Valaciclovir
500 mg
film-coated tablets

Valaciclovir

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 leaflet 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.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is this in the leaflet

1. What Valaciclovir is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you take Valaciclovir
3. How to take Valaciclovir
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Valaciclovir
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Valaciclovir is and what it is used for

Valaciclovir belongs to a group of medicines called antivirals. It works by killing or stopping the growth of viruses called herpes simplex (HSV), varicella zoster (VZV) and cytomegalovirus (CMV).

Valaciclovir can be used to:
- treat shingles (in adults)
- treat HSV infections of the skin and genital herpes (in adults and adolescents over 12 years old).
- It is also used to help prevent these infections from returning.
- treat cold sores (in adults and adolescents over 12 years old)
- prevent infection with CMV after organ transplant (in adults and adolescents over 12 years old)
- treat and prevent HSV infections of the eye.

2. What you need to know before you take Valaciclovir

Do not take Valaciclovir
- if you are allergic to valaciclovir or aciclovir or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in Section 6).
- Don’t take Valaciclovir if this applies to you.
- Tell your doctor or pharmacist before taking Valaciclovir.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Valaciclovir.
- you have kidney problems
- you have liver problems
- you are over 65 years of age
- your immune system is weak

If you are not sure if the above apply to you, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Valaciclovir.

Prevent passing genital herpes on to others

If you are taking Valaciclovir to treat or prevent genital herpes, or you have had genital herpes in the past, you should still practice safe sex, including the use of condoms. This is important to prevent you passing the infection on to others. You should not have sex if you have genital sores or blisters.

Other medicines and Valaciclovir

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking:
- any other medicines that affect the kidneys. These include: aminoglycosides, organoplatinum compounds, iodinated contrast media, methotrexate, pentamidine, foscamet, cidofovir, tacrolimus, ciclosporin, cimetidine and probenecid.

Always tell your doctor or pharmacist about other medicines if you are taking Valaciclovir for treatment of shingles or after having an organ transplant.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

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

Valaciclovir is not usually recommended for use during pregnancy. If you are pregnant, or think you could be, or if you are planning to become pregnant, don’t take Valaciclovir without checking with your doctor. Your doctor will weigh up the benefit to you against the risk to your baby and whether Valaciclovir while you’re pregnant or breastfeeding.

Driving and using machines

Valaciclovir can cause side effects that affect your ability to drive.
- Do’nt drive or use machines unless you are sure you’re not affected.

3. How to take Valaciclovir

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

The dose that you should take will depend on why your doctor has prescribed Valaciclovir for you. Your doctor will discuss this with you.

Treatment of shingles

- The recommended dose is 1000 mg (one 1000 mg tablet or two 500 mg tablets) three times a day.
- You should take Valaciclovir for seven days.

Treatment of cold sores

- The recommended dose is 2000 mg (two 1000 mg tablets or four 500 mg tablets) twice a day.
- The second dose should be taken 12 hours (no sooner than 6 hours) after the first dose.
- You should take Valaciclovir for one day (two doses) only.

Treatment of HSV infections of the skin and genital herpes

- The recommended dose is 500 mg (one 500 mg tablet) twice a day.
- For the first infection you should take Valaciclovir for five days or for up to ten days if your doctor tells you to.
- For recurrent infection the duration of treatment is normally 3-5 days.

Helping to prevent HSV infections from returning after you have had them

- The recommended dose is one 500 mg tablet once a day.
- Some people with frequent recurrences may benefit from taking one 250 mg twice a day.
- You should take Valaciclovir until your doctor tells you to stop.

To stop you being infected with CMV

(Cytomegalovirus)

- The recommended dose is 2000 mg (two 1000 mg tablets or four 500 mg tablets) four times a day.
- You should take each dose about 6 hours apart.
- You will usually start taking Valaciclovir as soon as possible after your surgery.
- You should take Valaciclovir for around 90 days after your surgery, until your doctor tells you to stop.

Your doctor may adjust the dose of Valaciclovir if:
- you are over 65 years of age
- you have a weak immune system
- you have kidney problems.
- Talk to your doctor before taking Valaciclovir if any of the above apply.

Children under 12 years of age

Valaciclovir should not be used in children under 12 years of age.

Taking this medicine

- Take this medicine by mouth.
- Swallow the tablets whole with a drink of water.
- Take Valaciclovir at the same time each day.
- Take Valaciclovir according to instructions from your doctor or pharmacist.

People over 65 years of age or with kidney problems

It is very important while you are taking Valaciclovir that you drink water regularly during the day. This will help to reduce side effects that can affect the kidney or nervous system. Your doctor will closely monitor you for signs of these.
Nervous system side effects might include:
- feeling confused or, in children, behaving in a way that is unusual for them
- feeling unusually sleepy or drowsy.

