

PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

SCHEDULING STATUS: S4

Clindamycin Equity, 150 mg, hard capsules

Clindamycin

Contains sugar (lactose monohydrate 98,13 mg per capsule)

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking Clindamycin Equity

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have further questions, please ask your doctor, pharmacist nurse or other healthcare provider.
- Clindamycin Equity has been prescribed for you personally and you should not share your medicine with other people. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours.

What is in this leaflet

1. What Clindamycin Equity is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you take Clindamycin Equity
3. How to take Clindamycin Equity
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Clindamycin Equity
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Clindamycin Equity is and what it is used for

Clindamycin Equity belongs to a group called antibiotics. Antibiotics are used to treat bacterial infections.

Clindamycin Equity are used to treat certain serious bacterial infections.

2. What you need to know before you take Clindamycin Equity

Do not take Clindamycin Equity:

- If you are hypersensitive (allergic) to clindamycin or any of the other ingredients of Clindamycin Equity (listed in section 6).
- If you have had a previous reaction to lincomycin or doxorubicin.
- If you have existing diarrhoea or have ever suffered from problems with your stomach or intestines like colitis.
- If you are pregnant or breastfeeding your baby.

Warnings and precautions

Take special care with Clindamycin Equity:

- If you have diarrhoea or usually get diarrhoea when you take antibiotics or have ever suffered from problems with your stomach or intestines. Tell your doctor immediately if you develop diarrhoea or bloody diarrhoea so that the treatment can be stopped.
- If you suffer from problems with your kidneys or liver.
- If you suffer from asthma, eczema or hayfever.
- If you develop any severe skin reactions or hypersensitivity to Clindamycin Equity.

Long term use of Clindamycin Equity can make you more likely to get other infections (super-infection) that do not respond to Clindamycin Equity treatment.

Other medicines and Clindamycin Equity

Always tell your healthcare provider if you are taking any other medicine. (This includes all complementary or traditional medicines.)

Tell your doctor if you are taking any of the following medicines:

- Muscle relaxants used for operations (neuromuscular blockers).
- Oral contraceptive pills. You should use extra contraception such as condoms whilst taking Clindamycin Equity and for seven days after taking Clindamycin Equity.
- Warfarin or similar medicines – used to thin the blood. You may be more likely to have a bleed. Your doctor may need to take regular blood tests to check how well your blood can clot.

- CYP3A4 or CYP3A5 inducers like rifampicin may impact effectiveness of the medicine.
- Erythromycin (an antibiotic that treat certain bacterial infections).

Clindamycin Equity with food and drink

Take Clindamycin Equity with a full glass of water to avoid irritation of the oesophagus (the tube that connects the throat to the stomach).

Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, please consult your doctor, pharmacist or other healthcare provider for advice. Do not take Clindamycin Equity during pregnancy.

Do not breastfeed your baby while using Clindamycin Equity as it may be passed into breast milk.

Driving and using machines

The effect of Clindamycin Equity on the ability to drive or use machines has not been evaluated.

It is not always possible to predict to what extent Clindamycin Equity may interfere with the daily activities of a patient. You should ensure that you do not engage in the above activities until you are aware of the measure to which Clindamycin Equity affects you.

Clindamycin Equity contains lactose monohydrate

If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicine.

3. How to take Clindamycin Equity

Do not share medicines prescribed for you with any other person.

Always take Clindamycin Equity exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

The usual dose for adults is:

- For mild to moderately severe infections: 150 mg (1 capsule) every six hours
- Severe infections: up to 450 mg (3 capsules) every six hours

The usual dose for children is:

- Mild infections: 8 – 12 mg/kg/day divided in 3 or 4 equal doses
- Moderately severe infections: 13 – 16 mg/kg/day divided in 3 or 4 equal doses
- Severe infections: 17 – 25 mg/kg/day divided in 3 or 4 equal doses

Your doctor will tell you how long treatment with Clindamycin Equity will last. Do not stop treatment early because the infection may get worse and the bacteria may become resistant to antibiotic treatment given in the future.

