

Muxava® 400

moxifloxacin



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, 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 gets serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

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1. What MUXAVA® is and what it is used for

Pharmacotherapeutic group.
MUXAVA® contains the active substance moxifloxacin, which belongs to a group of antibiotics called fluoroquinolones. MUXAVA® works by killing bacteria of both Gram-negative and Gram positive classes that cause infections.

Therapeutic indications:

- MUXAVA® is used in patients aged 18 years and above for treating the following bacterial infections when caused by bacteria against which moxifloxacin is active. MUXAVA® should only be used to treat these infections when usual antibiotics cannot be used or have not worked:
- Infection of the sinuses, sudden worsening of long term inflammation of the airways or infection of the lungs (pneumonia) acquired outside the hospital (except severe cases)
- Mild to moderate infections of the female upper genital tract (pelvic inflammatory disease), including infections of the fallopian tubes and infections of the uterus mucous membrane.

MUXAVA® tablets are not sufficient on their own for treating this kind of infection. Therefore, another antibiotic in addition to MUXAVA® tablets should be prescribed by your doctor for the treatment of infections of the female upper genital tract.

- If the following bacterial infections have shown improvement during initial treatment with Moxifloxacin solution for infusion, MUXAVA® tablets may also be prescribed by your doctor to complete the course of therapy:
- Infection of the lungs (pneumonia) acquired outside the hospital
- Infections of the skin and soft tissue.

MUXAVA® tablets should not be used to initiate therapy for any type of infections of the skin and soft tissue or in severe infections of the lungs.

2. Before you take MUXAVA®

a. Do not take these tablets:

- If you are allergic to the active substance Moxifloxacin, any other quinolone antibiotics or any of the other ingredients of this medicine.
- If you are pregnant or breast-feeding.
- If you are under 18 years of age.
- If you have previously had problems with your tendons related to treatment with quinolone antibiotics.
- If you were born with or have:
- Any condition with abnormal heart rhythm (seen on ECG, electrical recording of the heart)
- A salt imbalance in your blood (especially low levels of potassium or magnesium in the blood)
- A very slow heart rhythm (called "bradycardia")
- A weak heart (heart failure)
- A history of abnormal heart rhythms

- Or
- If you are taking other medicines that result in abnormal ECG changes. This is because MUXAVA® can cause changes on the ECG that is a prolongation of the QT-interval, i.e., delayed conduction of electrical signals.
- If you have a severe liver disease or increased liver enzymes (transaminases) higher than 5 times the upper normal limit.

The Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee (PRAC) recommended that the fluoroquinolone antibiotics should not be used:

- To treat infections that might get better without treatment or are not severe (such as throat infections),
- For preventing traveller's diarrhea or recurring lower urinary tract infections (urine infections that do not extend beyond the bladder),

- To treat patients who have previously had serious side effects with a fluoroquinolone or quinolone antibiotic,
- To treat mild or moderately severe infections unless other antibacterial medicines commonly recommended for these infections cannot be used,
- To treat non-bacterial infections, e.g. non-bacterial (chronic) prostatitis.

b. Take special care with MUXAVA® :

- Before treatment with MUXAVA® 400 mg tablets:
- MUXAVA® can change your heart's ECG, especially if you are female, or if you are elderly. If you are currently taking any medicine that decreases your blood potassium levels, consult your doctor before taking MUXAVA®.
- If you suffer from epilepsy or a condition which makes you likely to have convulsions talk to your doctor before taking MUXAVA®.
- If you have or have ever had any mental health problems, consult your doctor before taking MUXAVA®.
- If you suffer from myasthenia gravis (abnormal muscle fatigue leading to weakness and in serious cases paralysis), taking MUXAVA® may worsen the symptoms of your disease. If you think you are affected consult your doctor immediately.
- If you or any member of your family have glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency (a rare hereditary disease), tell your doctor, who will advise whether MUXAVA® is suitable for you.
- If you have a complicated infection of the female upper genital tract (e.g. associated with an abscess of the fallopian tubes and ovaries or of the pelvis), for which your doctor considers an intravenous treatment necessary, treatment with MUXAVA® tablets is not appropriate.
- For the treatment of mild to moderate infections of the female upper genital tract your doctor should prescribe another antibiotic in addition to MUXAVA®. If there is no improvement in symptoms after 3 days of treatment, please consult your doctor.
- Fluoroquinolones are used with caution especially for the elderly, patients with kidney problems, patients who have had an organ transplantation or those who are being treated with a systemic corticosteroid. These patients are at higher risk of tendon injury caused by fluoroquinolone and quinolone antibiotics.

