PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

SCHEDULING STATUS: **S4**

CEFPODOXIME 100 ADCO, 100 mg, film-coated tablets
contains cefpodoxime proxetil equivalent to 100 mg cefpodoxime
contains sugar: lactose monohydrate 9 mg

CEFPODOXIME 200 ADCO, 200 mg, film-coated tablets
contains cefpodoxime proxetil equivalent to 200 mg cefpodoxime
contains sugar: lactose monohydrate 18 mg

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking CEFPODOXIME ADCO

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have further questions, please ask your doctor, pharmacist, nurse, or other health care provider.
- CEFPODOXIME ADCO has been prescribed for you personally and you should not share your medicine with other people. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours.

What is in this leaflet

1. What CEFPODOXIME ADCO is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you take CEFPODOXIME ADCO
3. How to take CEFPODOXIME ADCO
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store CEFPODOXIME ADCO
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What CEFPODOXIME ADCO is and what it is used for

Cefpodoxime proxetil belongs to the group of broad and medium spectrum antibiotics. Cefpodoxime proxetil is the prodrug of the bactericidal antibiotic cefpodoxime. It is used to treat infections of the nose, throat, sinuses, chest and lungs caused by bacteria. You can take it for infections such as bronchitis, middle ear infection, sinusitis, tonsillitis, pharyngitis, or pneumonia.

2. What you need to know before you take CEFPODOXIME ADCO

Do not take CEFPODOXIME ADCO:

- if you are hypersensitive (allergic) to cefpodoxime proxetil or any of the other ingredients of

CEFPODOXIME ADCO (listed in section 6).

- If you have a history of allergic reactions to cephalosporins (a group of antibiotics) or penicillins as serious allergic reactions can be fatal. Signs of an allergic reaction include a rash, swallowing or breathing problems, swelling of the lips, face, throat and tongue.
- In children below 1 year of age.

Warnings and precautions

Take special care with CEFPODOXIME ADCO:

- If you suffer from any kidney problems.
- If you have ever had colitis (inflammation in the colon).
- If you develop diarrhoea, particularly if severe and/or persistent, occurring during treatment or in the initial weeks following treatment with CEFPODOXIME ADCO. This may be signs of a serious disease called *pseudomembranous colitis* (an inflammatory disease affecting the colon, caused by the bacterium, *Clostridium difficile*).
- If superinfections develop, which are reinfections or second infections caused by long usage of CEFPODOXIME ADCO. If these occur during therapy, consult your doctor for advice.
- CEFPODOXIME ADCO may interfere with the results of some laboratory tests.

Other medicines and CEFPODOXIME ADCO

Always tell your health care provider if you are taking any other medicine. (This includes all complementary or traditional medicines.)

Tell your doctor if you are taking any of the medicines listed below, as special care should then be taken:

- Antacids (used to treat indigestion and ulcers) and H2-antagonists (such as ranitidine) decrease the amount of CEFPODOXIME ADCO which is absorbed.
- Probenecid (a medicine to stop kidney damage) reduces the amount of CEFPODOXIME ADCO removed from the body by the kidneys.
- CEFPODOXIME ADCO may interfere with oestrogens (contraceptive pill).
- CEFPODOXIME ADCO potentially increases the anticoagulant effect of warfarin (blood thinner).
- Please ensure that your doctor knows that you are taking CEFPODOXIME ADCO if you are required to take any tests (blood, urine or diagnostic), as CEFPODOXIME ADCO may interfere with the test results.
- A false positive reaction for glucose in the urine may occur with certain tests such as Benedict's or Fehling's solution or with copper sulphate test tablets.

CEFPODOXIME ADCO with food and drink

CEFPODOXIME ADCO should be taken with food as food increases the availability of the medicine in the body.

Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility

The safety of CEFPODOXIME ADCO in pregnancy and breastfeeding has not been established.

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, please consult your doctor, pharmacist or other health care provider for advice before taking this medicine.

Driving and using machines

Since adverse reactions such as dizziness have been reported in patients receiving CEFPODOXIME ADCO, you should not drive, use machinery or perform any tasks that require concentration, until you are certain that CEFPODOXIME ADCO does not adversely affect your ability to do so (see section 4).

