

**VIBROX CAPSULES 100mg**

(Doxycycline)



**Please read this leaflet carefully before you start taking your capsules. Please keep this leaflet – you may want to read it again. This leaflet provides only a summary of the information known about doxycycline. If you are not sure about anything or would like more information, you should ask your doctor or pharmacist.**

**WHAT IS IN YOUR MEDICINE?**

Each capsule contains the active ingredient doxycycline hyclate equivalent to 100mg doxycycline.

Doxycycline is one of a group of medicines called antibiotics.

The capsules also contain the following inactive ingredients: sucrose, maize starch, crospovidone, polymethacrylate and talc.

The capsule shell contains gelatin and the colourings E171, E132 and E172.

The white printing ink contains shellac, propylene glycol, ammonium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide and the colour E171.

VibroX Capsules come in packs of 8, 10, 14 and 50 capsules for the 100mg strength.

**WHO MAKES YOUR MEDICINE?**

Your capsules are made by Ethypharm, 17/21, Rue Saint - Matthieu, 78550 - Houdan France.

**The product licence holder is Kent Pharmaceuticals Ltd, Wotton Road, Ashford, Kent, TN23 6LL, England.**

**WHAT IS DOXYCYCLINE USED FOR?**

Doxycycline is used to treat a variety of infections including:

- \* Chest, lung or nasal infections e.g. bronchitis, pneumonia, sinusitis.
- \* Infections of the kidneys and bladder e.g. cystitis, urethritis.
- \* Infections of the skin.
- \* Eye infections.
- \* Sexually transmitted diseases e.g. gonorrhoea, syphilis, chlamydia.
- \* Fevers associated with louse or tick bites.
- \* Malaria, when chloroquine is not effective.

Doxycycline capsules are also used to prevent certain infections developing such as scrub typhus, traveller's diarrhoea, malaria and leptospirosis.

**BEFORE TAKING YOUR MEDICINE**

DO NOT take Doxycycline Capsules if:

- \* You have taken doxycycline or any other antibiotic before and suffered an allergic reaction (e.g. rash, itching, swelling of the face, fainting and breathing problems).
- \* You are allergic to any of the other ingredients in doxycycline capsules listed above.
- \* You are pregnant or trying to become pregnant
- \* You are breast feeding.
- \* The patient is under 12 years of age.

Doxycycline should not be used during tooth development (during pregnancy, infancy and children below 12 years old) as such use may lead to permanent discolouration or underdevelopment of the teeth (yellow-grey-brown).

Please tell your doctor before you start to take your capsules if:

- \* You are likely to be exposed to strong sunlight or ultraviolet light (e.g. on a sunbed).
- \* You have liver problems.
- \* You have myasthenia gravis (a disease which causes unusual tiredness and weakness of certain muscles, particularly in the eyelid).
- \* You have porphyria (a rare disease of blood pigments).
- \* You have systemic lupus erythematosus. This condition may be worsened by taking doxycycline.
- \* You are already taking one of the following medicines:
  - Warfarin or other anticoagulants (used to thin the blood)
  - Oral Contraceptives (The Pill)
  - Antacids (indigestion tablets or liquids)
  - Preparations containing iron or zinc
  - Barbiturates (strong sleeping tablets)
  - Phenytoin or other drugs used to control epilepsy
  - Penicillin antibiotics
  - Ciclosporin (used to affect the body's immune response)
  - Methoxyflurane (an anaesthetic).

If you go to hospital or a dental surgery for an operation you must tell your doctor or dentist that you are taking doxycycline.

**WHILE YOU ARE TAKING DOXYCYCLINE**

Because doxycycline can stop the contraceptive pill from working properly it is important to use an additional barrier form of contraception (e.g. condom or vaginal diaphragm) while taking doxycycline and for seven days after you finish the course.

Doxycycline may cause your skin to burn more easily in sunlight or ultraviolet light.

Therefore you should keep out of the sun as much as possible and keep your skin covered by wearing long sleeved clothing and a hat when exposed.

**DRIVING AND USING MACHINERY**

Do not drive or use machines if you suffer from visual disturbances such as blurring of vision while taking doxycycline.

## HOW TO TAKE YOUR CAPSULES

You must take your capsules as your doctor has told you to.