If you take more Valaciclovir than you should:
You are not usually harmful, unless you take too much over several days. If you take too many tablets, you may feel sick, vomit, get kidney problems, may be confused, agitated, feel less aware, see things that aren’t there, or become unconscious. Talk to your doctor or pharmacist if you take too much Valaciclovir.
Take the medicine pack with you.
If you forget to take Valaciclovir:
- If you forget to take Valaciclovir, take it as soon as you remember. However, if it is nearly time for your next dose, skip the missed dose.
- Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.
- If you have any further questions on the use of this product, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Possible side effects
Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects. Although not everybody gets them. The following side effects may happen with this medicine:

Conditions you need to look out for:
- severe allergic reactions (anaphylaxis). These are rare in people taking Valaciclovir. Rapid development of symptoms including:
  - flushing, itchy skin rash
  - swelling of the lips, face, neck and throat, causing difficulty in breathing (angioedema)
  - fall in blood pressure leading to collapse. If you have an allergic reaction, stop taking Valaciclovir and see a doctor straight away.

Common (may affect more than 1 in 10 people):
- headache
- Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):
  - feeling sick
  - diarrhoea
  - vomiting
  - stomach pain
  - rash
  - itching (pruritus)

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):
- feeling confused
- seeing or hearing things that aren’t there (hallucinations)
- feeling very drowsy
- tremors
- feeling agitated

These nervous system side effects usually occur in people with kidney problems, the elderly or in organ transplant patients taking high doses of 8 grams or more of Valaciclovir a day. They usually get better when Valaciclovir is stopped or the dose reduced.

Other uncommon side effects:
- slowness of speech (dysarthria)
- stomach discomfort
- rash, sometimes itchy, hive-like rash (urticaria)
- loss of back pain (kidney pain)
- blood in urine (haematuria)

Uncommon side effects that may show up in blood tests:
- reduction in the number of white blood cells (leucopenia)
- reduction in the number of blood platelets which are cells that help blood to clot (thrombocytopenia)
- increase in substances produced by the liver.

Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1000 people):
- unsteadiness when walking and feeling less aware, see things that aren’t there, or become unconscious. Talk to your doctor or pharmacist if you take too much Valaciclovir.

These nervous system side effects usually occur in people with kidney problems, the elderly or in organ transplant patients taking high doses of 8 grams or more of Valaciclovir a day.

They usually get better when Valaciclovir is stopped or the dose reduced.

Other rare side effects:
If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via Yellow Card Scheme Website: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App store. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Valaciclovir
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 label, carton and bottle after ‘EXP.’. The expiry date refers to the last day of the month.
This medicine does not require any special storage conditions.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Valaciclovir contains:
- The active substance is valaciclovir. Each film-coated tablet contains valaciclovir hydrochloride (hydrated) equivalent to 500 mg valaciclovir.
- The other ingredients are:
  - Tablet core: Cellulose, microcrystalline, crospovidone (Type A), povidone (K-90), magnesium stearate
  - Film coat: Hypermellose 6cP, indigo carmine aluminium lake (E132), titanium dioxide (E171), macrogol 400, polysorbate 80

What Valaciclovir look like and contents of the pack
Film-coated tablet.
Blue, film-coated, capsule shaped tablets with a partial score bar on both sides containing "F" on one side and "9" and "3" on the other side. The tablet can be divided into equal doses. Valaciclovir film-coated tablets are available in clear PVC/Alu foil blister pack or in HDPE bottle.

Pack sizes:
Blisters: 7, 10, 21, 30, 42, 50, 90 & 112 tablets
Bottle: 30 & 50 tablets

Marketing Authorisation Holder
Mipharm Limited
Ara BI Business Park
West End Road
Ruislip HA4 6QD
United Kingdom

Manufacturer
APL Sart Services (Malta) Limited
HF26, Hal Far Industrial Estate, Hal Far
Birgu, BX2 3000
Malta

This medicinal product is authorised in the Member States of the EEA under the following names:
France Valaciclovir Amov 500 mg, comprimé pelliculé sécable
Germany Valaciclovir Aurobindo 500 mg, filmtabletten
Italy Valaciclovir Aurobindo 500 mg 1000 mg compriméivesté en film
Netherlands Valaciclovir Aurobindo 500 mg, filmomhulde tabletten
Portugal Valaciclovir Aurobindo 500 mg, comprimidos recubiertos con película EFG
United Kingdom Valaciclovir 500 mg film-coated tablets

This leaflet was last revised in 07/2018.