It is not always possible to predict to what extent CEFPODOXIME ADCO may interfere with the daily activities of a patient. Patients should ensure that they do not engage in tasks or activities requiring mental alertness, judgement and / or sound coordination and vision until they are aware of the measure to which CEFPODOXIME ADCO affects them.

CEFPODOXIME ADCO contains lactose monohydrate

CEFPODOXIME ADCO contains lactose monohydrate which may have an effect on the control of your blood sugar if you have diabetes mellitus.

Patients with the rare hereditary condition of lactose/fructose or galactose intolerance should not take CEFPODOXIME ADCO.

If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicine.

3. How to take CEFPODOXIME ADCO

Do not share medicines prescribed for you with any other person.

Always take CEFPODOXIME ADCO exactly as your doctor has told you. Do not take more than the doctor told you to. Check the label carefully for how much to take and how often to take the medicine. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

Use in adults

The dosage of CEFPODOXIME ADCO depends on the condition being treated.

- **For throat, chest and lungs infections (tonsillitis, pharyngitis, acute bronchitis)**

  Take one (1) CEFPODOXIME 100 ADCO film-coated tablet (100 mg) every 12 hours with meals (200 mg/day) for at least 10 days.

- **For sinus, chest and lung infections (acute sinusitis, chronic bronchitis and pneumonia)**

  Take one (1) CEFPODOXIME 200 ADCO film-coated tablet (200 mg) every 12 hours with meals (400 mg/day).

Do not break or chew the tablets.

Patients with kidney problems

If you have kidney problems, your doctor may tell you to take half the dose.
The film-coated tablets cannot be broken. For dosages below 100 mg, your doctor will prescribe an alternative dosage form, e.g. suspension.

Elderly patients

Where renal function is normal, it is not necessary to adjust the dose.

Children

There is insufficient experience with CEFPODOXIME ADCO to make dosage recommendations for children less than 1 year of age.

Your doctor will tell you how long your treatment with CEFPODOXIME ADCO will last. If you have the impression that the effect of CEFPODOXIME ADCO is too strong or too weak, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

If you take more CEFPODOXIME ADCO than you should

In the event of overdosage, consult your doctor or pharmacist. If neither is available, contact the nearest hospital or poison centre. Convulsions have been reported with very high doses, especially in patients with kidney problems.

If you forget to take CEFPODOXIME ADCO

If you miss a dose of CEFPODOXIME ADCO, take it as soon as you remember and then continue as before. Do not take a double dose to make up for forgotten individual doses.

If you stop taking CEFPODOXIME ADCO

Do not stop taking CEFPODOXIME ADCO without talking to your doctor. You should not stop taking CEFPODOXIME ADCO just because you feel better. This is because the infection may come back or get worse.

4. Possible side effects

CEFPODOXIME ADCO can have side effects.

Not all side effects reported for CEFPODOXIME ADCO are included in this leaflet. Should your general health worsen or if you experience any untoward effects while taking CEFPODOXIME ADCO, please consult your health care provider for advice.

If any of the following happens, stop taking CEFPODOXIME ADCO and tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital.

- Swelling of the hands, feet, ankles, face, lips, mouth, tongue or throat which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing (angioedema).
- Rash or itching.
- Chest pain in the context of allergic reactions, which may be a symptom of allergy triggered cardiac infarction (Kounis syndrome).
- Rash with blisters arranged in a circle with central crusting or like a string of pearls (linear IgA disease).

These are all serious side effects. If you have them, you may have had a serious reaction to CEFPODOXIME ADCO. You may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation.

Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following:

The following side effects have been reported frequently

- Severe diarrhoea (loose stool), vomiting and abdominal pains which can result as a complication of antibiotic therapy.
- Blood tests showing a high number of eosinophilia white blood cells.

The following side effects have been reported less frequently

- Excess amount of gas in the stomach, stomach pains.
- Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (watery diarrhoea and bloody stools).
- Blood tests showing a low count of white blood cells.
- Flu-like symptoms followed by blistering or bleeding of the skin around the lips, eyes, mouth, nose and genitals. This may be a severe skin allergy, called ‘Stevens-Johnson syndrome’.