Usual Dose (Respiratory, Urinary tract, Ophthalmic and other infections):	200mg on the first day then 100mg daily. The duration of treatment is dependent on the infection being treated.
Acne:	50mg daily for 6-12 weeks, with food or fluid.
Sexually Transmitted Diseases:	100mg twice daily for 7-10 days.
Primary and Secondary Syphilis:	200mg twice daily for 2 weeks.
Fevers associated with louse or tick bites:	Single dose of 100mg or 200mg depending on severity.
Treatment of malaria, when chloroquine is not effective:	200mg daily for at least 7 days.
Prevention of malaria:	100mg daily from 1-2 days before travelling until 4 weeks after returning.
Prevention of scrub typhus:	Single dose of 200mg.
Prevention of travellers' diarrhoea:	100mg twice daily on the first day of travel, followed by 100mg daily throughout the stay in the area. If you are planning to take these capsules for more than 21 days, please consult your doctor.
Prevention of leptospirosis:	200mg once each week during the stay in the area; 200mg on completion of the trip. If you are planning to take these capsules for more than 21 days, please consult your doctor.

Doctors may prescribe different doses to these depending on the infection being treated. Check with your doctor if you are not sure why you have been prescribed the medicine.

The label on the pack will tell you what dose **YOU** should take, how often and for how long to take it. If you are still not sure, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

It is important to swallow each doxycycline capsule whole with a glass of water. It is best to take your capsules at the same time(s) each day, when standing or while sitting. It is important not to lie down for at least thirty minutes after taking doxycycline capsules, so that the capsule can move as swiftly as possible into the stomach and prevent irritation of the throat or oesophagus (canal taking food from the mouth to the stomach). If your stomach is upset, doxycycline capsules can be taken with milk or a meal. Keep taking your capsules for as long as your doctor tells you. Do not stop taking them just because you feel better. If you stop taking the capsules too soon, the infection may return.

If you forget to take a capsule, take it as soon as you remember. Do not take a double dose.

## WHAT TO DO IF YOU TAKE TOO MANY CAPSULES

Contact your nearest hospital casualty department for advice if you have swallowed too many capsules or if you think a child has swallowed any.

Take this leaflet, and any capsules that you still have, to show the doctor.

## AFTER TAKING YOUR MEDICINE

Doxycycline like many other medicines may occasionally cause side effects in some patients. Usually these are mild and temporary. The commonest side effects occur in the digestive system, oesophagitis (inflammation in the tube leading from the mouth to the stomach), burning sensation in the stomach, feeling or being sick, diarrhoea and lack of appetite may occur.

Skin rash and sensitivity in sunlight (see above) are also relatively common.

Most of these side effects are not normally serious but if they persist or are troublesome you should see your doctor.

The following side effects may be signs of rare but more serious reactions:

- \* Severe skin rash or tightening of the skin.
- \* Breathing difficulties, swelling of the lips, face or tongue, unusual rapid heart beats (palpitations), fainting.
- \* Severe diarrhoea.
- \* Visual disturbances accompanied by headache.
- \* Feelings of extreme tiredness or weakness.
- \* If you already have a condition called systemic lupus erythematosus, and it worsens after taking doxycycline.
- \* Flushing.
- \* A ringing or buzzing noise in the ear.
- \* Soreness and itching of the rectal and/or genital area.
- \* Inflammation and/or ulcers of the gullet. These are very unlikely if you take the capsules with water while standing or when sitting (see 'How to take your capsules').
- \* Blood disorders (symptoms may include tiredness, easy bruising or susceptibility to infection).
- \* Low blood pressure.
- \* Aches in the joints or muscles.

If you get any of these symptoms, stop taking the capsules and consult your doctor.

All medicines can cause allergic reactions. Serious allergic reactions are very rare. Any sudden wheeziness, difficulty in breathing, chest pain, fever, sudden swellings, rash or itching (especially affecting the whole body) should be reported to a doctor immediately.

If you notice any other unwanted side effects not mentioned above, tell your doctor or pharmacist.

## LOOKING AFTER YOUR CAPSULES

### KEEP YOUR CAPSULES IN A SAFE PLACE WHERE CHILDREN CANNOT SEE OR REACH THEM.

Keep them in the pack they came in. Do not put them into another container.

Do not take the capsules after the expiry date which is printed on the blister and the carton.

You should take any capsules that are out of date or which you no longer need back to your pharmacist.

These capsules are only for you. Only a doctor can prescribe them for you.

Never give them to anyone else.

