



PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET: INFORMATION FOR THE USER

Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets
rifampicin and isoniazid

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you or your child start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you or your child only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours or as those of your child.
- If you or your child get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet.

What is this leaflet?

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1. WHAT RIFAMPICIN/ISONIAZID 150 MG/75 MG FILM-COATED TABLETS IS AND WHAT IT IS USED FOR

Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets is indicated for the treatment of tuberculosis in adults and children weighing above 20 kg.

2. WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU TAKE RIFAMPICIN/ISONIAZID 150 MG/75 MG FILM-COATED TABLETS:

Do not take Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets:
- if you are hypersensitive (allergic) to isoniazid or rifampicin, or any of the other ingredients of Rifampicin / Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets (see section 6, What Rifampicin / Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets contains).

- if you have acute liver disease,
- if you have drug-induced liver disease,
- if you have experienced liver damage linked to isoniazid or rifampicin before,
- if you have experienced severe side effects of isoniazid or rifampicin, such as drug fever or chills,
- if you are using voriconazole (a medicine used to treat fungal infections) or a medicine against HIV infection that belongs to the class of protease inhibitors.

Warnings and precautions

Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets may cause liver disease (hepatitis). You should be attentive to symptoms that might be due to liver damage, such as unexplained loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, dark urine, yellow discolouration of the skin (jaundice), persistent fatigue of greater than 3 days duration and abdominal pain and tenderness. If these occur, you should immediately report this to your doctor.

You may be at special risk for developing hepatitis

- if you are older than 35 years,
- if you drink alcohol beverages daily (see "Taking Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets with food and drink")
- if you have a chronic liver disorder
- if you are a user of injection drugs (e.g. heroin)

If you belong to one of these groups your doctor will closely check your liver function.

Furthermore, you will be carefully monitored

- if you suffer from tingling in the hands and feet (peripheral neuropathy),
- if you are pregnant,
- if you are HIV-infected.

If you get flu-like symptoms such as fever, headache, muscle aches etc., you should report this to your doctor, since Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets may be the cause.

Tingling in the hands and feet (peripheral neuropathy) is the most common side effect of isoniazid, one of the active agents in Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets (see "Possible side effects"). You should report any such symptoms to your doctor or health care provider. A certain vitamin, pyridoxine, should be administered routinely at doses of 10 mg per day during treatment with Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets, since it largely reduces the risk of developing neuropathy.

If you are hypersensitive to ethionamide or niacin (nicotinic acid), you should inform your doctor, because you may also be hypersensitive to Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets.

If you have epilepsy or a history of psychiatric disease, you should report this to your doctor, since it may affect your ability to tolerate Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets.

If you have kidney problems, diabetes or porphyria, it is important that you inform your doctor about this, since Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets may then be unsuitable for you.

If you are taking cortisone or any cortisone-like drug, you should report this to your doctor, since the cortisone dose may have to be increased while taking Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets.

Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets may cause a reddish orange discolouration of body fluids such as urine, sputum and tears. This is due to rifampicin, and does not require medical attention. Also, contact lenses may become discoloured due to Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets.

Therefore a different or additional method of contraception (e.g. condoms, intra-uterine device, pessary) should be used during treatment. Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets is important that your doctor or health care provider knows about all your symptoms, even when you think they are not related to tuberculosis infection.

Other medicines and Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets

It is important that you tell your doctor, health care provider or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription. These may affect the action of Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets, or Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets may affect their action. Side effects of either medicine may become worse and/or the medicines may become less effective.

You should not take Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets with:

- voriconazole (a medicine used to treat fungal infections),
- HIV protease inhibitors (drugs used to treat HIV infection),
- aluminium hydroxide (medicine used to treat diseases related to the gastric acid) or
- disulfiram (medicine used for the treatment of chronic alcoholism).

The active agents in Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets may also interact with a great number of other medicines, including for instance:

- Drugs to treat HIV infection (e.g. efavirenz, nevirapine)
- Drugs to treat fungal infections (e.g. ketoconazole, fluconazole)
- Antibiotics (e.g. clarithromycin)
- Drugs to treat malaria (e.g. quinine)

Immunosuppressant drugs (e.g. cyclosporine, tacrolimus)

Drugs to treat heart conditions (e.g. verapamil, digoxin)

Drugs to treat blood disorders (e.g. simvastatin)

Some drugs to treat diabetes (e.g. glibenclamide)

Oral contraceptives

Medicines to treat epileptic seizures (e.g. phenytoin, carbamazepine, valproate)

Medicines used to help you sleep (benzodiazepines, e.g. diazepam, flurazepam, triazolam, midazolam)

Medicines for the treatment of certain psychiatric conditions (neuroleptics, e.g. chlorpromazine, haloperidol)

Medicines for prevention of blood clots (cumarin or indandione derivatives, e.g. warfarin)

Medicines used at surgery (narcotics, e.g. alfentanil, enfurane)

Corticosteroids (e.g. prednisolone, PRED, PE/PVC)

such as asthma or rheumatoid arthritis)

- paracetamol (pain killer)

Taking any of these drugs together with Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets may be unsuitable or require dose adjustment.

Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets with food and drink

Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets should be taken on an empty stomach (at least one hour prior to or two hours after a meal).

You should not drink alcohol while taking Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets.

This increases the risk of liver damage.

When taken with cheese or fish (histamine- or tyramine-rich food) Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150mg/75mg film-coated Tablets may cause redness/itching of the skin, heat feeling, rapid or pounding heartbeat, sweating, chills or clammy feeling, headache, and/or lightheadedness. If you experience these side effects you should avoid eating cheese and fish while taking this medicine.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

If you become pregnant, or are planning to become pregnant, you must contact your doctor or health care provider to discuss the potential benefits and risks of the tuberculosis therapy for you and your child.