- Severe blistering rash where layers of the skin may peel off to leave large areas of raw exposed skin over the body. Also, a feeling of being generally unwell, fever, chills and aching muscles. This may be a serious condition called ‘Toxic epidermal necrolysis’.
- Painful or itchy lesions that have a pink-red centre surrounded by a pale ring border and outer pink-red-ring. The more severe form can affect the mouth, genitals and eyes and can be life-threatening. This may be a serious skin allergy called ‘Erythema multiforme’.
- Liver problems (fever, itching skin without rash, yellowing of the skin and eyes, feeling generally unwell). Liver injury resulting in abnormal liver function tests (increase in AST, ALT, ALP).
- Numbness or tingling feelings (paresthesia).
- Increased or decreased platelets (thrombocytosis, thrombocytopenia).
- Reduced haemoglobin, white blood cells (agranulocytosis), neutrophils (neutropenia), leukocytes (leukopenia).
- Ringing in the ears (tinnitus).
- Tired, weak or lack of energy (asthenia).
- Abnormal kidney function tests (increase in BUN and creatinine).
- Headache.
- Dizziness (feeling spinning or moving).
- Body pain, feeling uneasy (malaise).
- Swelling of area below the skin (angioedema).
- Tightening of muscles that line the airways in lungs (bronchospasm).
- Itchy skin, nettle rash, skin rash resulting from bleeding into the skin, blisters and hives.
- Rash of purple spots (purpura).
- Superinfections.
- Low red blood cell count and a positive Coombs test.

If you notice any side effects not mentioned in this leaflet, please inform your doctor or pharmacist.

Reporting of side effects

If you get side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. You can also report side effects to SAHPRA via the Med Safety App (Medsafety X SAHPRA) and eReporting platform (who-umc.org) found on SAHPRA website. For reporting of side effects directly to the HCR, contact +27 11 635 0134 or email Adcock.aereports@adcock.com.

By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of CEFPODOXIME ADCO.

5. How to store CEFPODOXIME ADCO

- Store all medicines out of reach of children.
- Store at or below 25 °C (at normal room temperature).
- Protect from light and moisture.
- Do not store in a bathroom.
- Do not use your medicine after the expiry date shown on the blister and carton.
- Keep it in the pack in which it was given to you.
- Return all unused medicine to your pharmacist.
- Do not dispose of unused medicine in drains or sewerage systems (e.g., toilets).

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What CEFPODOXIME ADCO contains

The active substance is cefpodoxime proxetil. It is available as film-coated tablets in strengths of 100 mg and 200 mg.

The other ingredients in CEFPODOXIME ADCO tablets are:

Carmellose calcium, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, lactose monohydrate, low substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose, magnesium stearate, sodium lauryl sulphate, talc, titanium dioxide (C.I. No. 77891).

What CEFPODOXIME ADCO looks like and contents of the pack

CEFPODOXIME 100 ADCO**:** White to off-white, round, biconvex film-coated tablets, with “100” debossed on one side and plain on the other side.

CEFPODOXIME 200 ADCO**:** White to off-white, round, biconvex film-coated tablets, with “200” debossed on one side and plain on the other side.

CEFPODOXIME 100 ADCO and CEFPODOXIME 200 ADCO: 10 tablets are packed in a blister, using aluminium lidding foil and silver cold form aluminium/aluminium laminated foil.

The blister strips are packed in rigid cardboard cartons.

Holder of Certificate of Registration

Adcock Ingram Limited
1 New Road
Erand Gardens
Midrand
1685

DATE OF APPROVAL: 17 NOVEMBER 2025

PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

Customer Care: 0860 ADCOCK / 232625

This leaflet was last revised in

17 November 2025

Registration numbers

CEFPODOXIME 100 ADCO: 42/20.1.1/0388

CEFPODOXIME 200 ADCO: 42/20.1.1/0389

DATE OF APPROVAL: 17 NOVEMBER 2025

PASIËNT INLIGTINGSBILJET

SKEDULERINGSTATUS: **S4**

CEFPODOXIME 100 ADCO, 100 mg, filmbedekte tablette
bevat kefpodoksiemproksetiel gelykstaande aan 100 mg kefpodoksiem
bevat suiker: laktosemonohidraat 9 mg

CEFPODOXIME 200 ADCO, 200 mg, filmbedekte tablette
bevat kefpodoksiemproksetiel gelykstaande aan 200 mg kefpodoksiem
bevat suiker: laktosemonohidraat 18 mg

Lees hierdie hele biljet sorgvuldig deur voordat u begin om CEFPODOXIME ADCO te neem

- Hou hierdie biljet. U mag dit dalk weer moet lees.
- Indien u verdere vrae het, raadpleeg asseblief u dokter, apteker, verpleegkundige of ander gesondheidsorgverskaffer.
- CEFPODOXIME ADCO is aan u persoonlik voorgeskryf en u moet nie u medikasie met ander mense deel nie. Dit kan hulle benadeel, selfs al ervaar hul dieselfde simptome as u.