When taking MUXAVA®:

- If you experience palpitations or irregular heart beat during the period of treatment, you should inform your doctor immediately. He/she may wish to perform an ECG to measure your heart rhythm.
- The risk of heart problems may increase with increase of the dose. Therefore, the recommended dosage should be followed.
- There is a rare chance that you may experience a severe, sudden allergic reaction (anaphylactic reaction/shock) even with the first dose. Symptoms include tightness in the chest, feeling dizzy, feeling sick or faint, or dizziness when standing up. If so, stop taking MUXAVA® and seek medical

advice immediately.

- MUXAVA® may cause a rapid and severe inflammation of the liver which could lead to life-threatening liver failure (including fatal cases). If you suddenly feel unwell and/or are being sick and also have yellowing of the whites of the eyes, dark urine, itching of the skin, a tendency to bleed or liver induced disease of the brain (symptoms of a reduced liver function or a rapid and severe inflammation of the liver) please contact your doctor before taking any more tablets.
- If you develop a skin reaction or blistering / peeling of the skin and/or mucosal contact your doctor immediately before you continue treatment.
- Quinolone antibiotics, including MUXAVA®, may cause convulsions. If this happens, stop taking MUXAVA® and contact your doctor immediately.
- You may experience symptoms of neuropathy such as pain, burning, tingling, numbness and/or weakness. If this happens, inform your doctor immediately prior to continuing treatment with MUXAVA®.

- You may experience mental health problems even when taking quinolone antibiotics, including MUXAVA®, for the first time. The mental health side effects are disturbances in attention, disorientation, agitation, nervousness, memory impairment, and serious disturbances in mental abilities called delirium. In very rare cases depression or mental health problems have led to suicidal thoughts and self-harmful behavior such as suicide attempts. If you develop such reactions, stop taking MUXAVA® and inform your doctor immediately.
- You may develop diarrhea whilst or after taking antibiotics including MUXAVA®. If this becomes severe or persistent or you notice that your stool contains blood or mucus, you should stop taking MUXAVA® immediately and consult your doctor. You should not take medicines that stop or slow down bowel movement.

- MUXAVA® may cause pain and inflammation of your tendons, even within 48 hours of starting treatment and up to several months after discontinuing MUXAVA® therapy. The risk of inflammation and rupture of tendons is increased if you are elderly or if you are also taking corticosteroids. At the first sign of any pain or inflammation you should stop taking MUXAVA®, rest the affected limb(s) and consult your doctor immediately. Avoid any unnecessary exercise, as this might increase the risk of a tendon rupture.

- If you are elderly and have kidney problems make sure that you drink plenty whilst taking MUXAVA®. If you get dehydrated this may increase the risk of kidney failure.
- If your eyesight becomes impaired or if your eyes seem to be otherwise affected, consult an eye specialist immediately.
- Fluoroquinolone antibiotics may cause disturbances in blood sugar, including both a decrease in blood sugar below normal levels (hypoglycemia) which can lead to coma, and an increase in blood sugar above normal levels (hyperglycemia). In patients treated with MUXAVA®, disturbances in blood sugar occur predominantly in elderly patients receiving concomitant treatment with oral antidiabetic medicines that lower blood sugar (e.g. g. sulfonylurea) or with insulin. If you suffer from diabetes, your blood sugar should be carefully monitored.

- Fluoroquinolone antibiotics may cause significant decreases in blood sugar and mental health side effects, the low blood sugar levels can result in serious problems, including coma, particularly in older people and patients with diabetes who are taking medicines to reduce blood sugar.
- Quinolone antibiotics may make your skin become more sensitive to UV light. You should avoid prolonged exposure to sunlight or strong sunlight and should not use a sunbed or any other UV lamp while taking MUXAVA®.

- The efficacy of MUXAVA® in the treatment of severe burns, infections of deep tissue and diabetic foot infections (osteomyelitis (infections of the bone marrow) has not been established.
- Fluoroquinolones antibacterial drugs for systemic use (i.e. taken by mouth or by injection) are associated with serious adverse reactions such as: Disabling and potentially permanent side effects of the tendons, muscles, joints, nerves, and central nervous system that can occur together in the same patient.

