PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION FOR ACTIZONE

SCHEDULING STATUS

S4

1. NAME OF THE MEDICINE

ACTIZONE™ Powder for Oral Solution

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each sachet contains 5,631 g fosfomycin trometamol equivalent to fosfomycin 3 g.

Contains sugar: 2,244 g sucrose per sachet.

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Powder for Oral Solution

White to almost white, granulated powder, without foreign particles.

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1 Therapeutic indications

ACTIZONE is indicated as a single dose in the treatment of acute uncomplicated lower urinary tract infections caused by sensitive E Coli, in women.

ACTIZONE is indicated for prophylaxis in diagnostic and surgical transurethral procedures in adult men.

4.2 Posology and method of administration

Posology

The recommended dose for uncomplicated urinary tract infections in women, including the elderly up to seventy-five years, is a single 3 g dose.

The recommended dose for prophylaxis prior to transurethral surgical and diagnostic procedures in adult men, including the elderly, is two doses of 3 g. The first dose should be taken three hours before surgery. The second dose should be taken twenty-four hours after surgery.

Method of administration

ACTIZONE is administered orally after reconstitution in water. To be taken at least two hours prior to the next meal.

4.3 Contraindications

Hypersensitivity to fosfomycin trometamol or to any of the excipients of ACTIZONE listed in section 6.1.

Severe renal insufficiency (creatinine clearance < 10 ml/min).

4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

Prescribers must adhere to the principles of antibiotic stewardship. Pseudomembranous colitis has been observed with broad-spectrum antibiotics including ACTIZONE. It is important therefore to consider this diagnosis in patients who develop diarrhoea in association with the use of ACTIZONE. Mild cases of colitis may respond to discontinuation of the medicine alone. Moderate to severe cases, however, may require more elaborate management.

Clostridium difficile associated diarrhoea (CDAD) may occur following treatment with antibacterial medicines such as ACTIZONE and may range in severity from mild diarrhoea to fatal colitis. CDAD must be considered in all patients who present with diarrhoea following use of ACTIZONE. Careful medical history is necessary since CDAD has been reported to occur over two months after the administration of antibacterial medicines. If CDAD is suspected or confirmed, ongoing antibiotic use not directed against C. difficile may need to be discontinued.

Fosfomycin trometamol is principally excreted by the kidneys. Therefore, caution should be exercised in administering ACTIZONE to patients with impaired renal function (see section 5.2).

Paediatric population

Safety and efficacy in children under the age of five years has not yet been established.

ACTIZONE contains sucrose. Patients with rare hereditary conditions such as fructose intolerance, glucose-galactose mal-absorption or sucrase-isomaltase insufficiency should not take ACTIZONE.

The sucrose contained in ACTIZONE may have an effect on the glycaemic control of patients with diabetes mellitus.

4.5 Interaction with other medicines and other forms of interaction

Concomitant administration of metoclopramide has been shown to lower serum and urinary concentrations and should be avoided.

4.6 Fertility, pregnancy and lactation

Pregnancy

No evidence in animals or humans has been found to indicate adverse effects of fosfomycin trometamol as contained in ACTIZONE in pregnancy. However, the safety and efficacy of single dose therapy has not been established for ACTIZONE in pregnancy.

Breastfeeding

ACTIZONE should not be given to lactating women. Fosfomycin has been shown to cross into breast milk.

4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines

ACTIZONE may cause dizziness and fatigue. Patients should be advised to be cautious when driving or operating machinery.

4.8 Undesirable effects

Summary of the safety profile

Fosfomycin trometamol as contained in ACTIZONE is generally well tolerated.

Adverse reactions

Adverse reactions are listed below, by system organ class and by frequency.

Adverse reactions and their frequencies are reported in Table 1.

Table 1: Tabulated summary of adverse reactions

Immune system disorders	
Frequency Unknown:	Anaphylactic shock, allergic reaction, angioedema.
Nervous system disorders	
Frequent:	Headache, dizziness.
Less Frequent:	Paraesthesia.
Cardiac disorders	
Less Frequent:	Tachycardia.
Vascular disorders	
Frequency Unknown:	Hypotension.
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders	
Frequent:	Pharyngitis (sore throat), rhinitis (runny or stuffy nose).
Gastrointestinal disorders	
Frequent:	Diarrhoea, nausea, abdominal pain, dyspepsia (heartburn, indigestion).
Frequency Unknown:	Pseudomembranous colitis.
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders	
Frequent:	Skin rash, urticarial, pruritus, itching.
Frequency Unknown:	Angioedema.
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders	
Frequent:	Back pain.
Reproductive system and breast disorders	
Frequent:	Vaginitis, dysmenorrhoea.

General disorders and administration site conditions	
Frequent:	Pain (non-localised), asthenia.
Less Frequent:	Fatigue.

Reporting of suspected adverse reactions

Reporting suspected adverse reactions after authorisation of the medicine is important. It allows continued monitoring of the benefit/risk balance of the medicine. Health care providers are asked to report any suspected adverse reactions to SAHPRA via the Med Safety APP (Medsafety X SAHPRA) and eReporting platform (who-umc.org) found on SAHPRA website and to Cipla Medpro (Pty) Ltd at drugsafetysa@cipla.com or telephone 080 222 6662 (toll free).

4.9 Overdose

In the event of overdose, urinary elimination of ACTIZONE can be accelerated through adequate administration of oral fluids.

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Pharmacological classification: A.20.1.1 Broad & Medium Spectrum Antibiotics

Mechanism of action

Fosfomycin trometamol is a broad-spectrum bactericidal antibiotic, derived from phosphonic acid with activity in the lower urinary tract.

The antibacterial activity of fosfomycin is due to an inhibition of bacterial cell wall synthesis. Its particular mechanism of action is inhibition of enol pyruvyl transferase.

Pharmacodynamic effects

Fosfomycin is active in vitro against species of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria most frequently isolated in urinary tract infections (E. Coli, Proteus, Klebsiella, Enterobacter, Staphylococcus, Streptococcus). In vitro sensitivity does not necessarily imply in vivo efficacy.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties

Fosfomycin trometamol is an orally well-absorbed salt of fosfomycin. It usually provides therapeutic concentrations of the active moiety in the urine for periods of thirty-six hours or more from a single dose.

Fosfomycin is eliminated mainly unchanged through the kidneys and this results in very high peak urinary concentrations (approx. 3000 mg/L) within two to four hours.

Therapeutic concentrations in urine are usually maintained for at least thirty-six hours.

Food delays and reduces absorption of fosfomycin trometamol, resulting in reduced blood and urinary concentrations.

In patients with moderately reduced renal function (creatinine clearance > 80 ml/min) including the physiological reduction in the elderly, the half-life of fosfomycin is prolonged but urinary concentration remains therapeutically adequate.

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1 List of excipients

Sucrose

6.2 Incompatibilities

Not applicable

6.3 Shelf life

2 years

6.4 Special precautions for storage

Store at or below 25 °C in a cool, dry place.

Store in the original packaging in order to protect from light and moisture.

Store all medicines out of reach of children.

6.5 Nature and contents of container

1 Foil sachet contained in an outer cardboard carton.

6.6 Special precautions for disposal

Any unused medicinal product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

7. HOLDER OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

CIPLA MEDPRO (PTY) LTD.

Building 9

Parc du Cap

Mispel Street

Bellville

7530

Customer Care: 080 222 6662

8. REGISTRATION NUMBER(S)

47/20.1.1/0117

9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION

First authorisation: 21 January 2021

Latest renewal: Not applicable.

10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT

24 December 2024