Doxycycline 50mg and 100mg capsules

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, pharmacist or nurse.
- This medicine 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, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is this leaflet for
Doxycycline capsules are and what they are used for
Doxycycline belongs to a group of medicines called tetracycline antibiotics. It is also known as a broad-spectrum antibiotic and may be used to treat a wide range of infections caused by bacteria, these include:
- Respiratory tract infections
- Urinary tract infections
- Sexually transmitted diseases
- Skin infections such as acne
- Infections of the eye
- Rickettsial infections such as Q fever or tick fever
- Other infections such as malaria, chancroid, brucellosis, leptospirosis, psittacosis and fevers caused by lice or ticks
- Prevention: travellers diarrhoea, scrub typhus and leptospirosis.

What you need to know before you take Doxycycline capsules

Do not take Doxycycline capsules if you:
- Are allergic to doxycycline or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6)

Warnings and precautions
Talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse before taking Doxycycline capsules if you:
- Have liver disease or are taking medicines which affect your liver
- Have porphyria (a genetic disorder of the blood)
- Suffer from myasthenia gravis, a condition characterised by muscle weakness, difficulty chewing and swallowing and slurred speech

How to take Doxycycline capsules
Swallow the capsules whole with a full glass of water. If the capsules irritate your stomach take them with food or milk. It is important to take the capsules either sitting down or standing up and well before you go to bed for the night, to stop irritation and ulceration of your gullet. It is important not to lie down for at least thirty minutes after taking Doxycycline capsules. The recommended dose is for at least 10 days unless otherwise directed by your doctor.

Possible side effects
- Suffer from myasthenia gravis
- Have skin reactions
- Are sensitive to sunlight
- Have systemic lupus erythematos (SLE), a condition characterised by a rash (especially on the face), hair loss, fever, malaise and joint pain

Children and adolescents
Doxycycline capsules are not recommended for use in children under 8 years of age as it can cause permanent discoloration of tooth enamel and affect bone development.

There may be circumstances (e.g., severe or life-threatening conditions), where your doctor may decide that the benefits outweigh the risk in children. Doxycycline capsules should be prescribed.

Other medicines and Doxycycline capsules
Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines:
- Warfarin or other anticoagulants (to stop the blood clotting)
- Pencillin or ampicillin (to treat infections)
- Medicines such as antacids containing aluminium, calcium or magnesium or other medicines containing iron, bismuth or zinc salts. Do not take at the same time as Doxycycline capsules, as absorption of doxycycline may be reduced
- Carbamazepine, phenytoin or primidone (to treat epilepsy)
- Barbiturates (strong sleeping tablets, e.g. phenobarbital)
- Sucralfate (used to treat and prevent stomach ulcers)
- Methyloxanthine (an anasthetic), if you need an operation, tell your doctor or dentist you are taking Doxycycline capsules
- Tetracyclines (used following organ transplants)
- Estrogen or ethinylestradiol (used to treat osteoporosis)
- Methotrexate (used to treat cancer, psoriasis or rheumatoid arthritis)
- K odom (used to treat diarrhoea)
- Quinapril (used to lower high blood pressure)
- Oral contraceptives (The Pill). This medicine may make the oral contraceptive pills less effective. You should use additional contraception whilst taking this medicine and for 7 days after stopping
- Retinoids (used to treat various skin conditions)
- Typhoid vaccine (used to prevent typhoid fever if travelling to infected areas of the world)

Pregnancy and breastfeeding
If you are pregnant, breast-feeding, think or may be pregnant or are planning to become pregnant ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking any medicine as doxycycline could harm the baby.

How to store Doxycycline capsules
Doxycycline capsules are a dry powder, stored in packs of 2 capsules. Store in a cool dry place.

Contents of the pack and other information
What Doxycycline capsules are and what they are used for
Doxycycline capsules are a dry powder, stored in packs of 2 capsules. Store in a cool dry place.

