

Patient Information Leaflet

TICASSE® 1000

Amoxicillin 875 mg + clavulanic acid 125 mg film coated tablets

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.

Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again. **If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.**

This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.

1. What is Ticasse® 1000 and what it is used for

Ticasse® 1000 contains amoxicillin and clavulanic acid (ATC code: J01CR02). These are antibiotics, working by killing bacteria that cause infections. Amoxicillin belongs to the group of “penicillins”. Clavulanic acid prevents amoxicillin from being inactivated by enzymes produced by the bacteria.

Ticasse® 1000 is used in the treatment of the following infections:

- respiratory tract infections (including middle ear and sinus infections),
- skin and skin structure infections (including dental infections),
- urinary tract infections.

2. What you need to know before you take Ticasse® 1000

Do not take Ticasse® 1000 if you

- are allergic (hypersensitive) to amoxicillin, clavulanic acid, penicillin or any of the other ingredients of Ticasse® 1000 (listed in section 6),
- have ever had a severe allergic (hypersensitive) reaction to any other antibiotic; this can include a skin rash or swelling of the face or neck,
- have ever had liver problems or jaundice (yellowing of the skin) when taking an antibiotic.

Take special care with Ticasse® 1000 if you

- have glandular fever (infectious mononucleosis),
- have liver or kidney problems,
- are not passing water regularly.

If you are not sure if any of the above apply to you, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Ticasse® 1000.

Special warnings and precautions for use

- inflammation of the large intestine has been reported in association with all antibiotics including amoxicillin/clavulanic acid; this possibility should be taken into consideration if you have diarrhea,
- if allergic reactions occur during therapy, treatment should be discontinued immediately.

Other medicines and Ticasse® 1000

Please tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription and herbal medicines:

- probenecid (used for gout) can make an adjustment of your dose of Ticasse® 1000 necessary;
- allopurinol (used for gout) combined with Ticasse® 1000 makes an allergic skin reaction more likely;
- Ticasse® 1000 should not be used in conjunction with disulfiram;
- warfarin and other medicines to help stop blood clots taken with Ticasse® 1000 may make extra blood tests needed;
- methotrexate (used to treat cancer or rheumatic diseases) can be affected by Ticasse® 1000;
- Ticasse® 1000 may affect how mycophenolate mofetil (a medicine used to prevent the rejection of transplanted organs) works;
- blood and urine tests: if you are having blood tests (such as red blood cell status tests or liver function tests) or urine tests (for glucose), let the doctor or nurse know that you are taking Ticasse® 1000.

Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility

If you are pregnant, you think you might be pregnant or if you are breast-feeding, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Driving and using machines

Ticasse® 1000 has negligible influence on the ability to drive and use machines.

3. How to take Ticasse® 1000

Always take it exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you.

- Usual dose for adults and children over 12 years of age: 1 Ticasse® 1000 mg tablet every 12 hours.
- Space the doses evenly during the day, at least 4 hours apart.
- Patients with kidney disease dose adjustment can be necessary: your doctor may choose a different strength.
- Ticasse® 1000 must be taken before or during meals.
- Swallow the tablets whole with a glass of water; the tablets can be broken along the break line to make them easier to swallow. You must take both pieces of the tablet at the same time.
- Do not take Ticasse® 1000 for more than 2 weeks. If you still feel unwell you should go back to see the doctor.

- **Keep taking Ticasse® 1000** until the treatment is finished, even if you feel better. You need every dose to help fight the infection. If some bacteria survive they can cause the infection to come back.
- **If you accidentally take more Ticasse® 1000 than you should**, signs might include an upset stomach (feeling sick, being sick or diarrhoea) or convulsions. Talk to your doctor as soon as possible. Take the medicine carton to show the doctor.
- **If you forget to take Ticasse® 1000**, take it as soon as you remember, but wait about 4 hours before taking it again.

If you have any further questions about the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, Ticasse® 1000 can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

At high dose levels the incidence of side effects is higher.

Conditions you need to look out for:

- **Allergic reactions:** skin rash, red or purple raised spots on the skin, fever, joint pain, swollen glands in the neck, armpit or groin, swelling, sometimes of the face or mouth causing difficulty in breathing, collapse.
If you get any of these symptoms: **Contact a doctor immediately and stop taking Ticasse® 1000.**
- **Inflammation of large intestine:** causing watery diarrhoea usually with blood and mucus, stomach pain and/or fever.
If you get these symptoms: **Contact your doctor as soon as possible for advice.**

Other side effects:

- Very common side effects (more than 1 in 10 people): diarrhoea (in adults).
- Common side effects (up to 1 in 10 people): thrush (*candida* - a yeast infection of the vagina, mouth or skin folds); feeling sick (nausea), especially when taking high doses (if affected take Ticasse® 1000 before food); vomiting; diarrhoea (in children).
- Uncommon side effects (up to 1 in 100 people): skin rash, itching; raised itchy rash (*hives*); indigestion; dizziness; headache. Uncommon side effects that may show up in your blood tests: increase in some substances (*enzymes*) produced by the liver.
- Rare side effects (up to 1 in 1000 people): skin rash, which may blister, and looks like small targets (central dark spots surrounded by a paler area, with a dark ring around the edge).
Rare side effects that may show up in your blood tests: low number of cells involved in blood clotting; low number of white blood cells.
- Other side effects (in a very small number of people but their exact frequency is unknown): allergic reactions (see above); Inflammation of the large intestine (see above); inflammation of the protective membrane surrounding the brain; serious skin reactions: a widespread rash with blisters and peeling skin, particularly around the mouth, nose, eyes and genitals (*Stevens-Johnson syndrome*), and a more severe form, causing extensive peeling of the skin (more than 30% of the body surface – *toxic epidermal necrolysis*); widespread red skin rash with small pus-containing blisters (*bullous exfoliative dermatitis*); a red, scaly rash with bumps under the skin and blisters (*exanthemous pustulosis*); inflammation of the liver (*hepatitis*); jaundice; inflammation of tubes in the kidney; blood takes longer to clot; hyperactivity; convulsions (in people taking high doses of Ticasse® 1000 or who have kidney problems); black tongue which looks hairy.
Side effects that may show up in your blood or urine tests: severe reduction in the number of white blood cells; low number of red blood cells (*haemolytic anaemia*); crystals in urine.

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet.

5. **How to store Ticasse® 1000:** Store below 25°C, in the original package, protected from humidity. Keep out of reach and sight of children. Do not use after the expiry date, stated on the packaging (Exp.). The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

6. Other information

What Ticasse® 1000 contains per film-coated tablet: Amoxicillin Trihydrate equivalent to 875 mg Amoxicillin, Potassium Clavulanate equivalent to 125 mg Clavulanic Acid as active ingredients. Other ingredients: Crospovidon, Croscarmellose sodium, Colloidal anhydrous silica, Magnesium stearate, Microcrystalline cellulose. Filmcoating: Opadry White OY-S-7191 (Hypromellose, Titanium dioxide, Propylene glycol, Ethyl cellulose).

Ticasse® 1000 is presented in a cardboard containing 2 blisters with 7 white film coated tablets.

Ticasse® 1000 is a prescription only medicine.

Name of Manufacturer: Bilim Pharmaceuticals. Çerkezköy Plant, 59500 Çerkezköy/Tekirdağ - Turkey.

Registration/Licence Holder: Dafra Pharma GmbH, Mühlenberg 7, 4052 Basel, Switzerland.

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