
Dalacin® Cream 2%

Clindamycin phosphate

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using 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 onto others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects, tell your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

1. What Dalacin Cream is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you use Dalacin Cream
3. How to use Dalacin Cream
4. Possible side effects
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1. What Dalacin Cream is and what it is used for

Dalacin Cream is a vaginal cream. It contains clindamycin phosphate which is an antibiotic. It is used in the treatment of bacterial vaginosis (a bacterial infection of the vagina).

2. What you need to know before you use Dalacin Cream

Do not use Dalacin Cream

- if you are allergic (hypersensitive) to clindamycin, lincomycin or to any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- if you suffer with a history of inflammatory bowel disease or antibiotic-associated colitis.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before using this medicine if you have diarrhoea or usually get diarrhoea when you take antibiotics.

If you develop severe, prolonged or bloody diarrhoea during or after using Dalacin Cream tell your doctor immediately since it may be necessary to interrupt the treatment.

This may be a sign of bowel inflammation (pseudomembranous colitis) which can occur following treatment with antibiotics.

Dalacin cream is not recommended for use in children.

As with all vaginal infections, sexual intercourse during treatment with Dalacin Cream is not recommended. Dalacin Cream may weaken condoms and diaphragms. Do not rely on condoms or contraceptive diaphragms when using this medicine.

The use of other vaginal products such as tampons or douches (vaginal washes) during treatment with the cream is not recommended.

Other medicines and Dalacin

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking erythromycin, lincomycin (or any other antibiotics) or are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription.

Warfarin or similar medicines – used to thin the blood. You may be more likely to have a bleed. Your doctor may need to take regular blood tests to check how well your blood can clot.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

Pregnancy

If you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before using this medicine.

Breast-feeding

Tell your doctor if you will be breast-feeding while using Dalacin Cream as the active substance in this medicine may be passed into breast milk. Your doctor will decide if Dalacin Cream is suitable for you. Although it is not likely that a nursing infant will take in very much of the active substance from the milk it drinks, if your baby gets bloodstained diarrhoea or shows any signs of illness, tell your doctor at once. You should stop breast-feeding if this happens.

Driving and using machines

No effects on the ability to drive or use machines have been seen with Dalacin Cream.

Dalacin Cream contains propylene glycol and cetostearyl alcohol

These may cause local skin irritation and inflammation.

3. How to use Dalacin Cream

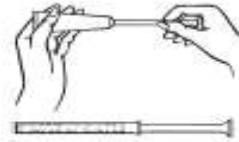
Always use this medicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

The usual dose is one applicator full (approx 5 grams), which should be placed into the vagina each night at bedtime for seven consecutive nights.

Your doctor may recommend a shorter, three day course of treatment depending on your symptoms.

Always wash your hands before using the cream.

Insertion:



Remove the cap from the tube.

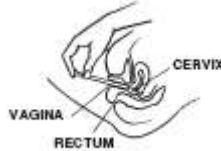
Screw one of the disposable plastic applicators supplied on to the tube where the cap has been

removed. Holding the tube from the bottom, squeeze gently and force the cream into the applicator.

When the plunger stops moving, the applicator is full.

Unscrew the applicator and replace the cap on the tube.

Lie on your back, firmly grasp the applicator barrel, and insert gently into the vagina as far as possible without causing discomfort. Still holding the barrel, slowly push the plunger until it stops and all the cream has been expelled.



Carefully withdraw the applicator and dispose of it. It is preferable to wrap it in paper before disposal in a waste container. Do not try to flush it down the toilet.

Wash your hands well after applying the cream.

If you use more Dalacin Cream than you should

Tell your doctor. Do not use any more cream until your doctor tells you to.

If you swallow Dalacin Cream

If you or somebody else swallows some Dalacin Cream contact your doctor. The cream is not likely to cause any harm but your doctor will be able to give you advice on what to do.

If you forget to use Dalacin Cream

If the forgotten dose is just a few hours late, use it straight away.

If it is nearly time for your next application, miss out the forgotten one. Do the next application at the normal time. Do not use double the amount but carry on using your Cream at the usual times.

If you stop using Dalacin Cream

Sometimes you may feel better after only a few days treatment. Even if you do feel better, do not stop using the cream until you have completed the full course of treatment.

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

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Tell your doctor immediately if you:

- develop severe, persistent or bloody diarrhoea (which may be associated with stomach pain or fever). This is an uncommon side effect which may occur after treatment with antibiotics and can be a sign of serious bowel inflammation.
- experience an allergic reaction or skin reaction such as hives or a measles-like rash. These are very rare side effects.

Very Common side effects, (affecting less than 1 in every 10 patients):

- Inflammation of the Cervix

Common side effects, (affecting less than 1 in every 10 patients):

- Vaginal thrush
- Infection or inflammation of the vulva and vagina
- Itching
- Vaginal disorder, Vaginal discomfort, vaginal discharge
- Stomach cramps

Uncommon (affecting less than 1 in every 100 patients)

- Inflammation of the Vagina
- Vaginal infection, urinary tract infection
- Yeast Infection (body)
- Fungal Infection
- Allergic reactions
- Headache, dizziness
- A sensation of whirling and loss of balance, nosebleed
- Bad breath, diarrhoea, feeling sick (nausea), vomiting, change of sense of taste
- Constipation, stomach ache
- Upset Stomach or indigestion
- Passing wind
- Rash, reddening of the skin, hives
- Painful urination, excess of Sugar in the Urine, protein in the urine
- Vaginal pain

Frequency not known, but may also occur

- Inflammation of the vagina, generalised abdominal pain, back pain, pelvic pain, bacterial infection, head and chest infection caused by virus, skin infection
- Overactive thyroid, pain in a specific area of the abdomen, abdominal swelling

- Rash with red spots, irregular periods, abnormal bleeding from the uterus, endometriosis, abnormal labour, swelling, body pain, abnormal blood culture and sensitivity
- Inflammation of the lining of large intestine (pseudomembranous colitis)

If any of the side effects get serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Dalacin Cream

- Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.
- Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the tube and carton after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- Do not store above 25°C. Do not freeze.
- Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help to protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Dalacin Cream contains

- The active substance is clindamycin phosphate. Each gram of cream contains 20 mg of clindamycin.
- The other ingredients are: benzyl alcohol, sorbitan stearate, polysorbate 60, propylene glycol, stearic acid, cetostearyl alcohol, cetyl palmitate, liquid paraffin and water.

What Dalacin Cream looks like and contents of the pack

Dalacin Cream is a white, semi solid cream. It is supplied in a laminated tube. Each tube contains either 7.8 g, 20 g or 40 g of cream, packed in a cardboard carton together with the leaflet.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Marketing Authorisation Holder

Pfizer Limited, Ramsgate Rd, Sandwich, Kent, CT13 9NJ, UK.

Manufacturer

Pfizer Service Company BVBA, 10 Hoge Wei, 1930 Zaventem, Belgium.

Company Contact Address: For further information on your medicine contact Medical Information at Pfizer Limited in Walton Oaks, Tadworth, Surrey. Tel: 01304 616161.

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