

ESOMEPRAZOLE SANDOZ® Hp7

Composite Pack

Esomeprazole (as magnesium), amoxicillin (as trihydrate) and clarithromycin

Consumer Medicine Information

What is in this leaflet

This leaflet answers some of the common questions people ask about Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7. It does not contain all the available information about Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7.

It does not take the place of talking to your doctor or pharmacist.

All medicines have risks and benefits. Your doctor will have weighed the risks of you taking Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 against the benefits they expect it will have for you.

If you have any concerns about taking these medicines, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Keep this leaflet with the medicines.

You may need to read it again.

What Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 is used for

Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 is a composite pack, which contains three different medicines. When taken together in the right doses, they will kill the bacteria in your stomach called *Helicobacter pylori* and let your peptic ulcer heal.

Depending on the position of the ulcer it is called a gastric or duodenal ulcer. A gastric ulcer occurs in the stomach. A duodenal ulcer occurs in

the duodenum which is the tube leading out from the stomach.

Most people who have a peptic ulcer also have a bacterium called *Helicobacter pylori* in their stomach. If the bacteria are killed it is unlikely that your ulcer will come back.

Esomeprazole Sandoz is the brand name of esomeprazole (E), and it is given with amoxicillin (A), brand name Amoxycillin Sandoz and clarithromycin (C), brand name Clarithromycin Sandoz. Amoxycillin Sandoz and Clarithromycin Sandoz are both types of antibiotic.

How Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 works

Esomeprazole Sandoz is a type of medicine called a proton-pump inhibitor.

Esomeprazole Sandoz works by decreasing the amount of acid made by the stomach, to give relief of symptoms and allow healing to take place. This does not stop food being digested in the normal way.

Amoxicillin and clarithromycin are both antibiotics that help kill *Helicobacter pylori*. Esomeprazole also helps kill the bacteria. When all three are taken together they are more effective than taken one or two at a time. It is possible that the antibiotics may not always kill *Helicobacter pylori*.

Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why this medicine has been prescribed for you.

Your doctor may prescribe this medicine for another use.

There is no evidence that Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 is addictive.

This medicine is available only with a doctor's prescription.

Before you take Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7

When you must not take it

Do not take Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 if you have an allergy to:

- any medicines containing esomeprazole, amoxicillin or clarithromycin
- any ingredients listed at the end of the leaflet
- any other similar medicines such as proton pump inhibitors, penicillins, cephalosporins or macrolide antibiotics.

Some of the symptoms of an allergic reaction may include shortness of breath, wheezing or difficulty breathing; swelling of the face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body; rash, itching or hives on the skin.

Do not take Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 if you are taking any of the following medicines:

- ergotamine
- dihydroergotamine
- astemizole

- terfenadine
- cilostazol
- atazanavir
- colchicine
- simvastatin
- lovastatin
- ticagrelor
- oral midazolam

Please check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any of these medicines. These medicines will be affected by the medicines in Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 and it is more likely you will get side effects.

Do not take Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 if you have a history of heart conditions such as QT prolongation or ventricular cardiac arrhythmia.

Do not take Esomeprazole Hp7 if you have low potassium levels.

Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 is not recommended for use in children.

There is no information about the use of Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 in children.

Do not take this medicine after the use by (expiry) date printed on the pack or if the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.

If it has expired or is damaged, return it to your pharmacist for disposal.

If you are not sure whether you should start taking this medicine, talk to your doctor.

Before you start to use it:

Tell your doctor if you have allergies to any other medicines, foods, preservatives or dyes.

You must tell your doctor if you have or have had any medical conditions, including:

- problems with your blood
- problems with your liver or kidneys
- any heart conditions
- you have glandular fever

- myasthenia gravis, a condition in which the muscles become weak and tire easily
- been diagnosed with osteoporosis

Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or plan to be pregnant, are breast-feeding or plan to breast-feed.

It is not known if it is safe for you to take Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 if you are pregnant. The medicines in Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 may affect the developing baby.