If you have the impression that the effect of Clindamycin Equity is too strong or too weak, tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Take Clindamycin Equity with a full glass of water to avoid irritation of the oesophagus (the tube that connects the throat to the stomach).

If you take more Clindamycin Equity than you should

In the event of over dosage, consult your doctor or pharmacist. If neither is available, contact the nearest hospital or poison centre.

If you forget to take Clindamycin Equity

Do not take a double dose to make up for forgotten individual doses.

If you stop taking Clindamycin Equity

If you stop taking the medicine too soon your infection may come back again or get worse. (See ‘How to take Clindamycin Equity’).

4. Possible side effects

Clindamycin Equity can have side effects.

Not all side effects reported for Clindamycin Equity are included in this leaflet. Should your general health worsen or if you experience any untoward effects while taking Clindamycin Equity, please consult your healthcare provider for advice.

If any of the following happens, stop taking Clindamycin Equity and tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital:

- severe, persistent or bloody diarrhoea (which may be associated with stomach pain or fever). This is a side effect which may occur during or after completing treatment with antibiotics and can be a sign of serious bowel inflammation or infection,
- signs of severe allergic reactions such as swelling of the hands, feet, ankles, face, lips and mouth or throat, which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing, fainting, rash or itching (especially affecting the whole body),
- a widespread rash with blistering and peeling of large areas of skin, redness, red skin rash with small pus-containing blisters, fever, cough, feeling unwell and swelling of the gums, tongue, lips, nose, eyes, genitals or lymph nodes,
- yellowing of the skin and whites of the eyes (jaundice).

These are all very serious side effects. If you have them, you may have had a serious reaction to Clindamycin Equity. You may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation.

Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following:

Frequent:

- pain in the stomach / abdomen
- diarrhoea
- abnormal liver function tests (poor liver function)

- rash, itchiness of the skin
- increased number of certain white blood cells that fight disease

Less frequent:

- feeling sick (nausea) or being sick (vomiting)
- hives (urticaria)
- impaired sense of taste (dysgeusia)

Unknown frequency:

- infection inside and around the vagina
- inflammation of the large intestine which causes abdominal pain, fever or diarrhoea due to infection by

Clostridium difficile

- effects on your blood system: reduced numbers of blood cells which may cause bruising or bleeding or weaken the immune system
- inflammation of the lining of the oesophagus (gullet), open sores or lesions in the lining of the oesophagus (gullet)
- red or scaly skin (exfoliative dermatitis), red measles-like rash (rash morbilliform), itching

If you notice any side effects not mentioned in this leaflet, please inform your doctor or pharmacist.

Reporting of side effects

If you get side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. You can also report side effects to SAHPRA via the “**6.04 Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting Form**”, found online under SAHPRA’s publications: <https://www.sahpra.org.za/Publications/Index/8>. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of Clindamycin Equity.

5. How to store Clindamycin Equity

Store all medicines out of reach of children.

Store at or below 30 °C.

Keep the capsules in the blister in the outer carton until required for use.

Do not use after the expiry date on the box.

Return all unused medicine to your pharmacist.

Do not dispose of unused medicine in drains or sewerage systems (e.g. toilets).

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Clindamycin Equity contains

The active substance is clindamycin 150 mg.

The other ingredients are:

Capsule content: Lactose monohydrate, maize starch, magnesium stearate, talc

Capsule shell: FD&C Blue 1 (E133); FD&C Blue 3 (E127), gelatin and titanium dioxide (E171).

What Clindamycin Equity looks like and contents of the pack

Hard capsule no. 1, pink opaque cap and maroon opaque body colour.

Clindamycin Equity are packed in blisters containing 10 capsules each. The blisters are packed in quantities of 5 in an outer box.

Holder of Certificate of Registration

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