Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine.

- 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. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours.

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### 1 What Trimethoprim tablets are and what they are used for

Trimethoprim is a type of antibacterial medicine which works by killing bacteria. Trimethoprim tablets may be used:

- to treat a wide range of infections including urinary infections and respiratory tract infections.
- for long-term prevention of recurrent urinary tract infections.

### 2 Before you take

**Do not take** Trimethoprim tablets and **tell** your doctor if you:

- are allergic (hypersensitive) to trimethoprim or any of the other ingredients in the tablet (see section 6)
- are pregnant
- have any blood disorder
- have severe kidney disease
- have severe liver disease

Trimethoprim should not be given to premature babies or babies during the first few weeks of life.

**Check with your doctor or pharmacist** before taking Trimethoprim tablets if you have:

- kidney disease or are having dialysis treatment
- a deficiency of folic acid (may cause anaemia).

### 3 How to take

### Doses:

- Children under 12 years:
  - 100mg once a day.
  - 100mg twice a day.
- Children 12-16 years: 100mg twice a day.
- Children under 16 years: Not recommended; a more suitable dosage form should be used in this age group.

Swallow the tablets with a glass of water at the same times each day.

### Possible side effects

### Severe or sudden infections

Severe or sudden infections, including fever, shaking chills, severe skin reaction, difficulty breathing or wheezing, should be reported to your doctor immediately.

Any of the following symptoms may be serious and should be reported to your doctor immediately:

- Severe or sudden infections
- Blood test results showing abnormality
- High blood pressure
- Kidney problems
- Skin rash
- Severe skin reactions

### How to store

If you are having treatment over a long time, your doctor may carry out regular blood tests.

### Further information

### Pregnancy and breast-feeding

Trimethoprim should not be used in pregnancy. If you are breast-feeding, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.

### Sugar intolerance

If you have been told you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicine, as it contains a type of sugar called lactose.

### Blood tests

Your doctor may double your first dose.

- Adults and children over 12 years: 200mg twice a day.
- Children 6-12 years: 100mg twice a day.
- Children under 6 years: Not recommended; a more suitable dosage form should be used in this age group.

### Taking other medicines

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

- antibiotics such as rifampicin
- anticoagulants to prevent your blood clotting such as warfarin
- digoxin (to treat heart conditions)
- phenytoin (to treat epilepsy)
- pyrimethamine or dapsone (to treat malaria)
- immunosuppressant drugs - used in cancer treatment (e.g. methotrexate) or to treat organ rejection after transplant (e.g. azathioprine or ciclosporin)
- bone marrow depressants
- spironolactone (to treat fluid build up)
- repaglinide (to treatment diabetes)
- diuretics (e.g. water tablets such as frusemide or eplerenone)
- procainamide, to treat abnormal heart rhythm.

### References

Trimethoprim should not be used in pregnancy. If you are breast-feeding, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.

### Additional information

- 1.  Black
- 2.  Red
- 3.  Green
- 4.  Blue
- 5.  Yellow
- 6.  Orange

**Non Printing Colours**

- 1.  Text Safe Area
- 2.  Black
- 3.  Red
- 4.  Green
- 5.  Blue
- 6.  Yellow
- 7.  Orange
**Possible side effects**

Like all medicines, Trimethoprim tablets can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. Please tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice any of the following effects or any effects not listed.

**STOP taking this medicine and contact your doctor or go to your nearest hospital casualty department IMMEDIATELY if you notice any of the following symptoms:**

- difficulty breathing, swelling of the face, lips, tongue and throat
- chest pain, shock, fainting or collapse
- blistering/peeling of the skin, skin eruptions/lesions, deep swelling of the skin (angioidema)
- pancreatitis (signs may include a sudden, severe upper abdominal pain)

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice any of the following side effects:

**Very Common** (may affect more than 1 in 10 people)

- high levels of potassium in the blood (may result in abnormal heart rhythm)

**Common** (may affect up to 1 in 10 people)

- feeling and being sick, diarrhoea
- headache
- skin rashes, urticaria
- anaemia (may cause you to feel tired and look pale), sore throats or mouth ulcers (due to a decrease in white blood cells), thrush

**Very rare** (may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people)

- constipation, severe watery/bloody diarrhoea
- cough
- agitation, abnormal behaviour
- aseptic meningitis can occur in some patients. This may show as a combination of symptoms such as headache, fever, stiff neck, tiredness, feeling ill and your eyes become very sensitive to bright light
- kidney problems (signs may include painful urination or blood in the urine) dizziness, tiredness
- convulsions, involuntary movements, pins and needles, shakiness, tremors
- ringing in the ears, vertigo
- eye redness and pain
- increased sensitivity of the skin to the sun

**Reporting of side effects**

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, 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 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.

**How to store**

Keep out of the reach and sight of children. Store below 25°C in a dry place.

Do not use Trimethoprim tablets after the expiry date stated on the label/carton/bottle. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.

**Further information**

**What Trimethoprim tablets contain**

- The active substance (the ingredient that makes the tablets work) is trimethoprim. Each tablet contains either 100mg or 200mg of the active substance.
- The other ingredients are colloidal silicon dioxide, lactose, magnesium stearate, povidone, sodium starch glycollate, stearic acid, microcrystalline cellulose (E460).

**What Trimethoprim tablets look like and contents of the pack**

Trimethoprim tablets are white, circular, uncoated tablets.

Pack sizes are 6, 14 and 28 tablets

**Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer**

Actavis, Barnstaple, EX32 8NS, UK

This leaflet was last revised in April 2018