Your baby can take in all the medicines in Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 from breast milk if you are breast-feeding. Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 is not recommended when breast-feeding.

Your doctor can discuss with you the risks and benefits of using Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 if you are pregnant or breast-feeding.

If you have not told your doctor about any of the above, tell them before you start taking Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7.

Taking other medicines

Do not take Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 if you are taking the following medicines:

- ergotamine or dihydroergotamine - medicines used to treat migraine headaches
- astemizole or terfenadine - medicines used to treat hayfever and allergies
- atazanavir - a medicine used to treat Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
- cilostazol - a medicine used to treat intermittent claudication.
- colchicine - a medicine used to treat gout
- lovastatin or simvastatin - medicines used to treat high cholesterol
- ticagrelor - a medicine used to treat blood clots
- oral midazolam - a medicine used for surgical sedation

Tell your doctor if you are taking any other medicines, including any that you buy without a prescription from a pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

Some medicines and Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 may interfere with each other. These include:

- diazepam, triazolam, alprazolam or midazolam - medicines used as sedatives or to treat anxiety
- ketoconazole, itraconazole, voriconazole or fluconazole - medicines used to treat fungal infections
- warfarin and clopidogrel - medicines used to prevent blood clots
- antipsychotics such as quetiapine
- oral midazolam
- allopurinol or probenecid - medicines used to treat gout
- phenytoin, valproate or carbamazepine - medicines used to treat seizures
- atorvastatin or rosuvastatin - medicines used to treat high cholesterol
- theophylline - a medicine used to treat asthma
- zidovudine, saquinavir, efavirenz, etravirine, nevirapine, nelfinavir or ritonavir - medicines used to treat HIV
- insulin, repaglinide, nateglinide, pioglitazone or rosiglitazone - medicines used to treat diabetes
- digoxin, quinidine or disopyramide - medicines used to treat heart conditions
- citalopram, fluoxetine, clomipramine and imipramine - medicines used to treat depression
- St John's wort - a herbal remedy used to treat mood disorders
- rifabutin, rifampicin or erythromycin - medicines used to treat bacterial infections
- sildenafil, tadalafil or vardenafil - medicines used to treat impotence

- tolterodine - a medicine used to treat incontinence
- verapamil, amlodipine, or diltiazem - a medicine used to treat high blood pressure and some heart conditions
- methylprednisolone - a corticosteroid
- vinblastine - a medicine used to treat cancer
- oral contraceptives or birth control pills. Talk to your doctor about the need for an additional method of contraception while on Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7
- tacrolimus or cyclosporin - medicines used to prevent organ transplant rejection or to treat certain problems with the immune system
- methotrexate - a medicine used to treat arthritis and some types of cancer
- erlotinib or related medicines used to treat cancer
- phenobarbitone - a medicine used to treat epilepsy
- tetracycline and aminoglycoside antibiotics - medicines used to treat certain infections
- atypical antipsychotics - medicines used to treat psychiatric conditions, such as schizophrenia and bipolar disorder

These medicines may affect Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 or may affect how well it works. You may need different amounts of your medicines or you may need to take different medicines.

Your doctor and pharmacist have more information on medicines to be careful with or avoid while taking this medicine.

If you have not told your doctor about any of these things, tell them before you take any Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7.

How to take Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7

Follow all directions given to you by your doctor or pharmacist carefully.

They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.

If you do not understand the instructions on the box, ask your doctor or pharmacist for help.

How much to take

There are three different medicines in Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7. It is very important that you take Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 exactly as follows:

Esomeprazole Sandoz = E

Take one 20 mg tablet in the morning and at night.

Amoxicillin Sandoz = A

Take two 500 mg capsules in the morning and at night.

Clarithromycin Sandoz = C

Take one 500 mg tablet in the morning and at night.

