What is in this leaflet

Please read this leaflet carefully before you start taking KEFLOR.

This leaflet answers some common questions about KEFLOR.

It does not contain all the available information. It does not take the place of talking to your doctor or pharmacist.

All medicines have risks and benefits. Your doctor has weighed the risks of you taking KEFLOR against the benefits they expect it will have for you.

If you have any concerns about taking this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Keep this leaflet with the medicine. You may need to read it again.

What KEFLOR is used for

KEFLOR is used to treat infections in different parts of the body caused by bacteria. KEFLOR can be used to treat infections of the

- ear, nose, throat and tonsils
- chest and lungs
- skin
- bladder and kidneys
- sinuses
- urethra

KEFLOR contains the active ingredient cefaclor. It is an antibiotic that belongs to a group of medicines called cephalosporins.

It works by killing the bacteria that are causing your infection.

KEFLOR will not work against infections caused by viruses, such as colds or flu.

Your doctor may have prescribed this medicine for another reason.

Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why this medicine has been prescribed for you.

This medicine is available only with a doctor's prescription.

This medicine is not addictive.

This medicine is not expected to affect your ability to drive a car or operate machinery.

Before you start to take it

Tell your doctor if you have allergies to any other medicines, foods, preservatives or dyes.

Tell your doctor if you have or have had any of the following medical conditions:

- kidney diseases
- liver diseases
- diseases affecting the gastrointestinal tract

If you have not told your doctor about any of the above, tell them before you start taking KEFLOR.

Taking other medicines

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any other medicines, including medicines that you buy without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

You should also tell any health professional who is prescribing a new medication for you that you are taking KEFLOR.

Some medicines may interfere with KEFLOR. These include:

- anticoagulants, medicines used to prevent blood clots such as warfarin
- probenecid, a medicine used to treat gout

These medicines may be affected by KEFLOR or may affect how well it works. You may need different amounts of your medicines, or you may need to take different medicines.

Your doctor and pharmacist have more information on medicines to be careful with or avoid while taking this medicine.
How to take KEFLOR

Follow all directions given to you by your doctor or pharmacist carefully. They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.

If you do not understand the instructions on the bottle, ask your doctor or pharmacist for help.

How much to take

The usual adult dose is 250 mg (10 mL) every 8 to 12 hours.

The dose for children will depend on the child's weight. Your doctor or pharmacist will tell you how much KEFLOR your child should take.

How to take it

Shake the bottle well and accurately measure the dose with a medicine measure. Shaking the bottle and using a medicine measure will make sure that you get the correct dose. You can buy a medicine measure from your pharmacist.

When to take it

Take your medicine at about the same times each day. Taking it at the same times each day will have the best effect. It will also help you remember when to take it.

How long to take it

Continue taking your medicine for as long as your doctor tells you. It is important to keep taking your medicine even if you feel well.

If you forget to take it

If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the dose you missed and take your next dose when you are meant to.

Otherwise, take it as soon as you remember, and then go back to taking your medicine as you would normally.

Do not take a double dose to make up for the dose that you missed. This may increase the chance of you getting an unwanted side effect.

If you are not sure what to do, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

If you have trouble remembering to take your medicine, ask your pharmacist for some hints.

While you are taking KEFLOR

Things you must do

If you are about to be started on any new medicine, tell your doctor and pharmacist that you are taking KEFLOR.

Tell any other doctors, dentists, and pharmacists who treat you that you are taking this medicine.

If you are going to have surgery, tell the surgeon or anaesthetist that you are taking this medicine. It may affect other medicines used during surgery.

If you become pregnant while taking this medicine, tell your doctor immediately.

If you are about to have any blood or urine tests, tell your doctor that you are taking this medicine. It may interfere with the results of some tests.

Keep all of your doctor's appointments so that your progress can be checked. Your doctor may do some tests from time to time to make sure the medicine is working and to prevent unwanted side effects.

