

Terbilet®

Terbinafine HCl Tablets · 125 mg · 250 mg · Cream 10 mg/g

Main uses

- Fungal infections of the skin, hair and nails, such as athlete's foot, ringworm and nail fungus
- Tablets and cream are used according to the site and type of infection, as directed by a doctor

PRODUCT INFORMATION

About Terbilet

Terbilet contains terbinafine hydrochloride, an allylamine antifungal medicine. It kills the fungi that cause infections of the skin and nails.

Terbilet tablets are used to treat fungal infections of the skin (such as ringworm of the body, groin and feet) and of the nails, where treatment by mouth is appropriate because of the site, severity or extent of the infection. Terbilet cream is used on the skin for fungal skin infections.

Terbilet comes as 125 mg and 250 mg tablets and a 10 mg (1%) cream, so the right form and strength can be chosen. It should only be used as advised by a doctor.

How to use

Use Terbilet exactly as your doctor has told you. Tablets are taken once a day, with or without food.

1. Adults: one 250 mg tablet once a day. Skin infections usually need 2 to 6 weeks, and nail infections 6 to 12 weeks.
2. Children, by body weight: 125 mg once a day for 20 to 40 kg, and 250 mg once a day above 40 kg. Terbilet tablets are not recommended for children under 2 years or below 10 kg.
3. Cream: clean and dry the affected area, then apply a thin layer once or twice a day, as your doctor advises. Wash your hands afterwards.
4. Finish the course even if the skin looks better, because stopping too soon can let the infection come back.

The cream is for use on the skin only. Keep it away from the eyes, mouth and open wounds.

Composition

125 MG TABLETS

Each tablet contains terbinafine (as terbinafine hydrochloride) 125 mg.

250 MG TABLETS

Each tablet contains terbinafine (as terbinafine hydrochloride) 250 mg.

CREAM

Each gram of cream contains terbinafine hydrochloride 10 mg (1%).

PACK SIZES

Tablets: pack of 10 tablets. Cream: see the pack for the tube size.

Side effects and warnings

Like all medicines, Terbilet can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. The most common are headache, stomach upset, a change in taste and skin rash. Cream may cause mild itching or redness where it is applied.

- Do not take Terbilet if you are allergic to terbinafine or any of the other ingredients.
- Terbilet tablets can affect the liver. Tell your doctor if you have liver or kidney problems, and stop taking it and get medical help if you notice yellow skin or eyes, dark urine, pale stools, nausea, tiredness or loss of appetite that does not go away.
- Tell your doctor straight away if you get a severe skin rash, blistering, or a loss or change of taste or smell.
- Tell your doctor about other medicines you take, especially some antidepressants, beta-blockers and heart-rhythm medicines, because terbinafine can change how they work.
- If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, ask your doctor before using Terbilet.

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