PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET FOR DIFLUZOLE 150 (Capsules)

SCHEDULING STATUS: S2

DIFLUZOLE 50/ 150/ 200 (Capsules)

FLUCONAZOLE

DIFLUZOLE 150: Contains sugar: lactose monohydrate 111,96 mg

Read all of this leaflet carefully because it contains important information for you

DIFLUZOLE is available without a doctor's prescription, for you to treat a mild illness. Nevertheless, you still need to use DIFLUZOLE carefully to get the best results from it.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- Do not share DIFLUZOLE with any other person.
- Ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you need more information or advice.
- You must see a doctor if your symptoms worsen or do not improve

What is in this leaflet

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

1. What DIFLUZOLE is and what it is used for

DIFLUZOLE contains fluconazole which is on antifungal agent. DIFLUZOLE as a single dose is used to treat the following fungal infections in adults:

- Vaginal candidiasis (thrush), recurrent.
- Candidial balanitis (pain and inflammation (swelling and irritation) of the glans (head) of
- the penis) associated with vaginal candidiasis (thrush),

2. What you need to know before you use DIFLUZOLE

Do not take DIFLUZOLE if:

- You are hypersensitive (allergic} to fluconazole, to other medicines you have taken to treat fungal infections or any of the other ingredients of DIDLUZOLE (listed in section 6).
- You are taking antihistamines called or astemizole.
- You are taking a medicine called cisapride to increase your bowel movements.
- if you are taking pimozide used for treating mental illness.
- if you are taking quinidine used for treating heart arrhythmia.
- ii you are taking erythromycin on antibiotic for treating infections.
- You are pregnant or breastfeeding.
- You should not take multiple doses if you have a serious kidney problem.

Warnings and precautions

Take special care with DIFLUZOLE:

Before taking this medication, tell your doctor if:

- You have kidney problems.
- You suffer from liver problems or start developing liver problems while taking this medicine. If you develop the following symptoms, you should speak to your doctor, as they may be signs of serious liver problems: feeling tired all the time, loss of appetite and weight

loss (anorexia), feeling nauseous all the time, vomiting and jaundice (yellowing of the white of the eyes and skin).

- You are HIV positive.
- You have been diagnosed with any malignancies (cancer).
- You suffer from heart disease, including heart rhythm problems.
- You have abnormal levels of potassium in your blood (seen in blood tests].
- You develop severe skin reactions (itching, reddening of the skin or difficulty breathing).
- You develop signs of 'adrenal insufficiency' where the adrenal glands do not produce adequate amounts of certain steroid hormones such as cortisol, which may present with the following symptoms: chronic, or long-lasting fatigue, muscle weakness, lass of appetite, weight loss, abdominal pain.
- If you have ever developed a severe skin rash or skin peeling, blistering of the skin, swelling, dry skin, abnormal odour, flaking and/or mouth sores after toking DIFLUZOLE.

Serious skin reactions including Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms (DRESS) have been reported in association with fluconazole treatment. Stop toking DIFLUZOLE and seek medical attention immediately if you notice any of the symptoms related to these serious skin reactions described in section 4.

Sodium

This medicine contains less than 1 mmoL sodium (23 mg) per tablet, that is to say essentially ‘sodium-free’.

Other medicines and DIFLUZOLE

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

Please advise your doctor or health care provider if you are using any of the following products as these should not be taken with DIFLUZOLE *(see* section "Do not take DIFLUZOLE if"):

- Cisapride medicine used to increase bowel movements.
- Terfenadine and astemizole, antihistamines for treating allergies.
- Pimozide, used for treating mental illness.
- Quinidine, used for treating heart arrhythmia.
- Erythromycin, an antibiotic for treating infections.

The use of the fallowing medicine together with DIFLUZOLE cannot be recommended and should be avoided:

- Halofantrine (used for treating malaria).

The use of the following medicine together with DIFLUZOLE should be used with caution:

- Amiodarone (used for treating uneven heartbeats 'arrhythmias').