UK-Eire-Artwork-Support@accord-healthcare.com

FMD info NA (not a carton) Yes Details

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Doxycycline Capsules all strengths x all sizes (UK)
JDE No: 5094691
Dimensions: 148x210 (Reel Fed)
Component: Leaflet for Blisters
Pharmacode: 6471
Date Sent: 06/04/18

Technically Approved
**Possible side effects**

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

Stop taking the capsules immediately and seek urgent medical advice if:
- you notice that your skin is very sensitive to light (you may get a skin rash, itching, redness or severe sunburn when out in sunlight or after using a sun bed).

Contact your doctor at once if the following reactions happen:
- 

**General infections: Children aged 8 years to less than 12 years:**

Doxycycline is for the treatment of acute infections in children aged 8 years to less than 12 years should be used in situations where other drugs are not available or are not likely to be effective. In such circumstances, the usual doses are:

For children 45kg or less - First day: 4mg for each kg of bodyweight (in one or 2 divided doses) then 2mg for each kg of bodyweight (in one or 2 divided doses) from the second day. The length of treatment is dependent on the infection being treated. In more severe infections, up to 4.4 mg for each kg of bodyweight should be given throughout treatment.

For children, over 45 kg - Dose administered for adults should be used; 200mg on the first day, then 100mg daily. The length of treatment is dependent on the infection being treated.

**Adults and children aged 12 years to less than 18 years:**

200mg on the first day, then 100mg daily. The length of treatment is dependent on the infection being treated.

**Specific infections:**

- **Acne vulgaris:** 50mg a day with food or fluid for 6-12 weeks.
- **Sexually transmitted disease:** 100mg twice a day for 7-10 days.
- **Syphilis:** 300mg a day in divided doses for 10 days.
- **Fever caused by lice or ticks:** a single dose of 100-200mg depending upon severity of infection.
- **Malaria:** 200mg a day for at least 7 days, should be given with other drugs such as quinine.
- **Prevention of malaria:** 100mg a day 1 - 2 days before travel and for 4 weeks after leaving malarial area.
- **Prevent infection with scrub typhus:** 200mg as a single dose.
- **Prevent traveller's diarrhoea:** 200mg on the first day of travel followed by 100mg a day throughout the duration of the stay. Do not use for more than 4 weeks unless advised by your doctor.
- **Prevent leptospiral infections:** 200mg once a week throughout the stay in the infected area and 200mg at the end of the trip. Do not use for more than 3 weeks unless advised by your doctor.

If you take more Doxycycline capsules than you should

If you (or someone else) swallow a lot of capsules at the same time, or you think a child may have swallowed any contact your nearest hospital casualty department or tell your doctor immediately.

If you forget to take Doxycycline capsules

Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose. If you forget to take a dose it as soon as you remember it and then take the next dose at the right time.

If you stop taking Doxycycline capsules

Do not stop taking the capsules because you feel better, it is very important to take all the capsules your doctor has prescribed for you, if you do not your condition may recur or get worse.

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

**How to store Doxycycline capsules**

- Keep out of the sight and reach of children.
- Store below 25ºC in a dry place.
- Do not use Doxycycline capsules 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 dispose 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.

**Contents of the pack and other information**

**What Doxycycline capsules contain**

- The active substance (the ingredient that makes the capsule work) is Doxycycline hydrochloride. Each capsule contains either 50mg or 100mg of Doxycycline base.
- The other ingredients are gelatin, magnesium stearate, shellac glaze, sodium lauryl sulphate, starch, quinine yellow (E104), erythrosine (E127), patent blue V (E131), titanium dioxide (E171), iron oxide black (E172) and propylene glycol.

**What Doxycycline capsules look like and contents of the pack**

Doxycycline 50mg are green and white hard gelatin capsules and Doxycycline 100mg are green hard gelatin capsules. Doxycycline 50mg capsules are available in pack sizes of 28 capsules. Doxycycline 100mg capsules are available in pack sizes of 8 & 56 capsules.

**Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer**

Actavis, Barnstaple, EX32 8NS, UK

This leaflet was last revised in July 2018.

Actavis, Barnstaple, EX32 8NS, UK