



Patient information leaflet

(For All Products not subject to Medical Prescription)

PENVIR 500 (Famciclovir Tablets 500 mg).

PACKAGE LEAFLET: INFORMATION FOR THE USER

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, please 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 any of the side effects get serious, or you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist

In this leaflet:

1. What Famciclovir tablets are and what they are used for
2. What you need to know before you take Famciclovir tablets
3. How to take Famciclovir tablets
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Famciclovir tablets
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Famciclovir tablets are and what they are used for

Famciclovir tablets 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 tablets as soon as the first symptoms appear.

Famciclovir tablets 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 tablets stops the virus from spreading in the body so that healing can occur faster.

- Famciclovir tablets 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 tablets is used to treat genital herpes infections in adults. People who have frequent episodes of genital herpes can also take Famciclovir tablets to help to prevent the attacks.

2. What you need to know before you take Famciclovir tablets

Do not take Famciclovir tablets

- If you are allergic to famciclovir, to any of the other ingredients of this medicine 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.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor before taking Famciclovir tablets

- If you have kidney problems (or have had them before). Your doctor may decide to give you a lower dose of Famciclovir tablets.

- 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 tablets.

Children and adolescents (below the age of 18 years)

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

**Prevent passing genital herpes to others**

If you are taking Famciclovir tablets to treat or to suppress genital herpes, or you have had genital herpes in the past, you should still practise 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.

Other medicines and Famciclovir tablets

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take 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:

- Raloxifen (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.

Famciclovir tablets with food and drink

You can take Famciclovir tablets with or without food.

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 taking this medicine. Famciclovir tablets is not to be used during pregnancy unless clearly necessary. Your doctor will discuss with you the potential risks of taking Famciclovir tablets during pregnancy.

Famciclovir tablets is not to be used during breast-feeding unless clearly necessary. Your doctor will discuss with you the possible risks of taking Famciclovir tablets during breast-feeding.



Driving and using machines

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

Famciclovir tablets contains lactose

If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, e.g. lactose, contact your doctor before taking this medicine (Famciclovir tablets 125 mg and 250 mg tablets only).

3. How to take Famciclovir tablets

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

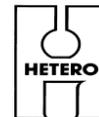
- The daily dose and length of treatment will depend on the type of viral infection you have – see below. Your doctor will prescribe the correct dose for you.
- For the best results start the medicine as soon as possible after the first signs and symptoms appear.
- Do not have sexual contact with anyone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

Dose for shingles

If you have a normal immune system, the recommended dose is 500 mg three times a day, for seven days.

If you have a reduced immune system, the recommended dose is 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 250 mg three times a day, for five days.

To *treat further outbreaks*, the recommended dose is 125 mg twice a day, for five days.

To *prevent future outbreaks*, the recommended dose is 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 500 mg twice a day, for seven days.

To *prevent future outbreaks*, the dose is 500 mg twice a day.

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

If you take more Famciclovir tablets 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 tablets 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 tablets

If you forget to take a dose of Famciclovir tablets, 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 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.

Serious side effects of Famciclovir tablets are:



Module 1- Administrative and Product Information

Most of these side effects are rare or uncommon (they affect between 1 to 100 in every 10,000 patients)

- 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).
- Unexplained bruising**, reddish or purplish patches on the skin or **nosebleeds** (these could be signs of a decrease in the number of blood platelets).
- Swelling** below the surface of the skin (e.g. facial swelling, swelling around eye, eyelid swelling, throat swelling).
- Yellowing** of the skin and/or eyes (signs of jaundice).

The frequency of the following side effects is not known (cannot be estimated from the available data):

- Purple skin patches, itching, burning (signs of inflamed blood vessels).
- Seizures or fits.
- Difficulty breathing or swallowing. Rash, itching, hives, wheezing or coughing, lightheadedness, dizziness, changes in levels of consciousness. Hypotension, with or without generalised itching, skin reddening, facial/throat swelling, blue discoloration of the lips, tongue or skin (signs of severe allergic reaction).

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 (*these side effects affect more than 1 in 10 people*)

- Headache

Common side effects (*these side effects affect up to 1 in 10 people*)

- Feeling sick (nausea)

- Vomiting

- Abdominal pain

- Diarrhoea

- Dizziness

- Rash

- Itching



Module 1- Administrative and Product Information

- Liver function test giving abnormal results

Uncommon side effects (*these side effects affect up to 1 in 100 people*)

- Confusion
- Drowsiness (usually in the elderly)
- Itchy rash (urticaria)

Rare side effects (*these side effects affect up to 1 in 1,000 people*)

- Hallucinations (seeing or hearing things that are not really there)
- Palpitations (signs of abnormal heart beat)

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 at: 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 Famciclovir tablets

- 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 label after the expiry date. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- Do not store above 30°C.
- Store in the original package in order to protect from moisture.
- Do not use this medicine if you notice the pack is damaged or shows signs of tampering.
- Do not throw any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer require. These measures will help to protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Famciclovir tablets contains

The active substance is Famciclovir. Each film coated tablet contains Famciclovir 500 mg

PENVIR 500 (Famciclovir Tablets 500mg)



Module 1- Administrative and Product Information

The other ingredients are Lactose Monohydrate, Sodium Starch Glycolate, Hydroxy Propyl Cellulose, Magnesium Stearate (Synpro Magnesium Stearate VG), Opadry white Y-1-7003 IH

What Famciclovir tablets look like and contents of the pack

Famciclovir tablets are White to off white, Oval, film coated, biconvex tablets, debossed with 'T' on one side and '48' on the other side.

Container: 1 x 10's Blister pack

Lidding foil: 0.025 x 94 mm plain aluminium foil (Hard tempered) with 7GSM HSL coating on bright side

Forming foil: White opaque PVC/PVDC film (250 Microns PVC/90 GSM PVdC), width 98mm

What PENVIR 500 (Famciclovir Tablets 500mg) looks like and contents of the pack

White to off white round shaped, biconvex tablets, debossed with 'J' on one side and '20' on the other side.

PENVIR 500 (Famciclovir Tablets 500mg) are available in:

Container pack: 3 x 10's Alu-PVC/PVdC Blister Pack

Marketing Authorization Holder and Manufacturer

Marketing Authorisation Holder:

Name: Hetero Labs Limited
Business Address: 7-2-A2, Hetero Corporate,
Industrial Estates,
Sanath Nagar,
Hyderabad-500 018
Telangana.
Country: INDIA

Manufacturer:

Hetero Labs Limited, India

PENVIR 500 (Famciclovir Tablets 500mg)



Module 1- Administrative and Product Information

(Company) Name : M/s. Hetero Labs Limited, Unit-V
Address : TSIIC Formulation SEZ,
Polepally village,
Jedcherla Mandal,
Mahaboob Nagar (Dist) - 509301
Telangana.
Country : India
Telephone : +91 08542-238400
Telefax : +91 08542 238404
E-Mail : contact@heterodrugs.com