Co-trimoxazole tablets 80/400mg
(Trimethoprim and Sulfamethoxazole)

What you need to know before you take Co-trimoxazole tablets

1. Co-trimoxazole tablets are used for and what they are used for

Co-trimoxazole is a medicine called a sulphonamide. It is used to treat infections caused by bacteria. Like all antibiotics, Co-trimoxazole only works against some types of infections. This means that it is not suitable for treating some types of infections.

Co-trimoxazole tablets are used for adults and children over 12 years. Co-trimoxazole tablets can be used to treat or prevent:

- Infections caused by bacteria.
- Chickenpox (error: 'chickenpox'), whooping cough, typhoid fever and Many infections caused by a bacteria called Listeria.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Staphylococcus aureus.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Proteus vulgaris.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Propionibacterium acnes.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Helicobacter pylori.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Clostridium difficile.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Campylobacter jejuni.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Salmonella enterica.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Escherichia coli.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Enterococcus faecalis.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Enterococcus faecium.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Pseudomonas aeruginosa.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Staphylococcus aureus.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Streptococcus pyogenes.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Streptococcus pneumoniae.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Haemophilus influenzae.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Neisseria gonorrhoeae.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Neisseria meningitidis.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Borrelia burgdorferi.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Treponema pallidum.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Syphilis.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Mycobacterium avium.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Mycobacterium fortuitum.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Mycobacterium leprae.
- Infections caused by a bacteria called Mycobacterium abscessus.
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# Co-Trimoxazole Tablets

## How to take Co-Trimoxazole tablets

Always take the medicine exactly as described in this leaflet or as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are unsure.

### The recommended dose is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Tablets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults 18 years old:</td>
<td><strong>STANDARD DOSAGE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 18 years old</td>
<td>2 tablets every 12 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Children over 12 years**

The schedule for children according to the child’s age and body weight provided in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&gt; 12 years and over</th>
<th>Weighing 33 kg or above</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Co-trimoxazole should be taken for at least 5 days.</td>
<td>Make sure that you finish the course of Co-trimoxazole which your doctor has prescribed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-trimoxazole 80mg/400mg tablets are not usually given to children under 12 years old.</td>
<td>Co-trimoxazole tablets are white, circular, biconvex uncoated tablets.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Special Dose

The dose of Co-trimoxazole tablets and how long you need to take it depends on the infection you have and how it is treated. Your doctor may prescribe you a different dose or length of course of Co-trimoxazole:

- **Treatment of infections:**
  - treat urinary tract infection
  - treat meningitis: infections caused by the bacteria Neisseria (gonorrhea)
  - treat infections caused by the bacteria Haemolyticus (bacillosis) of Nocardia (inocendis).

If you have kidney problems your doctor may:

- prescribe a lower dose of Co-trimoxazole tablets
- take blood tests to see whether the medicine is working properly.

If you take Co-trimoxazole tablets for a long time your doctor may:

- take blood to test whether the medicine is working properly
- prescribe folic acid (a vitamin) if you are at risk of anaemia.

### Possible side effects

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

Stop taking Co-trimoxazole tablets and tell your doctor immediately if you have any side-effects. Your doctor may prescribe you a different dose or length of course of Co-trimoxazole:

- **Common (more than 1 in 10 people):**
  - Diarrhoea
  - Feeling sick (nausea)
  - Headache
  - Skin rash (itchy, red or raised patches)
  - Common (less than 1 in 100 people):
    - Very Common (more than 1 in 10,000 people):
      - Feeling unwell
      - Feeling sick (nausea)
      - Headache
      - Skin rash (itchy, red or raised patches)
      - Common (less than 1 in 100 people):
        - Very Rare (less than 1 in 10,000 people):
          - Feeling unwell
          - Feeling sick (nausea)
          - Headache
          - Skin rash (itchy, red or raised patches)

### Reporting of side effects

If you get any side-effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes:

- **Common (more than 1 in 10 people):**
  - Diarrhoea
  - Feeling unwell
- **Rare (less than 1 in 100 people):**
  - Skin rash (itchy, red or raised patches)
  - Feeling sick (nausea)
  - Headache

- **Very Rare (less than 1 in 10,000 people):**
  - Feeling unwell

### Contents of the pack and other information

**What Co-trimoxazole tablets contain:**

- Therapeutic substances: the ingredients that make the tablets work are 80mg of trimethoprim and 400mg of sulfamethoxazole.
- Other ingredients: docusate sodium, magnesium stearate, maize starch, sodium lauryl sulfa and stearo.

### Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer

Actavis, Barnstaple, EX32 8NS, UK.

This leaflet was last revised in December 2018.