Morning

1 E, 2 A, 1 C

Night

1 E, 2 A, 1 C

How to take it

Swallow the Esomeprazole Sandoz tablets whole with a glass of water. For patients with swallowing difficulties, the tablet can be placed in half a glass of non-carbonated water (mineral water is not suitable). The tablet may be gently mixed and care should be taken not to crush the tablet. Rinse the glass with half a glass of fluid and drink.

Esomeprazole Sandoz tablets may also be administered, dispersed in non-carbonated water, through a gastric tube.

Do not crush or chew the tablets as they will not work properly.

Take medicines in Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 during or after meals.

How long to take it

Continue taking the capsules and tablets until you finish the course or until your doctor tells you to stop.

If you do not complete the full course prescribed by your doctor, the *Helicobacter pylori* may not clear completely and your symptoms may return.

Tell your doctor if your symptoms return.

It is possible that the antibiotics may not kill *Helicobacter pylori*. You may need treatment with more antibiotics.

If you forget to take it

If you forget to take any of the medicines in Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 take it as soon as you remember, as long as it is more than four hours before the next dose of that medicine is due.

Do not take a double dose to make up for any dose that you miss.

If you are unsure what to do ask your doctor or pharmacist.

If you have trouble remembering when to take your medicine, ask your pharmacist for some hints.

If you take too much (overdose)

Immediately telephone your doctor, the Poisons Information Centre (13 11 26) or go to Accident and Emergency at your nearest hospital if you think that you or anyone else may have taken too much Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.

If you take too much Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 you may vomit and have severe stomach problems.

While you are using Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7

Things you must do

Take Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 exactly as your doctor has prescribed.

If you are about to be started on any new medicine, tell your doctor and pharmacist that you are taking Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7.

If you become pregnant while you are taking Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7, tell your doctor.

If you get severe diarrhoea, tell your doctor, pharmacist or nurse immediately. Do this even if it occurs several weeks after Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 has been stopped.

Diarrhoea may mean that you have a serious condition affecting your bowel. You may need urgent medical care. Do not take medicine to stop the diarrhoea without first checking with your doctor.

If you get a sore, white mouth or tongue while taking, or soon after stopping Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7, tell your doctor. Also tell your doctor if you get vaginal itching or discharge.

This may mean you have a fungal infection called thrush. Sometimes the use of this medicine allows fungi to grow and the above symptoms to occur. Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 does not work against fungal infections.

Tell any other doctors, dentists and pharmacists who are treating you that you are taking Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7.

If you need to have any medical tests while you are taking Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7, tell your doctor.

It may affect the results of some tests.

Drink plenty of water or fluids while taking Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7

Things you must not do

Do not take Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 to treat any other complaints unless your doctor tells you to.

Do not stop taking Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7, or change any of the doses, unless you have discussed it with your doctor.

You need to take all the capsules and tablets in the pack for it to work properly. If you stop taking it, your ulcer may come back and be harder to treat next time.

Do not give Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you.

Things to be careful of

Be careful driving or operating machinery until you know how Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 affects you.

Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 may cause dizziness in some people. Make sure you know how you react to Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 before you do anything that may be dangerous if you are dizzy.

Please talk to your doctor or pharmacist about these possibilities if you think they may bother you.

Side effects

Tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if you do not feel well while you are taking Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7.

Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 helps most people with peptic ulcer and Helicobacter pylori infection, but it may have unwanted side effects in a few people.

All medicines can have side effects. Sometimes they are serious, most of the time they are not. You may need medical treatment if you get some of the side effects.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist to answer any questions you may have.

Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following and they worry you:

- diarrhoea, nausea or vomiting
- headache
- dizziness
- constipation
- loss of appetite
- stomach pain
- wind
- dryness of the mouth or other body cavities
- soreness of mouth or tongue
- "pins and needles"
- metallic taste or other change in taste or smell.

These side effects are usually mild.