DIFLUZOLE may interact with the following medicines. Make sure your doctor knows if you are taking any of these medicines as a dose adjustment or monitoring may be required to check that the medicines are still having the desired effect:

- Blood thinning agents to prevent blood cloths e.g. warfarin and similar medicine.
- Medicine against epilepsy e.g. phenytoin, carbamazepine.
- Oral antidiabetic medicines such as chlorpropamide, glibenclamide, glipizide or tolbutamide.
- Theophylline, a medicine used to control asthma.
- Antiretroviral medicines e.g. zidovudine, soquinavir, nevirapine.

- Ciclosporin, everolimus, sirolimus, and tacrolimus, immunosuppressants used after organ transplants to prevent rejection.
- Anti-anxiety medicines called benzodiazepines (e.g. midazolam, triazolam)
- Anti-TB medicine called rifabutin (DIFLUZOLE may also interact with the anti-TB medicine rifampicin by decreasing the blood level of this medicine which could lead to ineffectiveness of this medicine).
- The diuretic (medicine that increases urination), hydrochlorothiazide increases the blood levels of DIFLUZOLE.
- Abrocitinib (used to treat atopic dermatitis, also known as atopic eczema).
- Alfentanil, fentanyl (used as anaesthetic).
- Amitriptyline, nortriptyline (used as anti-depressant).
- Amphotericin B, voriconozole (anti-fungals).
- Calcium channel blockers e.g. Nifedipine, isradipine, amlodipine, veropamil, felodipine and the angiotensin II receptor blocker losartan (high blood pressure medication).
- Celecoxib, flurbiprofen, naproxen, ibuprofen, lornoxicam, meloxicam, diclofenac (Non-Steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs (NSAID)).
- Cyclophosphamide, vinco alkaloids (vincristine, vinblastine or similar medicines) used for treating cancer.
- Statins (atorvastatin, simvastatin and fluvastatin or similar medicines} used for reducing high blood cholesterol levels.
- lbrutinib (used for treating blood cancer).
- lvacaftor (used for treating cystic fibrosis).
- Olaparib (used for treating ovarian cancer).
- Lurasidone (used to treat schizophrenia).
- Methadone (used for pain).

- Prednisone (steroid).
- Tofacitinib (used for treating rheumatoid arthritis).
- Tolvaptan used to heal hyponatremia (low levels of sodium in your blood) or to slow kidney function decline.
- Vitamin A (nutritional supplement).
- Oral contraceptives.

DIFLUZOLE with food or drink:

You can take this capsule before or after meals, the presence of food will not influence the absorption of the medicine. Do not chew, crock or open the capsule and swallow it whole.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding:

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.

DIFLUZOLE should not be used during pregnancy or by women who plan to become pregnant. An effective form of birth control should be used during treatment with this product. Check with your doctor immediately if you think you have become pregnant while taking this medicine.

DIFLUZOLE should not be used during breastfeeding.

Driving and using machines:

DIFLUZOLE should not affect your ability to drive or use machinery, but you should refrain from driving or using machinery until you know how this medicine affects you as it may cause nausea, dizziness, headache or seizures (fits).

DIFLUZOLE contains lactose:

DIFLUZOLE contains lactose monohydrate. Patients with the rare hereditary conditions of lactose or galactose intolerance should not take DIFLUZOLE.

DIFLUZOLE contain lactose monohydrate which may have an effect on the control of your blood sugar if you have diabetes mellitus.

3. How to take DIFLUZOLE

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

Always take DIFLUZOLE exactly as described in this leaflet or as your doctor, pharmacist or nurse has told you. Check with your doctor, pharmacist or nurse if you are not sure.

The usual does is:

Vaginal candidiasis (thrush), recurrent:

Adults: 150 mg administered as o single dose.

If the infection does not improve then you should consult a medical practitioner.

Candida balanitis:

Adults: 150 mg administered as a single dose.

If the infection does not improve then you should consult a medical practitioner.

The capsules should be swallowed whole with a glass of water.

If you take more DIFLUZOLE than you should:

In the event of overdosage, consult your doctor or pharmacist. If neither is available, contact the nearest hospital or Poison centre. Take this leaflet and any remaining capsules with you, so that the doctor knows what the person has taken.

If you forget to take DIFLUZOLE:

Take the missed dose as soon as possible. However, if it is almost time for you next dose, continue to take the next capsule at the usual time. Do not take a double dose.

