keep out of the reach and sight of children.

Do not store above 25°C and keep in the original package.

keep the container tightly closed.

Do not use Tetran capsules after the expiry date stated on the label/carton. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

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

Further information

What Tetran capsules contain

- The active substance (the ingredient that makes the capsules work) is Tetracycline hydrochloride.
- The other ingredients in the capsule are sodium lauryl sulphate, hydroxypropyl cellulose (E463), colloidal silicon dioxide, croscarmellose sodium, magnesium stearate.
- The capsule coating contains methyl hydroxypropyl cellulose (E464), propylene glycol, purified talc (E553), sunset yellow FCF aluminium lake (E110), titanium dioxide (E171), erythrosine (E127).

What Tetran capsules look like and contents of the pack

Tetran capsules are white and grey.

Capsules come in one strength.

Each capsule contains 250mg of the active ingredient.

Pack size of 20 capsules.



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THIS IS A MEDICATION	إن هذا الدواء
<p>- Medication is a product which affects Your health and its consumption contrary To instructions is dangerous for you.</p> <p>Follow strictly the doctor's prescription. The method of use and the instructions Of the pharmacist who sold the medication.</p> <p>- The doctor and the pharmacist are the experts In medicines, their benefits and risks.</p> <p>- Do not interrupt by yourself the period of Treatment prescribed</p> <p>- Do not repeat the same prescription without Consulting your doctor.</p> <p>- Keep all medications out of reach of children</p>	<p>- الدواء يؤثر على صحتك واستهلاكه خلافا للتعليمات يعرضك للخطر. يتبع بدقة وصفة الطبيب، طريقة الاستخدام والتعليمات من الصيدلي الذي صرفها لك.</p> <p>- الطبيب والصيدلي هما المختصان في الدواء وفوائده ومخاطره.</p> <p>- لا تقطع مدة العلاج المحددة لك من تلقاء نفسك.</p> <p>- لا تكرر صرف الدواء دون استشارة الطبيب.</p> <p>- تحفظ جميع الأدوية بعيدا عن متناول الأطفال.</p>