

Moxacin®

Moxifloxacin Tablets 400 mg · 5 Tablets

Main uses

- Acute bacterial sinusitis
- Acute flare-up of chronic bronchitis (COPD)
- Community-acquired pneumonia (not severe)
- Mild to moderate pelvic inflammatory disease

PRODUCT INFORMATION

About Moxacin

Moxacin contains moxifloxacin, a broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone antibiotic. It kills bacteria by stopping them from copying their DNA.

Fluoroquinolones can cause serious side effects, so Moxacin should only be used when other antibiotics that are usually recommended are not suitable.

Moxacin is for adults aged 18 and over. It is used for acute bacterial sinusitis, a sudden flare-up of chronic bronchitis (COPD), community-acquired pneumonia (except severe cases), and mild to moderate pelvic inflammatory disease.

How to use

Take Moxacin exactly as your doctor has told you. Do not take more than the recommended dose.

1. The usual adult dose is one 400 mg tablet once a day, with or without food.
2. Swallow the tablet whole with plenty of water.
3. Treatment lasts 5 to 10 days for a flare-up of chronic bronchitis, 7 days for sinusitis, 10 days for pneumonia and 14 days for pelvic inflammatory disease.
4. Leave about 6 hours between Moxacin and antacids, iron, zinc or sucralfate.

Finish the course your doctor has prescribed, even if you feel better.

Composition

TABLETS

Each tablet contains moxifloxacin 400 mg (as moxifloxacin hydrochloride).

PACK SIZES

Pack of 5 tablets.

Side effects and warnings

Like all medicines, Moxacin can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. The most common are feeling sick, diarrhoea, being sick and stomach pain.

- Do not take Moxacin if you are allergic to moxifloxacin or other quinolone antibiotics, are pregnant or breast-feeding, or are under 18.
- Do not take Moxacin if you have ever had tendon problems with a quinolone antibiotic, a heart rhythm problem (long QT), a slow heartbeat, heart failure, or severe liver disease.
- Stop taking Moxacin and tell your doctor straight away if you get tendon pain or swelling, numbness, tingling or burning in your hands or feet, sudden chest, back or stomach pain, or a severe skin reaction.
- Quinolones can cause lasting side effects on the muscles, joints and nerves. Tell your doctor if you have myasthenia gravis, or take steroids.
- Tell your doctor if you have diabetes, epilepsy, or take medicines that affect your heart rhythm.
- Moxacin can make skin sensitive to sunlight. Avoid strong sun and sunbeds. It can also cause dizziness, so do not drive until you know how it affects you.

Always read the patient information leaflet in the pack. If you have any questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.