Clarithromycin 250 mg film-coated tablets
Clarithromycin 500 mg film-coated tablets

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine and keep it for future reference. It contains important information for you.

Do not take this medicine if:

- you have an allergy to clarithromycin, other macrolide antibiotics or any of the ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 4).
- you are taking medicines called ergots (used in the treatment of migraine), calcium antagonists (e.g. nifedipine, diltiazem, verapamil) or diuretics (used in the treatment of heart failure) or medicines called angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors (e.g. captopril, enalapril).

If you have any other medicine problems, please tell your doctor or pharmacist before you take Clarithromycin. Children

- if you are pregnant or breast feeding
- if you have, or are prone to, fungal infections
- if you have heart problems (e.g. heart valve problems, angina or heart attack, chest pain or angina).

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before you take Clarithromycin if:

- you are pregnant or breast feeding
- you have kidney problems (e.g. heart valve problems, angina or heart attack, chest pain or angina).

Consult your doctor and take this medicine if any of the above cases apply to you, or if you:

- have heart problems

- you have low blood pressure
- you have liver or kidney problems.

You should also tell your doctor if:

- you have any other medicines you are taking
- you have had stomach ulcers in the past.
- you have low blood pressure
- you have heart problems

Do not take Clarithromycin if:

- you are taking a medicine called ergot (used in the treatment of migraine), calcium antagonists (e.g. nifedipine, diltiazem, verapamil) or diuretics (used in the treatment of heart failure) or medicines called angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors (e.g. captopril, enalapril).
- you are taking medicines called ergots (used in the treatment of migraine), calcium antagonists (e.g. nifedipine, diltiazem, verapamil) or diuretics (used in the treatment of heart failure) or medicines called angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors (e.g. captopril, enalapril).

If you are an existing user of Clarithromycin:

- you are taking another medicine that blocks potassium or magnesium absorption in the gut (especially where there is an abnormality of electrophysiology (ventricular cardiac arrhythmia, sometimes cause serious disturbances of heart rhythm).

Consult your doctor or pharmacist before you take Clarithromycin if:

- any of the following medicines you are taking:
- you are taking medicines called ergots (used in the treatment of migraine), calcium antagonists (e.g. nifedipine, diltiazem, verapamil) or diuretics (used in the treatment of heart failure) or medicines called angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors (e.g. captopril, enalapril).
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If you are pregnant or breast feeding, please consult your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine as the safety of Clarithromycin during pregnancy and breast feeding is not known.

When taking this medicine:

- Clarithromycin may make you feel dizzy, especially when you first start treatment or if you move quickly after sitting or lying down. Do not drive, operate machinery or do any tasks requiring alertness until you know how you react to it.

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- If you are breast feeding in pregnancy and breast-feeding is also not known.

- Do not take Clarithromycin if:

- you are allergic to clarithromycin, other macrolide antibiotics or any of the ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 4).
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If you have any other medicine problems, please tell your doctor or pharmacist before you take Clarithromycin. Children

- Clarithromycin tablets are not suitable for use in children under 12 years of age.

Other medicines and Clarithromycin

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- if you are taking a medicine called ergot (used in the treatment of migraine), calcium antagonists (e.g. nifedipine, diltiazem, verapamil) or diuretics (used in the treatment of heart failure) or medicines called angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors (e.g. captopril, enalapril).

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- if you are taking a medicine called ergot (used in the treatment of migraine), calcium antagonists (e.g. nifedipine, diltiazem, verapamil) or diuretics (used in the treatment of heart failure) or medicines called angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors (e.g. captopril, enalapril).

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- if you are allergic to clarithromycin, other macrolide antibiotics or any of the ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 4).
- if you are taking a medicine called ergot (used in the treatment of malaria). Taking these medicines while taking Clarithromycin may make you feel more dizzy, especially when you first start treatment or if you move quickly after sitting or lying down. Do not drive, operate machinery or do any tasks requiring alertness until you know how you react to it.

- Clarithromycin tablets should be used with a low sodium diet.

- In the treatment of Helicobacter pylori infection associated with duodenal ulcer.

There are a number of effective treatment alternatives for use in such cases. The effectiveness of these combination therapies is given in the table below.

- Clarithromycin tablets should be used with a low sodium diet.
One Clarithromycin 500 mg tablet taken twice a day together with amoxicillin, 1500 mg twice a day or 1 tablet twice a day

• anal pain
• inflammation of the lining of the gullet
• asthma: lung disease associated with
• ringing in the ears or hearing loss
• vertigo
• involuntary muscle movements
• drowsiness, tiredness, dizziness or
• lack or loss of appetite
• exaggerated immune response to a
• chills
• decrease in white blood cells
• oral or vaginal ‘thrush’ (a fungal
• swelling, redness or itchiness of the
• high temperature

Uncommon
• increased sweating
• stomach problems such as feeling sick,
• headache
• difficulty sleeping

Other side effects:

• severe skin reactions such as painful
• yellowing of the skin (jaundice), skin
• severe or prolonged diarrhoea,

If you suffer from any of the following at any
time while you are using this medicine, consult your
doctor. This medicine may be stopped if it is no
er longer felt necessary.

• severe rash or blistering
• nosebleed
• breathing difficult

• muscle pain or weakness

- May affect up to 1 in 10 people:

- May affect up to 1 in 100 people:

- May affect up to 1 in 1000 people:

- May affect up to 1 in 10,000 people:

• acne
• inflammation of the pancreas
• loss of blood (haemorrhage)
• loss of taste or smell or inability to

- The other ingredients are:

- Each film-coated tablet contains

- Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

- Immediate. Overdose of this medicine is

- Do not throw away any medicines via

- Do not use this medicine after the expiry
date which is stated on the blister and

- The treatment combination that you

- See the information on the pack for

- Each film-coated tablet contains

- The size is 18.5 mm x 8.1 mm

- The other ingredients are:

- The treatment combination that you

- One Clarithromycin 500 mg tablet taken twice a day together with amoxicillin, 1500 mg twice a day or 1 tablet twice a day