

## Consumer Medicine Information (CMI) summary

The [full CMI](#) on the next page has more details. If you are worried about using this medicine, speak to your doctor or pharmacist.

### 1. Why am I being given AmBisome?

AmBisome contains the active ingredient amphotericin B. AmBisome is an antifungal used to treat serious infections caused by fungi:

- Fungal infections of one or more organs inside the body
- Suspected fungal infections in patients who have a raised temperature and a low white blood cell count called neutropenia
- prevention of fungal infections in high risk liver transplant patients
- Visceral leishmaniasis, a disease caused by a parasite.

For more information, see Section [1. Why am I receiving AmBisome?](#) in the full CMI.

### 2. What should I know before I receive AmBisome?

Do not use if you have ever had an allergic reaction to amphotericin B or any of the ingredients listed at the end of the CMI.

**Talk to your doctor if you have any other medical conditions, take any other medicines, or are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or are breastfeeding.**

For more information, see Section [2. What should I know before I receive AmBisome?](#) in the full CMI.

### 3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Some medicines may interfere with AmBisome and affect how it works.

A list of these medicines is in Section [3. What if I am taking other medicines?](#) in the full CMI.

### 4. How am I given AmBisome?

The usual dose of AmBisome will depend on your body weight and your own particular needs.

More instructions can be found in Section [4. How am I given AmBisome?](#) in the full CMI.

### 5. What should I know while receiving AmBisome?

<b>Things you should do</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you have been given AmBisome.</li><li>• Tell your doctor or nurse if you start to feel unwell after being given AmBisome.</li><li>• Tell your doctor if you become pregnant or are trying to become pregnant.</li></ul>
<b>Things you should not do</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not use if you have ever had an allergic reaction to amphotericin B or any of the ingredients listed at the end of the CMI.</li></ul>
<b>Driving or using machines</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Be careful driving or operating machinery until you know how AmBisome affects you.</li></ul>
<b>Looking after your medicine</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• AmBisome is stored in the pharmacy or the hospital ward.</li><li>• Keep AmBisome in a cool, dry place where it stays below 25 °C.</li></ul>

For more information, see Section [5. What should I know while receiving AmBisome?](#) in the full CMI.

### 6. Are there any side effects?

Common side effects include nausea and vomiting, rash and mild headaches.

For more information, including what to do if you have any side effects, see Section [6. Are there any side effects?](#) in the full CMI.

# AmBisome®

Active ingredient(s): *liposomal amphotericin B (amphotericin)*

## Consumer Medicine Information (CMI)

This leaflet provides important information about using AmBisome. **You should also speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you would like further information or if you have any concerns or questions about using AmBisome.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

- [1. Why am I being given AmBisome?](#)
- [2. What should I know before I receive AmBisome?](#)
- [3. What if I am taking other medicines?](#)
- [4. How am I given AmBisome?](#)
- [5. What should I know while receiving AmBisome?](#)
- [6. Are there any side effects?](#)
- [7. Product details](#)

## 1. Why am I being given AmBisome?

AmBisome contains the active ingredient amphotericin B (amphotericin) which belongs to a group of medicines called antifungals.

It is used to help the body overcome serious fungal infections by either killing the fungus or stopping it spreading.

Amphotericin B (amphotericin) is also used to treat a disease which is rare in Australia called leishmaniasis.

**Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why AmBisome has been prescribed for you.**

Your doctor may have prescribed AmBisome for another reason.

AmBisome is not addictive.

## 2. What should I know before I receive AmBisome?

### Warnings

Always check the ingredients to make sure you can use this medicine.

**Do not use AmBisome if:**

- you are allergic to amphotericin B (amphotericin) or
- any of the other ingredients in AmBisome listed at the end of this leaflet.

**Check with your doctor if you have:**

- allergies to any other medicines, foods, preservatives or dyes
- diabetes
- kidney disease
- liver disease

During treatment, you may be at risk of developing certain side effects. It is important you understand these risks and how to monitor for them. See additional information under Section [6. Are there any side effects?](#)

## Pregnancy and breastfeeding

**Tell your doctor if you are pregnant, or planning to become pregnant during your course of medication.**

Your doctor can discuss with you the benefits and risks of having AmBisome.

**Tell your doctor if you are breastfeeding, or likely to breastfeed during your course of medication.**

AmBisome is not recommended during breastfeeding, as it may pass into breast milk.

## Use in Children

AmBisome has been used in children.

