

DOXYCYCLINE CAPSULES 100 mg

PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

KEEP ALL MEDICATION OUT OF THE REACH AND SIGHT OF CHILDREN

BEFORE YOU TAKE YOUR MEDICINE PLEASE READ THIS LEAFLET CAREFULLY. This leaflet contains a summary of the information about your medicine, Doxycycline Capsules 100 mg.

Your medicine

Your medicine is in the form of a capsule. Each capsule contains Doxycycline Hyclate, equivalent to 100 mg of the active ingredient Doxycycline. Each capsule also contains magnesium stearate, talc, maize starch. The capsule shell is made of gelatin and contains colourings, patent blue (E131), titanium dioxide (E171) and iron oxides (E172). The printing ink contains polydimethylsiloxane, ethoxyethanol, soya lecithin, titanium dioxide and shellac. Doxycycline Capsules are available in containers of 50 capsules. Your pharmacist will dispense the number of capsules prescribed by your doctor.

Product Licence Holder and Manufacturer: Generics [UK] Limited, Station Close, Potters Bar, Herts, EN6 1TL.

How does your medicine work?

Doxycycline belongs to the tetracycline group of antibiotics. Doxycycline Capsules can be used to treat a variety of infections, including bacterial infections that affect the eyes, nose, throat and respiratory system (chest infections), skin infections (acne), sexually transmitted diseases and infections of the urinary tract. It can also be used to treat malaria and diseases spread by either lice, fleas, ticks (eg. scrub typhus) or animals (eg. leptospirosis). Doxycycline Capsules can also be used to prevent travellers' diarrhoea, scrub typhus and leptospirosis.

What should you do before taking your medicine?

You must tell your doctor before taking your medicine if:

- you have taken a medicine before which contained a tetracycline (eg. Oxytetracycline) and you suffered an unpleasant or allergic reaction such as asthma, skin rash or an itchy runny nose
- you are pregnant or might become pregnant
- you are breast feeding
- you are a child under 12 years old; as tetracyclines can affect tooth development
- you have liver disease or are taking medicine which can affect the liver
- you suffer from a rare disorder called porphyria
- you suffer from a disease called myasthenia gravis
- you are already taking any of the following medicines:
 - * anticoagulants (to thin the blood eg. Warfarin)
 - * antacids, used for indigestion
 - * Sucralfate used to treat stomach or gut ulcers
 - * Zinc sulphate
 - * Barbiturates
 - * antiepileptics eg. Carbamazepine, Phenytoin
 - * medicine containing iron
 - * Penicillin antibiotics
 - * oral contraceptives
 - * Cyclosporin.

Do not take these capsules if you think you are allergic to any of the ingredients.

While taking Doxycycline capsules

Avoid strong sunlight or ultra violet light as Doxycycline can make the skin more sensitive. If your skin becomes red and patchy, tell your doctor as he may need to stop treatment. If you are having tests, such as liver function tests, tell your doctor you are taking Doxycycline. Patients being treated for certain diseases may need monthly blood tests to check the infection is clearing up. If you need to have an operation with a general anaesthetic tell your doctor that you are taking Doxycycline.

WARNING: Doxycycline may reduce the effectiveness of the combined oral contraceptive pill. Additional contraceptive precautions should be taken as advised by your doctor.

How should you take your capsules?

It is important that you complete the course of treatment as directed by your doctor, even if you feel better. Your capsules should be swallowed with plenty of fluid, taken whilst sitting or standing upright: taking these capsules with milk or food will reduce the likelihood of stomach upset.

This medicine should NOT be taken immediately before bedtime.

Adults and the Elderly – Two capsules (200 mg) taken on the first day (either as a single dose or one capsule followed by a further 100 mg capsule 12 hours later), followed by one 100 mg capsule daily thereafter. To treat more serious infections your doctor may prescribe two capsules (200 mg) to be taken daily.

Children – Doxycycline is not recommended for children under 12 years of age.

The following doses may be given to treat the specific infection:

Sexually transmitted disease – The recommended dose is 100 mg twice daily: Depending on the type of infection being treated, your treatment may continue for between 7 to 10 days.

Syphilis – The usual dose is 300 mg a day in divided doses for at least 10 days.

Louse and tick-borne fevers (eg. scrub typhus) – A single dose of 100 mg or 200 mg Doxycycline.

Malaria – The recommended dose is 200 mg a day for at least 7 days. Your doctor will also prescribe another medicine as well, possibly Quinine, to help treat the disease.

To prevent scrub typhus – A single dose of 200 mg of Doxycycline.

To prevent travellers' diarrhoea – The recommended dose is 200 mg as a single dose on the day of travel (or 100 mg followed by a second dose of 100 mg twelve hours later), then 100 mg daily throughout the stay (up to 3 weeks).

To prevent leptospirosis – 200 mg once a week throughout the stay in the area and 200 mg on completion of the trip.

Doxycycline Capsules are not recommended for children.

If you forget to take a dose take it as soon as you remember. If it is almost time for your next dose though, do not double the dose just carry on as before.

IF YOU TAKE TOO MUCH OF YOUR MEDICINE CONTACT YOUR DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY.

Can your medicine have any side effects?

Side effects from taking Doxycycline include feeling or being sick, diarrhoea, loss of appetite, swelling of the tongue, pain or difficulty swallowing, stomach pain, wind, blood in the stools. Other side-effects include: • allergic reactions such as skin rashes, swelling of the skin, tightening of the chest and difficulty breathing, chest pain • severe skin rashes, red itchy skin, sensitivity of the skin to sunlight, worsening of SLE (systemic lupus erythematosus) • changes in eyesight, severe headaches • unusual bruising or bleeding of the skin, feeling unusually tired or weak, fever • changes in urinary function • discolouration of teeth • yellowing of skin and whites of eyes. **If you should suffer from any of these undesired effects or any undesired effect please tell your pharmacist or doctor.**

DO NOT TAKE THIS MEDICINE AFTER THE EXPIRY DATE SHOWN ON THE LABEL.

REMEMBER this medicine was prescribed by your doctor for you. **DO NOT** give it to others. It may harm them. Store in a dry place below 25°C. Keep well closed.

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