Isoniazid and rifampicin are excreted into the breast milk of lactating mothers. No negative effects have been reported in breast-fed infants whose mothers were receiving these drugs. However, drug concentrations in breast milk are so low that you cannot rely upon breast-feeding for adequate tuberculosis prophylaxis or therapy for your child.

Driving and using machines

Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets may cause visual disturbances, dizziness and other side effects on the nervous system that can impair your ability to drive and to use machines.

Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets contains Lake of Ponceau 4R
This medicinal product contains a colorant (Lake of Ponceau 4R) which may cause allergic reactions.

3. HOW TO TAKE RIFAMPICIN/ISONIAZID 150 MG/75 MG FILM-COATED TABLETS

Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets should always be taken exactly as described by the doctor or health care provider. You should check with your doctor, health care provider or pharmacist if you are not sure.

The dose of Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets is decided on the basis of your body weight.

For children weighing 21-30 kg, give 2 tablets daily (only for children who can swallow solid tablets)

If you weigh 30-39 kg, take 2 tablets daily.

If you weigh 40-54 kg, take 3 tablets daily.

If you weigh 55-70 kg, take 4 tablets daily

If you weigh above 70 kg, take 5 tablets daily.

Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets should be swallowed with water or another drink.

The tablets should be taken on an empty stomach (at least one hour prior to or two hours after a meal).

If you have a kidney-disease, your doctor may prescribe separate formulations of the component drugs in Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets.

Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets is not recommended for children with a body weight of less than 30 kg.

Your doctor will decide on the duration of treatment that is suitable for you.

If you take more Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets than you should

If you take too many tablets, you may develop vomiting, gastrointestinal disturbances, fever, headache, dizziness, slurring of speech, hallucinations and/or visual disturbances. You may also get a reddish-orange discolouration of the skin, facial swelling and itching. Immediately contact your doctor, health care provider or the nearest hospital emergency department for further advice.

If you forget to take Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets

If you miss a dose, if it is almost time for the next regular dose.

You should not take a double dose to make up for forgotten individual doses.

If you stop taking Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets

You should keep taking the medicine for as long as your doctor has ordered, even if you are feeling better. If you stop the medicine too soon, the infection may not be completely cured. You should not stop treatment unless your doctor or health care provider says so.

If you have any further questions on the use of this product, ask your doctor or health care provider or pharmacist.

4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

Like all medicines, Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. When treating tuberculosis, it is not always possible to differentiate between unwanted effects caused by Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets and those caused by any other medicines you may be taking at the same time. For this reason, it is important that you inform the doctor or health care provider of any change in your health.

The following side effects have been reported in patients treated with Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets:

The most common adverse effects of isoniazid and rifampicin are nerve injuries (see below) and severe and sometimes fatal inflammation of the liver (hepatitis).

The most commonly reported side effects (greater than 1 in every 10 patients treated) include sensations of tingling, prickling, or numbness of the skin, especially in the feet and hands (peripheral neuropathy). Your doctor will prescribe a supplementary medicine with a vitamin called pyridoxine, in order to counteract this (see above, "Take special care with Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets"). Also, increased liver enzymes as measured in blood samples, very commonly occur (see above, "Take special care with Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets").

Commonly (greater than 1 in every 100 patients treated) reported side effects include a reddish discolouration of body fluids such as urine, sputum, tears, saliva and sweat. Further common side effects are diarrhoea, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, nausea and vomiting, as well as skin reactions with rash and/or itching, and disturbances of the menstrual cycle.

Uncommon side effects (greater than 1 in every 1000 patients treated but less than 1 in 100) are inflammation of the liver (hepatitis), epileptic seizures, headache, inflammation of the brain, personality changes and memory impairment. If you notice signs and symptoms suggestive for liver damage (see "Take special care with Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets"), you should inform the doctor or health care provider immediately.

Rare side effects (less than 1 in every thousand patients treated) include gastritis, bowel infection, inflammation of the kidney (nephritis), photosensitivity reactions (skin sensitivity to light) and conjunctivitis.

The following side effects have been reported in patients treated with Rifampicin/Isoniazid 150 mg/75 mg film-coated Tablets. However, frequency estimates for these effects are not available:

- Allergic reactions with fever, muscle aches, and cough

- Severe skin reactions with fever, blisters and involvement of the mucous membranes or life-threatening anaphylactic reactions

- dizziness, drowsiness

- confusion, disorientation, hallucination,

- inflammation of the lungs (pneumonitis)

- inflammation of the optic nerve

- build up of acid in the body (metabolic acidosis), increased blood levels of glucose, a vitamin deficiency syndrome called pellagra (with e.g. dementia, loose stools and skin inflammation)

- metallic taste, dry mouth, flatulence, constipation.

- changes in the white blood cell counts (leucopenia, neutropenia, eosinophilia, agranulocytosis), possibly resulting in an increased risk of infection.

- decreased red blood cell counts (anaemia), possibly leading to fatigue, weakness and shortness of breath.

- decreased platelet count, which may result in an increased risk of bruising and bleeding.

If any of the side effects gets serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor, health care provider or pharmacist as soon as possible.

5. HOW TO STORE RIFAMPICIN/ISONIAZID 150 MG/75 MG FILM-COATED TABLETS

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Storage condition for the bottle, strip (Alu-Alu) and blister (Alu-PVC/PE/PVdC) packs: Store in a dry place below 30°C and protect from light.

Storage condition for blister pack (Alu-PVdC