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

If you stop taking DIFLUZOLE:

It is important to keep taking your medicine for as long as your doctor prescribes them. Do not stop taking your medicine without consulting your doctor first.

3. Possible side effects

DIFLUZOLE can have side effects.

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

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

- Sudden wheezing, difficulty in breathing or tightness in the chest skin rash, hives or itching skin, reddening of the skin.
- Fever and chills
- Swelling of face, eyelids or lips, arms, hands, lower legs or feet.
- Difficulty in swallowing
- Severe skin reactions that cause blistering, peeling or loosening of skin (this can affect the mouth and tongue)
- Hypersensitivity reaction with widespread skin rash, fever, swollen glands, enlarged lymph nodes, increase in a type of white blood cell (eosinophilia) and inflammation of internal

organs (liver, lungs, heart, kidneys and large intestine) (Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms (DRESS)) or drug hypersensitivity syndrome.

- DIFLUZOLE may affect your liver leading to liver damage and failure. The signs of liver problem include:
    - Tiredness
    - Loss of appetite
    - Vomiting
    - Yellowing of the skin or the whites of the eye (jaundice)

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

Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following:

Frequent side effects:

- Nausea
- Headache
- Stomach pain
- Diarrhoea
- Flatulence (wind)
- Increases in blood tests of liver function
- Rash

Less frequent side effects:

- Reduction in red blood cells which can make skin pale and cause weakness or breathlessness

- Lower than normal white blood cells that help defend against infections and blood cells that help to stop bleeding
- Red or purple discoloration of the skin which may be caused by low platelet count, other blood cell changes
- Decreased appetite
- Low blood potassium.
- Blood chemistry changes (high blood levels of cholesterol, fats)
- Dizziness
- Fits
- Sensation of tingling, pricking or numbness
- Unusual or unpleasant taste in mouth, with changes in sense of taste
- Shaking
- Nervousness
- Restlessness
- Sleeping problems
- Feeling drowsy
- Blurred vision
- Sensation of your head spinning (vertigo)
- Abnormal electrocardiogram (ECG) (the ability of your heart to conduct electricity)
- Change in heart rate or rhythm
- Constipation
- Difficult digestion
- Dry mouth
- Thirst
- Temporary hair loss

- Increased sweating
- Muscle pain and overactivity
- Excessive passing of urine
- Female sexual dysfunction, bleeding between menstrual cycles, excessive menstrual bleeding, vaginal discharge
- Unusual tiredness or weakness
- General feeling being unwell
- Fever

If you notice any side effects no! 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 the SAHPRA **website**, or to Cipla Medpro (Pty) Ltd. by e-mail: drugsafetysa@cipla.com or telephone: 080 222 6662 (toll free). By re**porting** side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of DIFLUZOLE.

5. How to store DIFLUZOLE

Store at or below 25 °C.

Do not remove the blisters from the outer container until required for use.

STORE ALL MEDICINES OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Do not use the capsules after the expiry dote printed on the carton or label.

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 DIFLUZOLE contains

DIFLUZOLE 150: Each capsule contains 150 mg fluconazole.

Inactive ingredients of DIFLUZOLE:

Lactose monohydrate, Maize starch, Colloidal anhydrous silica, Purified talc, Sodium lauryl sulphate

Hard gelatin capsule shell: Patent blue V (E131), Titanium dioxide (E171), Gelatin, water, sodium lauryl sulphate

What DIFLUZOLE looks like and contents of the pack

DIFLUZOLE 150: White powder filled in hard gelatin capsule of size '1' with sky blue opaque body and sky blue opaque cap having 'FCZ 150' printed on body and cap in black linear pattern.

DIFLUZOLE 150: Carton containing transparent PVC and aluminum foil blister pack of 1 capsule.

Holder of certificate of registration

CIPLA MEDPRO (PTY) LTD.

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This leaflet was last revised in

First authorisation: August 2004

Revision: 08 June 2026.

Registration number(s)

DIFLUZOLE 150: 38/20.2.2/0102

Access to the corresponding Professional Information

To access corresponding Professional Information, scan the QR Code below.

PLACE HOLDER: The QR Code to be generated and included after approval.