

Package leaflet: Information for the user

Lymecycline 408 mg Capsules, Hard

Lymecycline

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

What is in this leaflet

1. What Lymecycline Capsule is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you take Lymecycline Capsules
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1. What Lymecycline Capsule is and what it is used for

Lymecycline belongs to a group of medicines called tetracycline antibiotics.

The main use of Lymecycline is to treat acne. Acne appears as blackheads and whiteheads which people often refer to as pimples or spots.

Lymecycline attacks the bacteria that are one of the main causes of acne. The name of these bacteria is propionibacterium acnes.

This medicine can also be used to treat many other infections caused by bacteria. If you are not sure why you have been prescribed this medicine, talk to your doctor.

You must talk to a doctor if you do not feel better or if you feel worse.

2. What you need to know before you take Lymecycline Capsules

Do not take Lymecycline Capsules

- if you are allergic to lymecycline or to other tetracycline antibiotics such as doxycycline or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6). An allergic reaction may include either a rash or itching
- if you are pregnant, planning to become pregnant or are breast-feeding
- if you have ever had kidney disease

Lymecycline capsules must not be given to children under 8 years of age.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Lymecycline Capsules

Your doctor needs to know before you take Lymecycline Capsules if you have or have had any of the following conditions:

- have ever had a liver problem
- suffer from systemic lupus erythematosus (an allergic condition that causes joint pain, skin rashes or fever) or Myasthenia Gravis (a disease that weakens the muscles).

Children and adolescents

Do not give Lymecycline capsules to children below the age of 8, it could harm them.

For children over the age of 12 years the adult dosage may be given.

Other medicines and Lymecycline Capsule

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines.

Tell your doctor if you are taking any of the following medicines:

- medicines to thin your blood e.g. warfarin,
- diuretics (used to treat kidney disease, heart disease or high blood pressure),
- other medicines to treat acne.

Do not take the following medicines at the same time as your Lymecycline as these could affect how well your acne medicine works.

Wait at least two hours after taking Lymecycline before you take these types of products.

- indigestion remedies,
- ulcer healing drugs,
- quinapril (for high blood pressure),
- supplements containing calcium, aluminium, magnesium, zinc or iron.

If you take a contraceptive pill, it may not work properly while you are taking Lymecycline, especially if you have sickness or diarrhoea for any reason. An additional "barrier" method of contraception (e.g a condom) should be used to make sure you don't get pregnant. Please read the leaflet that you got with your "pill" or talk to your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure what to do or how long to take these precautions for.

Lymecycline Capsules with food, drink and alcohol

Lymecycline capsules should always be taken with a glass of water. Absorption of Lymecycline is not affected by moderate amounts of milk.

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 or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.

Lymecycline must not be taken if you are pregnant or breast feeding.

Use of medicines such as Lymecycline may affect the proper growth of developing teeth and lead to permanent discolouration.

Driving and using machines

Lymecycline is not known to affect the ability to drive or use machines.

3. How to take Lymecycline Capsules

Always take this medicine as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure. Lymecycline capsule should always be taken with a glass of water. The correct dose will be shown on the label which your pharmacist has placed on the container.

Please tear the aluminium strip carefully to remove capsule.

Do not give Lymecycline capsule to children below the age of 8

Adults and children over 12 years

Acne

The normal dose is one Lymecycline capsule once a day, preferably in the morning.

Lymecycline capsules should always be taken with a glass of water.

How long you will have to take Lymecycline capsule for will depend on how quickly your condition improves. For acne, this will normally be at least 8 weeks.

Infections

The normal dose is one Lymecycline capsule twice a day. If higher doses are required, 3-4 capsules may be given over 24 hours. Lower doses may be given for prophylaxis.

Your doctor may recommend a lower or higher dose depending on the severity and type of infection.

In the management of sexually transmitted disease both partners should be treated.

Older people:

As for other tetracyclines, no specific dose adjustment is required.

If you take more Lymecycline Capsules than you should

If you, or anyone else, take too many Lymecycline capsule phone your doctor for advice or go to your nearest hospital so that medical staff are made aware of the problem.

Don't forget to take the container with you. This could indicate how many capsules have been taken.

If you forget to take Lymecycline Capsule
Do not double up the dose to make up for a forgotten capsule. You should never take more capsules than your doctor recommends. Do not worry if you forget to take your Lymecycline at the right time. Take it when you remember and carry on as before unless it is time for the next dose.

If you stop taking Lymecycline Capsule
Acne responds slowly to antibiotics. It is important that you take all the Lymecycline that your doctor has prescribed for you. If you stop taking Lymecycline too soon, your acne or infection could get worse or come back.

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

4. Possible side effects

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

Common: may affect up to 1 in 10 people

- nausea (feeling sick)
- abdominal pain
- diarrhoea
- headache

Not known: frequency cannot be estimated from the available data

- allergic (hypersensitivity) reaction causing swelling of the eyes, lips or tongue*
- blistering or peeling of large areas of the skin*
- ulcerations or lesions on the mouth, lips, genital or anal regions*
- disturbances of eyesight
- dizziness
- vomiting (being sick)
- yellowing of the skin or eyes (jaundice)
- inflammation of the liver (hepatitis)
- increased sensitivity of the skin to sunlight
- increased pressure in the brain
- changes in the number or type of certain blood cells
- pain in the upper part of the abdomen
- changes in some blood tests (tests of liver function)

- fever
- itchiness, skin rash or hives
- inflammation of the intestine

The following side effects may occur during treatment with the class of medicines to which Lymecycline belongs (the tetracyclines):

- inflammation or ulceration of the gullet, causing pain or difficulty swallowing or painful heartburn.
- difficulty in swallowing
- inflammation of the pancreas
- liver damage
- teeth discolouration
- inflammation or soreness of the tongue, mouth, cheeks, gums or lips
- soreness or itching of the genital area
- yeast infection around the anus or genitals
- infection of the colon
- permanent visual loss

Tell your doctor immediately if you develop side effects such as swollen face, lips, tongue and throat, difficulty in breathing, hives, blistering or peeling of large areas of skin, ulcerations or lesions on the mouth, lips, genital or anal regions, severe or persistent headaches or visual disturbances.

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 The Yellow Card Scheme. Website:

www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Lymecycline Capsules

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

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and blister. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Do not store above 25°C. Store in the original package in order to protect from light.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help to protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

The active substance is Lymecycline. Each capsule contains 408mg of Lymecycline equivalent to 300mg tetracycline base. The other ingredients are: magnesium stearate, colloidal hydrated silica. The capsule shells contain: Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, Titanium dioxide (E171).

What Lymecycline capsule looks like and contents of the pack

Hard Capsules: white cap and white body.

Alu/Alu blisters. Pack sizes: Blister with 7 capsules (4 x 7's pack or 8 x 7's blister in a carton)

Marketing Authorisation Holder

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Manufacturer

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