Wat is in hierdie biljet

1. Wat CEFPODOXIME ADCO is en waarvoor dit gebruik word
2. Wat u moet weet voordat u CEFPODOXIME ADCO neem
3. Hoe om CEFPODOXIME ADCO te neem
4. Moontlike newe-effekte
5. Hoe om CEFPODOXIME ADCO te bêre
6. Inhoud van die verpakking en ander inligting

1. Wat CEFPODOXIME ADCO is en waarvoor dit gebruik word

Kefpodoksiemproksetiel behoort tot die groep van breë- en mediumspektrum antibiotika. Kefpodoksiemproksetiel is die voorverbinding van die bakterisidiese antibiotikum kefpodoksiem. Dit word gebruik om infeksies van die neus, keel, sinusse, bors en longe, wat deur bakterieë veroorsaak word, te behandel. U kan dit neem vir infeksies soos bronchitis, middeloorinfeksie, sinusitis, mangelontsteking, faringitis of longontsteking.

2. Wat u moet weet voordat u CEFPODOXIME ADCO neem

Moenie CEFPODOXIME ADCO neem nie:

- indien u hipersensitief (allergies) is vir kefpodoksiemproksetiel of enige van die ander

bestanddele van CEFPODOXIME ADCO (gelys in afdeling 6).

- Indien u 'n geskiedenis het van allergiese reaksies op kefalosporiene ('n groep antibiotika) of penisilliene, aangesien ernstige allergiese reaksies dodelik kan wees. Tekens van 'n allergiese reaksie sluit in 'n veluitslag, sluk- of asemhalingsprobleme, swelling van die lippe, gesig, keel en tong.
- By kinders onder 1 jaar oud.

Waarskuwings en voorsorgmaatreëls

Wees veral versigtig met CEFPODOXIME ADCO:

- Indien u aan enige nierprobleme ly.
- Indien u al ooit kolitis (inflammasie in die dikderm) gehad het.
- Indien u diarree ontwikkel, veral indien dit ernstig en/of aanhoudend is, wat tydens behandeling of in die eerste weke na behandeling met CEFPODOXIME ADCO voorkom. Dit kan tekens wees van 'n ernstige siekte genaamd *pseudomembraneuse kolitis* ('n inflammatoriese siekte wat die dikderm affekteer, veroorsaak deur die bakterie, *Clostridium difficile*).
- Indien superinfeksies ontwikkel, wat herinfeksies of tweede infeksies is, wat veroorsaak word deur langdurige gebruik van CEFPODOXIME ADCO. Indien dit tydens terapie voorkom, raadpleeg u dokter vir advies.
- CEFPODOXIME ADCO kan inmeng met die resultate van sommige laboratoriumtoetse.

Ander medisyne en CEFPODOXIME ADCO

Lig altyd u gesondheidsorgverskaffer in indien u enige ander medikasie neem. (Dit sluit alle komplementêre of tradisionele medisyne in.)

Lig u dokter in indien u enige van die medisyne hieronder gebruik, aangesien spesiale sorg dan toegepas moet word:

- Teensuurmiddels (gebruik om slegte spysvertering en maagsere te behandel) en H2-antagoniste (soos ranitidien) verminder die hoeveelheid CEFPODOXIME ADCO wat geabsorbeer word.
- Probenesied ('n medisyne om nierskade te stop) verminder die hoeveelheid CEFPODOXIME ADCO wat deur die niere uit die liggaam verwyder word.
- CEFPODOXIME ADCO kan inmeng met estrogene (voorbehoedpil).
- CEFPODOXIME ADCO verhoog moontlik die antikoagulante effek van warfarien (bloedverdunner).
- Maak asseblief seker dat u dokter weet dat u CEFPODOXIME ADCO neem indien u enige toetse (bloed, urien of diagnosties) moet doen, aangesien CEFPODOXIME ADCO die

toetsresultate kan beïnvloed.