- Children and adolescents
- Do not give this medicine to children and adolescents under the age of 18 because efficacy and safety have not been established for this age group.
- **Taking other medicines, herbal or dietary supplements**
Please tell your pharmacist or doctor if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines. This includes medicines that you can buy without a prescription, herbal medicines. This is because MUXAVA® can affect the way that some other medicines work and some other medicines can affect the way that MUXAVA® works. In particular, tell your pharmacist or doctor:

- If you are taking MUXAVA® and other medicines that affect your heart there is an increased risk for altering your heart rhythm. Therefore, do not take MUXAVA® together with the following medicines:
- Medicines that belong to the group of anti-arrhythmics (e.g. quinidine, hydroquinidine, disopyramide, amiodarone, sotalol, dofetilide, ibutilide)
- Antipsychotics (e.g. phenothiazines, pimozide, sertindole, haloperidol, sultopride)
- Tricyclic antidepressants
- Some antimicrobials (e.g. saquinavir, sparfoxacin, intravenous erythromycin, pentamidine, antimalarials particularly halofantrine)
- Some antihistamines (e.g. terfenadine, astemizole, mizolastine)
- Other medicines (e.g. cisapride, intravenous vincamine, bepridil and diphemethane).

- You must tell your doctor if you are taking other medicines that can lower your blood potassium levels (e.g. some diuretics, some laxatives and enemas [high doses] or corticosteroids [anti-inflammatory drugs], amphotericin B) or cause a slow heart rate because these can also increase the risk of serious heart rhythm disturbances while taking MUXAVA®.
- Any medicine containing magnesium or aluminium (such as antacids for indigestion), iron, zinc or didanosine or any medicine containing sucralfate (to treat stomach disorders) can reduce the action of MUXAVA® tablets. Take your MUXAVA® tablet 6 hours before or after taking the other medicine.
- Taking any medicine containing charcoal at the same time as MUXAVA® tablets reduces the action of MUXAVA®. It is recommended that these medicines are not used together.

- If you are currently taking drugs to thin your blood (oral anti-coagulants such as warfarin), it may be necessary for your doctor to monitor your blood clotting time.
- d. Taking MUXAVA® with food and drink**

MUXAVA® can be taken with or without food (including dairy products).

e. Pregnancy and breast-feeding

- Do not take MUXAVA® if you are pregnant or breast-feeding. 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. Animal studies do not indicate that your fertility will be impaired by taking this medicine.
- f. Driving and using machines.**

- Do not drive or operate machinery, if you feel dizzy or light-headed, experienced a sudden, transient loss of vision, or you faint for a short period because MUXAVA®

may make you feel this way.

Important information about some of the ingredients of MUXAVA®:

MUXAVA® contains lactose. If you have been told by your doctor that you have intolerance to some sugars, speak to your doctor before taking MUXAVA®.

3. How to take MUXAVA®

Always take MUXAVA® exactly as your doctor has told you. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

The recommended dose for adults is one 400mg film-coated tablet once daily.

MUXAVA® tablets are for oral use. Swallow the tablet whole (to mask the bitter taste) and with plenty of liquid. You can take MUXAVA® with or without food. Try to take the tablet at approximately the same time each day.

The same dose can be taken by elderly patients, patients with a low bodyweight or in patients with kidney problems. The time you will take MUXAVA® for depends on your infection. Unless your doctor tells you otherwise, your treatment will be as follows:

For sudden worsening (acute exacerbation) of chronic bronchitis.	5-10 days
For infection of the lungs (pneumonia) except for pneumonia which starts during a stay in hospital.	10 days
For acute infection of the sinuses (acute bacterial sinusitis).	7 days
Mild to moderate infections of the female upper genital tract (pelvic inflammatory disease), including infection of the fallopian tubes and infection of the uterus mucous membrane.	14 days

When MUXAVA® film-coated tablets are used to complete a course of therapy started with Moxifloxacin solution for infusion, the recommended durations of use are:

Infection of the lungs (pneumonia) acquired outside the hospital. Most patients with pneumonia were switched to oral treatment with MUXAVA® film-coated tablets within 4 days.	7-14 days
Infections of the skin and soft tissue. Most patients with infections of the skin and soft tissue were switched to oral treatment with MUXAVA® film-coated tablets within 6 days.	7-21 days

It is important that you complete the course of treatment even if you begin to feel better after a few days. If you stop taking MUXAVA® too soon your infection may not be completely cured and the infection may return or your condition may get worse. The bacteria causing your infection may become resistant to MUXAVA®.

Remember the recommended dose and duration of treatment should not be exceeded.

If you take more MUXAVA® than you should

If you take more than the prescribed one tablet a day, get medical help immediately. Try to take any remaining tablets, the packaging or this leaflet with you to show the doctor or pharmacist what you have taken.