Side effects

Tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if you do not feel well while you are taking KEFLOR. This medicine helps most people with infections, but it may have unwanted side effects in some people.

All medicines can have side effects. Sometimes they are serious, most of the time they are not. You may need medical treatment if you get some of the side effects.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist to answer any questions you may have.

Things you must not do

Do not take KEFLOR to treat any other complaints unless your doctor tells you to.

Do not give your medicine to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you.

Do not stop taking your medicine or lower the dosage without checking with your doctor. If you stop taking it suddenly, your condition may worsen or you may have unwanted side effects. If possible, your doctor will gradually reduce the amount you take each day before stopping the medicine completely.

In case of overdose

If you take too much (overdose)

Immediately telephone your doctor or the National Poisons Centre (telephone 0800 POISON or 0800 764 766), or go to accident and emergency at your nearest hospital, if you think that you or anyone else may have taken too much KEFLOR. Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning. You may need urgent medical attention.

Symptoms of an overdose may include nausea, vomiting, an upset stomach or diarrhoea.
• light coloured bowel motions
• dark coloured urine
• enlarged lymph nodes
• headache
• sore throat
• painful and/or swollen joints
• aching muscles
• chills
• peeling of the skin
• bleeding or bruising more easily than normal
• increased urine output
• bloody urine
• changes in mental status
• hyperactivity, nervousness, sleeplessness, confusion, unusual muscle stiffness causing poor control of movement, dizziness or hallucinations
• seizures, fits or convulsions
• tiredness
• looking pale
• diarrhoea
• itching of the genital area
• unusual vaginal discharge
• skin rash

The above list includes serious side effects that may require medical attention.

If any of the following happen, tell your doctor immediately or go to Accident and Emergency at your nearest hospital:

• itching or hives
• swelling of the lips, face, throat or tongue
• difficulty swallowing or breathing
• wheezing or shortness of breath
• blisters with bleeding in the lips, eyes, mouth, nose and genitals
• diarrhoea which may be bloody and may appear several weeks after taking KEFLOR

The above list includes very serious side effects. You may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice anything that is making you feel unwell.

Other side effects not listed above may also occur in some people. Tell your doctor if you notice any other effects.

Some of these side effects (for example, changes in count of blood cells) can only be found when your doctor does tests from time to time to check your progress.

Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects. You may not experience any of them.

After taking KEFLOR

Storage
Keep your suspension in the bottle until it is time to take it. If you take the suspension out of the bottle it may not keep well.

Keep your suspension in a refrigerator where the temperature stays between 2°C and 8°C. Keep the bottle tightly closed.

Do not use the suspension after 14 days of being made up.

Do not store KEFLOR or any other medicine in the bathroom or near a sink. Do not leave it on a window sill or in the car.

Heat and dampness can destroy some medicines.

Keep it where children cannot reach it.

A locked cupboard at least one-and-a half metres above the ground is a good place to store medicines.

Disposal
If your doctor tells you to stop taking this medicine or the expiry date has passed, ask your pharmacist what to do with any medicine that is left over.

Product description

Ingredients
Active ingredient:
5 mL KEFLOR contain 125 mg of cefaclor as the active ingredient.

Inactive ingredient(s):
KEFLOR also contains:

• sucrose
• erythrosine aluminium lake
• methyl cellulose
• sodium lauryl sulphate
• artificial strawberry flavour
• dimethicone
• xanthan gum
• pregelatinized starch

This medicine does not contain lactose, tartrazine or any other azo dyes.

If you want to know more

Should you have any questions regarding this product, please contact your pharmacist or doctor.

Who supplies this medicine
KEFLOR is supplied in New Zealand by:

Mylan New Zealand Ltd,
P.O. Box 11183,
Ellerslie,
Auckland
NEW ZEALAND

Telephone: (09) 579 2792

Date of Preparation

15 July 2019.
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