- 'n Vals-positiewe reaksie vir glukose in die urien kan voorkom met sekere toetse soos Benedict of Fehling se oplossing, of met kopersulfaat toetstablette.

CEFPODOXIME ADCO met kos en drank

CEFPODOXIME ADCO moet saam met kos geneem word aangesien kos die beskikbaarheid van die medisyne in die liggaam verhoog.

Swangerskap, borsvoeding en vrugbaarheid

Die veiligheid van CEFPODOXIME ADCO tydens swangerskap en borsvoeding is nie vasgestel nie. Indien u swanger is of borsvoed, dink u is dalk swanger of beplan om 'n baba te hê, raadpleeg asseblief u dokter, apteker of ander gesondheidsorgverskaffer vir advies voordat u hierdie medisyne neem.

Bestuur en gebruik van masjinerie

Aangesien newe-reaksies soos duiseligheid by pasiënte wat CEFPODOXIME ADCO ontvang, aangemeld is, moet u nie bestuur, masjinerie hanteer, of enige take verrig wat konsentrasie vereis nie, totdat u seker is dat CEFPODOXIME ADCO nie u vermoë om dit te doen nadelig beïnvloed nie (sien afdeling 4).

Dit is nie altyd moontlik om te voorspel in watter mate CEFPODOXIME ADCO met die daaglikse aktiwiteite van 'n pasiënt kan inmeng nie. Pasiënte moet verseker dat hulle nie sulke take of aktiwiteite wat geestelike waaksaamheid, oordeel en/of goeie koördinasie en visie vereis, uitvoer nie, totdat hulle bewus is van die mate waartoe CEFPODOXIME ADCO hulle beïnvloed.

CEFPODOXIME ADCO bevat laktosemonohidraat

CEFPODOXIME ADCO bevat laktosemonohidraat wat 'n invloed kan hê op die beheer van u bloedsuiker indien u diabetes mellitus het.

Pasiënte met die seldsame oorerflike toestand van laktose/fruktose of galaktose-intoleransie moet nie CEFPODOXIME ADCO neem nie.

Indien u dokter u ingelig het dat u 'n onverdraagsaamheid teenoor sekere suikers het, kontak u dokter voordat u hierdie medisyne neem.

3. Hoe om CEFPODOXIME ADCO te neem

Moenie medikasie wat aan u voorgeskryf is, met enige ander persoon deel nie.

Neem altyd CEFPODOXIME ADCO presies soos u dokter u gesê het. Moenie meer neem as wat die dokter gesê het nie. Gaan die etiket sorgvuldig na vir hoeveel om te neem en hoe gereeld om

die medisyne te neem. U moet met u dokter of apteker nagaan indien u nie seker is nie.

Gebruik by volwassenes

Die dosis van CEFPODOXIME ADCO hang af van die toestand wat behandel word.

- **Vir keel-, bors- en longinfeksies (tonsilitis, faringitis, akute bronchitis)**

  Neem een (1) CEFPODOXIME 100 ADCO filmbedekte tablet (100 mg) elke 12 ure saam met etes (200 mg/dag) vir minstens 10 dae.
- **Vir sinus-, bors- en longinfeksies (akute sinusitis, chroniese bronchitis en longontsteking)**

  Neem een (1) CEFPODOXIME 200 ADCO filmbedekte tablet (200 mg) elke 12 ure saam met etes (400 mg/dag).

Moenie die tablette breek of kou nie.

Pasiënte met nierprobleme

Indien u nierprobleme het, kan u dokter u aanraai om die helfte van die dosis te neem.
Die filmbedekte tablette kan nie gebreek word nie. Vir dosisse onder 100 mg, sal u dokter 'n alternatiewe doseringsvorm voorskryf, bv. suspensie.

Bejaarde pasiënte

Waar nierfunksie normaal is, is dit nie nodig om die dosis aan te pas nie.

Kinders

Daar is onvoldoende ervaring met CEFPODOXIME ADCO om dosisaanbevelings vir kinders jonger as 1 jaar te maak.

U dokter sal u inlig hoe lank u behandeling met CEFPODOXIME ADCO sal duur. Indien u die indruk het dat die effek van CEFPODOXIME ADCO te sterk of te swak is, raadpleeg u dokter of apteker.