If you forget to take MUXAVA®

If you forget to take your tablet you should take it as soon as you remember on the same day. If you do not remember on the same day, take your normal dose (one tablet) on the next day. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

If you are unsure about what to do ask your doctor or pharmacist.

If you stop taking MUXAVA®

If you stop taking this medicine too soon your infection may not be completely cured. Talk to your doctor if you wish to stop taking your tablets before the end of the course of treatment.

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

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, MUXAVA® can cause side effects, which not everybody gets them.

In this leaflet, when a side effect is described as "very common" this means that it has been reported in at least 1 in 10 patients taking the medicine. When a side effect is described as "common" this means that it has been reported in more than 1 in every 100 patients but less than 1 in every 10 patients. When a side effect is described as "uncommon", this means it has been reported in more than 1 in every 1,000 patients, but less than 1 in every 100 patients. When a side effect is described as "rare", this means it has been reported in more than 1 in every 10,000 patients, but less than 1 in every 1,000 patients. When a side effect is described as "Unknown", this means its frequency cannot be estimated from the available data.

Serious side effects

Patients must contact their healthcare professional immediately if they experienced any serious side effects while taking fluoroquinolone medicine. Some sign and symptoms of serious side effects include unusual tendon or joint pain, muscle weakness, "pin and needles" tingling or pricking sensation, numbness in the arms or legs, confusion and hallucinations.

Healthcare professional and patients are encouraged to report adverse events or side effects related to the use of these products.

The most serious side effects observed during treatment with MUXAVA® are listed below: If you notice

- An abnormal fast heart rhythm (rare side effect)
- That you suddenly start feeling unwell or notice yellowing of the whites of the eyes, dark urine, itching of the skin, a tendency to bleed or or disturbances of thought or wakefulness (these can be signs and symptoms of fulminant inflammation of the liver potentially leading to life-threatening liver failure (very rare side effect, fatal cases have been observed))

- Alterations of the skin and mucous membranes like painful blisters in the mouth/nose or at the penis/vagina (Stevens-Johnson syndrome or toxic epidermal necrolysis) (very rare side effects, potentially life threatening)
- A severe, sudden generalized allergic reaction includes very rarely a life-threatening shock (e.g. difficulty in breathing, drop of blood pressure, fast pulse) (rare side effect)

- Swelling includes swelling of the airway (rare side effect, potentially life-threatening)
- Convulsions (rare side effect)
- Troubles associated with the nervous system such as pain, burning, tingling, numbness and/or weakness in extremities (rare side effect)
- Depression (in very rare cases leading to self-harm, such as suicidal ideations/thoughts, or suicide attempts) (rare side effect)
- Insanity (potentially leading to self-harm, such as suicidal ideations/thoughts, or suicide attempts) (very rare side effect)
- Severe diarrhea containing blood and/or mucus (antibiotic associated colitis includes pseudomembranous colitis), which in very rare circumstances, may develop into complications that are life-threatening (rare side effects)
- Pain and swelling of the tendons (tendonitis) (rare side effect) or a tendon rupture (very rare side effect)

Stop taking MUXAVA® and tell your doctor immediately as you may need urgent medical advice. In addition, if you notice Tendonitis or tendon rupture (very rare side effect), contact an eye specialist immediately. If you have experienced life-threatening irregular heart beat (torsade de Pointes) or stopping of heart beat while taking MUXAVA® (very rare side effects), tell your treating doctor immediately that you have taken MUXAVA® and do not restart the treatment.

A worsening of the symptoms of myasthenia gravis has been observed in very rare cases. If this happens, consult

your doctor immediately.

If you suffer from diabetes and you notice that your blood sugar is increased or decreased (rare or very rare side effect), inform your doctor immediately.

If you are elderly with existing kidney problems and you notice decrease in urine output, swelling in your legs, ankles or feet, fatigue, nausea, drowsiness, shortness of breath or confusion (these can be signs and symptoms of kidney failure, a rare side effect), consult your doctor immediately.

Other side effects which have been observed during treatment with MUXAVA® are listed below by how likely they are:

Common

- nausea, diarrhea, dizziness, stomach and abdominal ache, vomiting, headache, increase of a special liver enzyme in the blood (transaminases), infections caused by resistant bacteria or fungi e.g. oral and vaginal infections caused by Candida, change of the heart rhythm (ECG) in patients with low blood potassium level.

