

CefTRIAXone

1 g Powder for Solution for Injection or Infusion 2 g Powder for Solution for Injection or Infusion

(ceftriaxone sodium)

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you are given 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. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their symptoms 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 in this leaflet

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

1. WHAT CEFTRIAZONE IS AND WHAT IT IS USED FOR

Ceftriaxone Powder for Solution for Injection or Infusion contains the active substance ceftriaxone sodium.

Ceftriaxone sodium is an antibiotic given to adults and children (including newborn babies). It works by killing bacteria that cause infections.

It belongs to a group of medicines called cephalosporins.

Ceftriaxone is used to treat infections of:

- the brain (meningitis)
- the lungs
- the middle ear
- the abdomen and abdominal wall (peritonitis)
- the urinary tract and kidneys
- bones and joints
- the skin or soft tissues
- the blood
- the heart.

It can be given:

- to treat specific sexually transmitted infections (gonorrhoea and syphilis)
- to treat patients with low white blood cell counts (neutropenia) who have fever due to bacterial infection
- to treat infections of the chest in adults with chronic bronchitis
- to treat Lyme disease (caused by tick bites) in adults and children including newborn babies from 15 days of age
- to prevent infections during surgery.

2. WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU ARE GIVEN CEFTRIAZONE

You must not be given Ceftriaxone if:

- You are allergic to ceftriaxone sodium or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6)
- You have had a sudden or severe allergic reaction to penicillin or similar antibiotics (such as cephalosporins, carbapenems or monobactams).
The signs include sudden swelling of the throat or face which might make it difficult to breath or swallow, sudden swelling of the hands, feet and ankles, and a severe rash that develops quickly.
- You are allergic to lidocaine and you are to be given Ceftriaxone as an injection into a muscle.

Ceftriaxone must not be given to babies if:

- The baby is premature
- The baby is newborn (up to 28 days of age) and has certain blood problems or jaundice (yellowing of the skin or the whites of the eyes) or is to be given a product that contains calcium into their vein.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist or nurse before you are given Ceftriaxone if:

- You have recently received or are about to receive products that contain calcium
- You have recently had diarrhoea after having an antibiotic medicine
- You have ever had problems with your gut, in particular colitis (inflammation of the bowel)

- You have liver or kidney problems
- You have gall stones or kidney stones
- You have other illnesses, such as haemolytic anaemia (a reduction in your red blood cells that may make your skin pale yellow and cause weakness or breathlessness)
- You experience or have previously experienced a combination of any of the following symptoms: rash, red skin, blistering of the lips, eyes and mouth, skin peeling, high fever, flu-like symptoms, increased levels of liver enzymes seen in blood tests, an increase in a type of white blood cell (eosinophilia) and enlarged lymph nodes (signs of severe skin reactions).

If you need a blood or urine test

If you are given Ceftriaxone for a long time, you may need to have regular blood tests. Ceftriaxone can affect the results of urine tests for sugar and a blood test known as the Coombs test. If you are having tests, tell the person taking the sample that you have been given Ceftriaxone.

If you are diabetic or need to have your blood glucose level monitored, you should not use certain blood glucose monitoring systems which may estimate blood glucose incorrectly while you are receiving Ceftriaxone. If you use such systems, check the instructions for use and tell your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. Alternative testing methods should be used if necessary.

Children

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist or nurse before your child is administered Ceftriaxone if:

- They have recently been given or are to be given a product that contains calcium into their vein.

Other medicines and Ceftriaxone

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines. In particular, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any of the following medicines:

- A type of antibiotic called an aminoglycoside
- An antibiotic called chloramphenicol (used to treat infections, particularly of the eyes)

Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility

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

The doctor will consider the benefit of treating you with Ceftriaxone against the risk to your baby.

Driving and using machines

Ceftriaxone can cause dizziness. If you feel dizzy, do not drive or use any tools or machines. Talk to your doctor if you experience these symptoms.

Ceftriaxone contains sodium

Ceftriaxone 1 g Powder for Solution for Injection or Infusion

This medicine contains 83 mg of sodium (main component of cooking/table salt) in each vial. This is equivalent to 4.15% of the recommended maximum daily dietary intake of sodium for an adult.

Ceftriaxone 2 g Powder for Solution for Injection or Infusion

This medicine contains 166 mg of sodium (main component of cooking/table salt) in each vial. This is equivalent to 8.3% of the recommended maximum daily dietary intake of sodium for an adult.

3. HOW CEFTRIAZONE IS GIVEN

Ceftriaxone is usually given by a doctor or nurse. It can be given as:

- a drip (intravenous infusion) or as an injection directly into a vein or
- into a muscle.

Ceftriaxone is made up by the doctor, pharmacist or nurse and will not be mixed with or given to you at the same time as calcium-containing injections.

Dosage

Your doctor will decide the correct dose of Ceftriaxone for you. The dose will depend on the severity and type of infection, whether you are on any other antibiotics, your weight and age and how well your kidneys and liver are working. The number of days or weeks that you are given Ceftriaxone depends on what sort of infection you have.