Indien u meer CEFPODOXIME ADCO neem as wat u moes

In die geval van oordosering, raadpleeg u dokter of apteker. Indien geeneen van die twee beskikbaar is nie, kontak die naaste hospitaal of gifhulpsentrum. Stuiptrekkings is met baie hoë dosisse aangemeld, veral by pasiënte met nierprobleme.

Indien u vergeet om CEFPODOXIME ADCO te neem

Indien u 'n dosis CEFPODOXIME ADCO mis, neem dit so gou as wat u onthou en gaan dan voort soos voorheen. Moenie 'n dubbele dosis neem om op te maak vir vergete individuele dosisse nie.

Indien u ophou om CEFPODOXIME ADCO te neem

Moenie ophou om CEFPODOXIME ADCO te neem sonder om met u dokter te praat nie. U moet nie ophou om CEFPODOXIME ADCO te neem net omdat u beter voel nie. Dit is omdat die infeksie kan terugkom of erger word.

4. Moontlike newe-effekte

CEFPODOXIME ADCO kan newe-effekte hê.

Nie alle newe-effekte wat vir CEFPODOXIME ADCO aangemeld is, word in hierdie biljet ingesluit nie. Indien u algemene gesondheid verswak of indien u enige ongewenste effekte ervaar terwyl u CEFPODOXIME ADCO gebruik, raadpleeg asseblief u gesondheidsorgverskaffer vir advies.

Indien enige van die volgende gebeur, staak CEFPODOXIME ADCO en lig u dokter onmiddellik in, of gaan na die ongevalle-afdeling by u naaste hospitaal.

- Swelling van die hande, voete, enkels, gesig, lippe, mond, tong of keel wat sluk- of asemhalingsprobleme kan veroorsaak (angio-edeem).
- Veluitslag of jeukerigheid.
- Borspyn in die konteks van allergiese reaksies, wat 'n simptoom van hartinfarksie deur allergie veroorsaak (Kounis-sindroom) kan wees.
- Veluitslag met blase wat in 'n sirkel gerangskik is met sentrale korsvorming of soos 'n string pêrels (lineêre IgA-siekte).

Hierdie is alles ernstige newe-effekte. Indien u dit ervaar, het u dalk 'n ernstige reaksie op CEFPODOXIME ADCO gehad. U mag dringende mediese aandag of hospitalisasie nodig hê.

Lig u dokter in indien u enige van die volgende opmerk:

Die volgende newe-effekte is gereeld aangemeld

- Ernstige diarree (los stoelgang), braking en buikpyn wat as 'n komplikasie van antibiotiese terapie kan voorkom.
- Bloedtoetse toon 'n hoë aantal eosinofiliese witbloedselle.

Die volgende newe-effekte is minder gereeld aangemeld

- Oormatige hoeveelheid gas in die maag, maagpyn.
- Enterokolitis as gevolg van *Clostridium difficile* (waterige diarree en bloedige stoelgang).
- Bloedtoetse toon 'n lae telling witbloedselle.
- Griepagtige simptome gevolg deur blaasvorming of bloeding van die vel rondom die lippe, oë, mond, neus en geslagsdele. Dit kan 'n ernstige velallergie wees, genaamd 'Stevens-Johnson se sindroom'.

- Ernstige blaasvormende uitslag waar lae vel kan afskilfer en groot areas van rou, blootgestelde vel oor die liggaam laat. Asook 'n gevoel van algemene ongesteldheid, koors, koue rillings en seer spiere. Dit kan 'n ernstige toestand wees wat 'Toksiese epidermale nekrolise' genoem word.
- Pynlike of jeukerige letsels met 'n pienk-rooi middelpunt omring deur 'n ligte ronde rand en 'n buiteste pienk-rooi ring. Die meer ernstige vorm kan die mond, geslagsdele en oë affekteer en kan lewensgevaarlik wees. Dit kan 'n ernstige velallergie wees wat 'Veelvormige eriteem' genoem word.
- Lewerprobleme (koors, jeukende vel sonder uitslag, geel kleur van die vel en oë, algemene ongesteldheid). Lewerskade wat lei tot abnormale lewerfunksietoetse (toename in AST, ALT, ALP).
- Gevoelloosheid of tintelende gevoelens (parestesie).
- Verhoogde of verminderde bloedplaatjies (trombositose, trombositopenie).
- Verminderde hemoglobien, witbloedselle (agranulositose), neutrofiele (neutropenie), leukosiete (leukopenie).
- Gelui in die ore (tinnitus).
- Moeg, swak of energieloos (astenie).
- Abnormale nierfunksietoetse (toename in BUS en kreatinien).
- Hoofpyn.
- Duiseligheid (voel of u draai of beweeg).
- Liggaamspyn, voel onrustig (malaise).
- Swelling van area onder die vel (angio-edeem).
- Styfheid van spiere wat die lugweë in die longe uitvoer (bronchospasma).
- Jeukerige vel, brandneteluitslag, veluitslag as gevolg van bloeding in die vel, blase en galbulte.
- Uitslag van pers kolle (purpura).
- Superinfeksies.
- Lae rooibloedseltelling en 'n positiewe Coombs-toets.