Uncommon

- rash, stomach upset (indigestion/heartburn), changes in taste (in very rare cases loss of taste), sleep problems (predominantly sleeplessness), increase of a special liver enzyme in the blood (gamma-glutamyl-transferase and/or alkaline phosphatase), low number of special white blood cells (leukocytes, neutrophils), constipation, itching, sensation of dizziness (spinning or falling over), sleepiness, wind, change of the heart rhythm (ECG), impaired liver function (includes increase of a special liver enzyme in the blood (LDH)), decreased appetite and food intake, low white blood cells count, aches and pains such as back, chest, pelvic and extremities pains, increase of special blood cells necessary for blood clotting, sweating, increased specialised white blood cells (eosinophils), anxiety, feeling unwell (predominantly weakness or tiredness), shaking, joint pain, palpitations, irregular and fast heartbeat, difficulty in breathing includes asthmatic conditions, increase of a special digestive enzyme in the blood (amylase), restlessness / agitation, tingling sensation (pins and needles) and/or numbness, skin hives, widening of blood vessels, confusion and disorientation, decrease of special blood cells necessary for blood clotting, visual disturbances include double and blurred vision, decreased blood clotting, increased blood lipids (fats), low red blood cell count, muscle pain, allergic reaction, increase of bilirubin in the blood, inflammation of the stomach, dehydration, severe heart rhythm abnormalities, dry skin, angina pectoris.

- muscle twitching, muscle cramp, hallucination, high blood pressure, swelling (of the hands, feet, ankles, lips, mouth, throat), low blood pressure, kidney impairment (includes increase in special kidney laboratory test results like urea and creatinine), inflammation of the liver, inflammation of the mouth, ringing/noise in the ears, jaundice (yellowing of the whites of the eyes or skin), impairment of skin sensation, abnormal dreams, disturbed concentration, difficulty in swallowing, changes in smell (include loss of smell), balance disorder and poor co-ordination (due to dizziness), partial or total loss of memory, hearing impairment including deafness (usually reversible), increased blood uric acid, emotional instability, impaired speech, fainting, muscle weakness.

Very rare

- Patients treated with fluoroquinolone or quinolone antibiotics have suffered long- lasting and disabling side effects, mainly involving muscles, tendons and bones and the nervous system.
- inflammation of joints, abnormal heart rhythms, increase of skin sensitivity, a feeling of self-detachment (not being yourself), increased blood clotting, muscle rigidity, significant decrease of special white blood cells (granulocytopenia).
- Also, there have been very rare cases of the following side effects reported following treatment with other quinolone antibiotics, which might possibly also occur during treatment with MUXAVA®:
- Increased blood sodium levels
- Increased blood calcium levels
- A special type of reduced red blood cell count (hemolytic anemia)
- Muscle reactions with muscle cell damage
- Increased sensitivity of the skin to sunlight or UV light.

Healthcare professionals should advise patients to stop taking MUXAVA® immediately if they notice any of the signs of a side effect involving muscles, tendons or bones (such as inflamed or torn tendon, muscle pain or weakness, and joint pain or swelling) or the nervous system (such as feeling pins and needles, tiredness, depression, confusion, suicidal thoughts, sleep disorders, vision and hearing problems, and altered taste and smell).

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

5. How to store MUXAVA®

- Keep out of the reach and sight of children.
- Do not store above 30°C.
- Store in the original packaging in order to protect from moisture.

- Do not use MUXAVA® after the expiry date which is stated on the carton after Exp. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

- Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.

6. Further information

a. What MUXAVA® contains

The active substance is: Moxifloxacin.

b. What MUXAVA® looks like and contents of the pack

- Pharmaceutical form: Film coated tablets

- Physical Description: Pink film coated oblong biconvex tablet engraved with (TQ) on one side and (68) on the other side.

- MUXAVA® is supplied in packs of 5 & 7 film coated tablets, in carton box with a folded leaflet.

Hospital packs are also available (350, 500 and 1000). Note: Not all pack sizes are available in all countries.

c. Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer

Al-Taqaddom Pharmaceutical Industries.
Almawaqar – Amman, Jordan

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To report any side effect(s):

Please contact the relevant competent authority.

This is a medicament

- A medicament is a product which affects your health, and its consumption contrary to instructions is dangerous for you.
- Follow strictly the doctor's prescription, the method of use and the instructions of the pharmacist who sold the medicament.
- The doctor and the pharmacist are experts in medicine, its benefits and risks.
- Do not by yourself interrupt the period of treatment prescribed for you.
- Do not repeat the same prescription without consulting your doctor
- Keep medicament out of the reach of children.

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