

PACKAGE LEAFLET: INFORMATION FOR THE USER

Famciclovir Teva 250 mg Film-coated Tablets

Famciclovir

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.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

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1. What Famciclovir Teva is and what it is used for

Famciclovir Teva is an antiviral medicine. It stops the infecting virus from reproducing. Since the virus reproduces very early in the infection, you will benefit most from treatment if you take Famciclovir Teva as soon as the first symptoms appear.

Famciclovir Teva is used to treat two types of viral infections in adults:

- Shingles (herpes zoster), which is a viral infection caused by a virus called varicella zoster (the same virus that causes chickenpox). Famciclovir Teva stops the virus from spreading in the body so that healing can occur faster.
- Famciclovir Teva is also used for the treatment of shingles in the area around the eye or of the eye itself (ophthalmic zoster).
- Genital herpes. Genital herpes is a viral infection caused by herpes simplex virus type 1 or 2. It is normally spread by sexual contact. It causes blisters and burning or itching around the genitals, which may be painful. Famciclovir Teva is used to treat genital herpes infections in adults. People who have frequent episodes of genital herpes can also take Famciclovir Teva to help to prevent the attacks.

2. Before you take Famciclovir Teva

Do not take Famciclovir Teva

- if you are allergic (hypersensitive) to famciclovir, to any of the other ingredients of Famciclovir Teva listed in section 6, or to penciclovir (the active metabolite of famciclovir and an ingredient of some other medicines)

Ask your doctor for advice if you think you may be allergic.

Take special care with Famciclovir Teva

- If you have kidney problems (or have had them before). Your doctor may decide to give you a lower dose of Famciclovir Teva.
- If you have problems with your body's immune system.
- If you have liver problems.

If any of these applies to you, tell your doctor before you take Famciclovir Teva.

Children and adolescents (below the age of 18 years)

Famciclovir Teva is not recommended for use in children and adolescents.

Prevent passing genital herpes to others

If you are taking Famciclovir Teva to treat or to suppress genital herpes, or you have had genital herpes in the past, you should still practice safe sex, including the use of condoms. This is important to prevent you passing the infection on to others. You should not have sex if you have genital sores or blisters.

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.

It is especially important that you tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any of the following medicines:

- Raloxifene (used to prevent and treat osteoporosis).
- Probenecid (used to treat high blood levels of uric acid associated with gout and to increase blood levels of penicillin-type antibiotics), or any other medicine that can affect your kidneys.

Taking Famciclovir Teva with food and drink

You can take Famciclovir Teva with or without food.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking any medicine.

If you are pregnant or think you may be, tell your doctor. Famciclovir Teva is not to be used during pregnancy unless clearly necessary. Your doctor will discuss with you the potential risks of taking Famciclovir Teva during pregnancy.

If you are breast-feeding, tell your doctor. Famciclovir Teva is not to be used during breast-feeding unless clearly necessary. Your doctor will discuss with you the possible risks of taking Famciclovir Teva during breast-feeding.

Driving and using machines

In rare cases Famciclovir Teva can cause dizziness, drowsiness or confusion. **Do not drive or use machines** if you have any of these symptoms while taking Famciclovir Teva

3. How to take Famciclovir Teva

Always take Famciclovir Teva exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

- The daily dose and length of treatment will depend on the type of viral infection you have – see below. Your doctor will prescribe the correct dose for you.
- For the best results start the medicine as soon as possible after the first signs and symptoms appear.
- Do not have sexual contact with anyone if you have symptoms of genital herpes – even if you have started treatment with Famciclovir Teva. This is because you could pass the herpes infection to your partner.

- If you have or have had kidney problems, your doctor may decide to give you a lower dose of Famciclovir Teva.

Dose for shingles

If you have a normal immune system, the recommended dose is

- one tablet of 500 mg, three times a day, for seven days.

If you have a reduced immune system, the recommended dose is

- one tablet of 500 mg, three times a day, for ten days.

Dose for genital herpes

The dose depends on the state of your immune system, and the stage of your infection.

If you have a normal immune system, the doses are as follows:

For the *first outbreak*, the recommended dose is:

- one tablet of 250 mg three times a day, for five days.

To *treat further outbreaks*, the recommended dose is:

- one tablet of 125 mg twice a day, for five days.

To *prevent future outbreaks*, the recommended dose is:

- one tablet of 250 mg twice a day.

Your doctor will tell you how long you need to continue taking your tablets.

If you have a reduced immune system, the doses are as follows:

To *treat the current outbreak*, the recommended dose is:

- one tablet of 500 mg twice a day for seven days.

To *prevent future outbreaks*, the dose is

- one tablet of 500 mg twice a day.