Indien u enige newe-effekte opmerk wat nie in hierdie biljet genoem word nie, lig asseblief u dokter of apteker in.

Aanmelding van newe-effekte

Indien u newe-effekte ervaar, raadpleeg u dokter, apteker of verpleegkundige. U kan ook newe-effekte by die SAHPRA aanmeld via die Med Safety Toep (Medsafety X SAHPRA) en die eAanmeldingsplatform (who-umc.org) wat op die SAHPRA se webwerf gevind kan word. Vir

aanmelding van newe-effekte direk aan die HRS, kontak +27 11 635 0134 of e-pos Adcock.aereports@adcock.com.
Deur newe-effekte aan te meld, kan u help om meer inligting oor die veiligheid van CEFPODOXIME ADCO te verskaf.

5. Hoe om CEFPODOXIME ADCO te bêre

- Bêre alle medisyne buite bereik van kinders.
- Bêre teen of benede 25 °C (by normale kamertemperatuur).
- Beskerm teen lig en vog.
- Moenie in 'n badkamer bêre nie.
- Moenie u medisyne gebruik ná die vervaldatum wat op die stulpstrook en kartonboksie aangedui word nie.
- Hou in die verpakking waarin dit aan u gegee is.
- Neem alle ongebruikte medisyne terug na u apteker.
- Moenie ongebruikte medisyne in afvoerpype of rioolstelsels (bv. toilette) weggooi nie.

6. Inhoud van die verpakking en ander inligting

Wat CEFPODOXIME ADCO bevat

Die aktiewe bestanddeel is kefpodoksiemproksetiel. Dit is beskikbaar as filmbedekte tablette in sterktes van 100 mg en 200 mg.
Die ander bestanddele in CEFPODOXIME ADCO tablette is:
Kalsiumkarmellose, hidroksipropielmetielsellulose, laktosemonohidraat, lae-vervangde hidroksipropielsellulose, magnesiumstearaat, natriumlourielsulfaat, talk, titaandioksied (C.I. Nr. 77891).

Hoe CEFPODOXIME ADCO lyk en inhoud van die verpakking

CEFPODOXIME 100 ADCO: Wit tot naaswit, ronde, bikonvekse filmbedekte tablette, met "100" gegraveer aan een kant en gewoon aan die ander kant.

CEFPODOXIME 200 ADCO: Wit tot naaswit, ronde, bikonvekse filmbedekte tablette, met "200" gegraveer aan een kant en gewoon aan die ander kant.

CEFPODOXIME 100 ADCO en CEFPODOXIME 200 ADCO: 10 tablette word in 'n stulptrook verpak, deur die gebruik van aluminium bedekkingsfoelie en silwer kouevorm-aluminium/aluminium gelamineerde foelie.
Die stulpstroke word in stywe kartonboksies verpak.

PASIËNT INLIGTINGSBILJET

Houer van Sertifikaat van Registrasie

Adcock Ingram Limited

New Road 1

Erand Gardens

Midrand

1685

Kliëntediens: 0860 ADCOCK / 232625

Hierdie biljet is mees onlangs hersien op

17 November 2025

Registrasienommers

CEFPODOXIME 100 ADCO: 42/20.1.1/0388

CEFPODOXIME 200 ADCO: 42/20.1.1/0389

adcock ingram

283374 02/2026

DATUM VAN GOEDKEURING: 17 NOVEMBER 2025