Tell your doctor immediately or go to Accident and Emergency at your nearest hospital if you notice the following:

- muscle pain or weakness
- increase in breast size (males)
- fever
- changes in sleep patterns
- mood changes, hallucinations, confusion or depression
- change in sexual function
- blurred vision, hearing disturbances
- hair loss
- bleeding or bruising more easily than normal
- signs of frequent infections such as fever, severe chills, sore throat or mouth ulcers
- skin rash
- blood in urine
- tremor
- convulsions or fits
- overgrowth of yeast infections (thrush).

These may be serious side effects. You may need urgent medical attention.

If any of the following happen, stop taking Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 and tell your doctor immediately or go to Accident and Emergency at your nearest hospital:

- shortness of breath, wheezing or difficulty breathing
- swelling of the face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body
- chest pain
- severe skin reaction which may include rash, itching, redness, blistering or peeling of the skin
- severe upper stomach pain, with nausea and vomiting
- signs of liver inflammation including yellowing of the skin or eyes, feeling generally unwell, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite
- severe stomach or abdominal cramps, watery and severe diarrhoea, which may also be bloody (this may occur several weeks after you stop taking Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7).

Do not take any medicine to stop the diarrhoea unless advised by your doctor.

These are very serious side effects. If you have them, you may have had a serious reaction to one of the medicines in Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7. You may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation.

Tell your doctor if you notice anything else that is making you feel unwell.

Some people may get other side effects while taking Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7.

Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects.

You may not experience any of them.

After using Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7

Storage

Keep the three medicines in Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 in their separate blisters until it is time to take them.

Keep it in a cool dry place where the temperature stays below 25°C.

Do not store it or any other medicine in the bathroom or near a sink.

Do not leave it in the car on hot days.

Heat and dampness can destroy some medicines.

Keep it where young children cannot reach it.

A locked cupboard at least one-and-a-half metres above the ground is a good place to store medicines.

Disposal

If your doctor tells you to stop taking them, or the expiry date has passed, ask your pharmacist what to do with any medicine that is left over.

Product description

What Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 looks like

Esomeprazole Sandoz Tablets 20 mg are light pink, oblong shaped, biconvex film coated tablets marked with '20' on one side and 'CE' on the other side.

Amoxicillin Sandoz capsules are a white to cream powder in an opaque yellow hard gelatin capsule.

Clarithromycin Sandoz tablets 500 mg are white, oblong, convex, film coated tablets scored on both faces.

Ingredients

Each Esomeprazole Sandoz tablet contains esomeprazole magnesium 20.7 mg as the active ingredient, plus:

- microcrystalline cellulose
- crospovidone
- glyceryl monostearate
- hypromellose
- hypromellose phthalate
- iron oxide red
- lactose monohydrate
- macrogol 400
- macrogol 6000
- light magnesium oxide
- methacrylic acid - ethyl acrylate copolymer (1:1)
- non Pareil Seeds 40-50 (PI)
- OPADRY complete film-coating system 03B84893 PINK (PI)
- polysorbate 80
- povidone
- silicon dioxide
- maize starch
- pregelatinised maize starch
- sucrose
- purified talc

Esomeprazole Sandoz tablets are available in blister packs of 14 tablets. The tablets are gluten free.

Each Amoxicillin Sandoz capsule contains amoxicillin(as amoxicillin trihydrate) 500 mg, plus:

- magnesium stearate
- microcrystalline cellulose
- gelatin

Amoxicillin Sandoz is provided in blister packs of 28 capsules.

The hard gelatin capsule is coloured with titanium dioxide (CI77891) and iron oxide yellow (CI77492).

Each Clarithromycin Sandoz tablet contains clarithromycin 500 mg as the active ingredient, plus:

- croscarmellose sodium
- microcrystalline cellulose
- powdered cellulose

- hypromellose
- lactose monohydrate
- macrogol 4000
- magnesium stearate
- colloidal anhydrous silica
- titanium dioxide

Clarithromycin Sandoz is provided in blister packs of 14 tablets.

The composite pack Esomeprazole Sandoz Hp7 does not contain gluten.

Sponsor

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