Your doctor will tell you how long you need to continue taking your tablets.

If you take more Famciclovir Teva than you should

If you have taken more tablets than you have been told to take, or if someone else accidentally takes your medicine, go to your doctor or hospital for advice immediately. Show them your pack of tablets.

Taking too much Famciclovir Teva may affect the kidneys. In people who already have kidney problems it may, rarely, lead to kidney failure if their dose is not correctly lowered.

If you forget to take Famciclovir Teva

If you forget to take a dose of Famciclovir Teva, you should take it as soon as you remember. Then take your next dose as scheduled. However, do not take two doses within a time interval of less than 1 hour, in that case you should skip the missed dose. Furthermore, do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

If you have any further question on the use of this product, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, Famciclovir Teva can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. The side effects caused by Famciclovir Teva are usually mild to moderate in intensity.

The frequency of possible side effects listed below is defined using the following convention:

- very common (affects more than 1 user in 10)
- common (affects 1 to 10 users in 100)
- uncommon (affects 1 to 10 users in 1,000)
- rare (affects 1 to 10 users in 10,000)
- very rare (affects less than 1 user in 10,000)

Serious side effects of Famciclovir Teva are:

- **Severe blistering** of the skin or mucous membranes of the lips, eyes, mouth, nasal passages or genitals (these could be signs of a serious allergic skin reaction, for frequency see below).
- **Unexplained bruising**, reddish or purplish patches on the skin or **nosebleeds** (these could be signs of a decrease in the number of blood platelets, for frequency see below).

Contact a doctor or go to the emergency department at your nearest hospital straight away if you get any of these effects.

Very common side effects

- Headache

Common side effects

- Feeling sick (nausea)
- Vomiting
- Dizziness
- Drowsiness
- Rash
- Pruritus
- Liver function test giving abnormal results

Uncommon side effects

- Confusion
- Severe skin reactions

Rare side effects

- Hallucinations (seeing or hearing things that are not really there)
- Yellowing of the skin and/or eyes
- Low platelet count

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via HPRC Pharmacovigilance Website: www.hpra.ie By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Famciclovir Teva

Keep out of the reach and sight of children.

Do not use Famciclovir Teva after the expiry date which is stated on the packaging after "exp" on the box or the blister pack. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Keep the blister in the outer carton in order to protect from light.

Do not use Famciclovir Teva if you notice the pack is damaged or shows signs of tampering.

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.

6. Further information

What Famciclovir Teva Film-coated Tablets contains

The active substance is famciclovir. One tablet contains 250 mg of famciclovir.

The other ingredients are microcrystalline cellulose E460, sodium starch glycolate (Type A), colloidal anhydrous silica E551, low substituted hydroxypropylcellulose, croscarmellose sodium, sodium stearyl fumarate, titanium dioxide E 171, polydextrose, hypromellose, triacetin and macrogol.

What Famciclovir Teva Film-coated Tablets looks like and contents of the pack

Famciclovir Teva comes in 1 strength of tablets which can be identified by the inscription:

White to off-white, round, film-coated tablets, engraved 8118 on one side and 93 on the other side.

The 250 mg tablets come in packs of: 1, 12, 14, 15, 20, 21, 30, 56 & 60 film-coated tablets. Hospital packs of 50 (50 x 1) film-coated tablets.

Only available pack sizes will be printed.

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer

Marketing Authorisation Holder:

Teva Pharma B.V.
Swensweg 5
2031GA Haarlem
The Netherlands

Manufacturer:

TEVA Pharmaceutical Works Private Limited Company,
Pallagi út 13,
4042 Debrecen,
Hungary

TEVA UK Ltd, Brampton Road,
Hampden Park,
Eastbourne,
East Sussex,
BN22 9AG,
England

Pharmachemie B.V.,
Swensweg 5,
2031GA Haarlem,
The Netherlands

TEVA Czech Industries s.r.o.,
Ostravská 29, č.p. 305,
747 70 Opava –Komárov,
Czech Republic

Merckle GmbH,
Graf-Arco-Str. 3,
Ulm, 89079,
Germany

This medicinal product is authorised in the Member States of the EEA under the following names:

Ireland	Famciclovir Teva 250 mg Film-coated Tablets
Italy	Famciclovir Teva 250 mg compresse rivestite con film
The Netherlands	Famciclovir 250 mg PCH, filmomhulde tabletten 250 mg
Slovakia	Famciclovir – Teva 250 mg
Spain	Famciclovir TEVA 250 mg comprimidos recubiertos con película EFG
United Kingdom	Famciclovir 250 mg Film-coated Tablets

This leaflet was last approved in May 2020.