## 3. What if I am taking other medicines?

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

**Tell your doctor if you are taking any of the following medicines. Some of these medicines may be obtained without a prescription and some of these may be available under other names. These medicines may alter the amount of AmBisome in your blood or AmBisome may alter the amount of these medicines in your blood. It is important that you carefully read the package leaflets that are provided with these medicines.**

These include:

- anticancer agents (chemotherapy)
- digoxin (e.g. Lanoxin)
- flucytosine (e.g. Ancotil)
- cortisone-like medicine (e.g. hydrocortisone, betamethasone, dexamethasone, prednisolone, methylprednisolone)
- corticotrophin (e.g. Acthargel)
- dipyridamole (e.g. Persantin)

Some medicines may affect the levels of AmBisome or AmBisome may affect the levels of other medicines in the body when they are taken at the same time as AmBisome. Your doctor may change your other medicines or change their doses.

For this reason, it is very important to let your doctor or pharmacist know what medications, herbal supplements, or vitamins you are taking.

**Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about what medicines, vitamins or supplements you are taking and if these affect AmBisome.**

## 4. How am I given AmBisome?

### How much is given

**AmBisome is to be administered only by or under the supervision of your doctor.**

The usual dose of AmBisome will depend on your body weight and your own particular needs.

AmBisome must be reconstituted using Water for Injection and then filtered using a 5-micron filter into the correct amount of 5% Glucose Injection. It is given as a long running infusion (e.g. a slow injection via a “drip” into a vein).

### If you forget to use AmBisome

As AmBisome is given to you under the supervision of your doctor, you are unlikely to forget a dose.

### If you have too much AmBisome

**As AmBisome is most likely to be given to you in hospital under the supervision of your doctor, it is very unlikely that you will receive an overdose.**

Severe side effects due to AmBisome are more likely to occur at high doses, particularly if you receive an overdose. Symptoms of AmBisome overdose include the side effects listed but are usually of a more severe nature.

**However, if you experience any severe side effects after being given AmBisome, tell your doctor immediately.**

## 5. What should I know while receiving AmBisome?

### Things you should do

Tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if you do not feel well while you are given AmBisome.

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

- kidney disease
- liver disease
- diabetes

## Things you should not do

Do not use if you have ever had an allergic reaction to amphotericin B or any of the ingredients listed at the end of the CMI.

### Driving or using machines

**Be careful before you drive or use any machines until you know how AmBisome affects you.**

### Looking after your medicine

AmBisome should be stored in the pharmacy or on the hospital ward. Unopened vials of AmBisome should be stored below 25 °C.

Keep out of reach of children.

### Getting rid of any unwanted medicine

Your doctor, nurse or pharmacist will dispose of any left-over medicine.

Do not keep or use AmBisome after the expiry or “use by” date (EXP) marked on the packet.

## 6. Are there any side effects?

All medicines can have side effects. If you do experience any side effects, most of them are minor and temporary. However, some side effects may need medical attention.

See the information below and, if you need to, ask your doctor or pharmacist if you have any further questions about side effects.

### Less serious side effects

Less serious side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mild headaches</li> <li>• back pain</li> <li>• joint pain and bone pain</li> </ul>	<p><b>Speak to your doctor if you have any of these less serious side effects and they worry you.</b></p>

### Serious side effects

Serious side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• nausea and vomiting</li> <li>• rash</li> <li>• chest tightness</li> <li>• kidney problems</li> <li>• liver problems</li> <li>• fever or chills</li> </ul>	<p><b>Tell your doctor straight away if you notice any of these serious side effects.</b></p>

**Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice anything else that may be making you feel unwell.**

Other side effects not listed here may occur in some people.

## Reporting side effects

After you have received medical advice for any side effect you experience, you can report side effects in Australia to the Therapeutic Goods Administration online at [www.tga.gov.au/reporting-problems](http://www.tga.gov.au/reporting-problems) and in New Zealand online at <https://pophealth.my.site.com/carmreportnz/s/>. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

**Always make sure you speak to your doctor or pharmacist before you decide to stop taking any of your medicines.**

This leaflet was prepared in March 2026.

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## 7. Product details

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

### What AmBisome contains

<b>Active ingredient (main ingredient)</b>	amphotericin B (amphotericin)
<b>Other ingredients (inactive ingredients)</b>	hydrogenated soy phosphatidylcholine cholesterol distearoylphosphatidylglycerol (as the sodium salt) alpha tocopherol sucrose sodium succinate hexahydrate
<b>Potential allergens</b>	N/A

**Do not take this medicine if you are allergic to any of these ingredients.**

### What AmBisome looks like

AMBISOME is a sterile yellow powder, presented in single use vials. AmBisome is supplied in a ten pack bulk carton (10 vials and 10 filters).

AUST R 53783

### Who distributes AmBisome

#### Australia

Gilead Sciences Pty Ltd  
Level 28, 385 Bourke Street,  
Melbourne, Victoria, 3000, Australia

#### New Zealand

c/o Tompkins Wake,  
Level 17, 88 Shortland Street,  
Auckland, 1010, New Zealand  
Tel: 0800 443 933