Griseofulvin 125 mg and 500 mg Tablets

Griseofulvin F1199 82-85/4/5

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using 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 get serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

In this leaflet:
1. What this medicine is and what it is used for
2. Before you take
3. How to take
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store
6. Further information

1. What this medicine is and what it is used for
Griseofulvin tablets contain griseofulvin which is an antifungal antibiotic.
Griseofulvin kills the fungi that cause infections of:
- the skin, scalp, hair or nails.

It works by helping the newly formed skin, hair and nails to resist attack by fungi. As the new tissue grows, the old and infected is cast off. It is important to continue treatment until all the old infected tissue is gone.

2. Before you take
Do NOT take Griseofulvin tablets if you are allergic to griseofulvin or to any of the other ingredients (see Section 6).

Griseofulvin tablets must not be taken if you are pregnant, breast-feeding or planning to father children within 6 months of treatment. Women should avoid getting pregnant while taking Griseofulvin tablets and should avoid breast-feeding. Griseofulvin may upset normal sperm production. Men wishing to father children within six months of treatment should discuss the possible side effects with their doctor.

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

3. How to take
Always take Griseofulvin tablets exactly as your doctor has told you and always read the label. Your doctor will decide on the appropriate dose to suit your condition. Ask your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.
Swallow the tablets whole with a drink of water. Take the tablets immediately after a meal.

4. Possible side effects
Like all medicines, Griseofulvin tablets can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects. You may not experience any of them.

STOP taking the tablets and seek medical help immediately if you have any of the following allergic reactions:
- difficulty breathing or swallowing, swelling of the face, lips, tongue or throat
- severe itching of the skin, with a red rash or raised lumps.

Seek immediate medical attention if you have any of the following symptoms:
- yellowing of the skin or eyes, pale faeces and dark urine, unexplained persistent nausea, stomach problems, loss of appetite or unusual tiredness
- fever, sore throat, mouth ulcers, repeated infections or infections that will not go away
- butterfly-shaped skin rash over the nose and cheeks made worse by exposure to the sun. Tiredness and joint pains.

Tell your doctor if you get any of the following side effects:
- reactions to the sun. Your skin may become red, painful and swollen - do not sunbathe, use a sun bed, or expose your skin to artificial UV light
- feeling confused, dizzy or unsteady
- feeling tired, drowsy or sleepy
- feeling of numbness and tingling in hands and feet

Griseofulvin tablets may cause fast heartbeat, flushing, increased sweating, or redness of the face. If you have this reaction or feel that the alcohol is affecting you, you should avoid getting pregnant while taking Griseofulvin tablets. Griseofulvin may upset normal sperm production. Men wishing to father children within six months of treatment should discuss the possible side effects with their doctor.

The following side effects usually settle without changing the dose:
- diarrhoea and stomach problems
- nausea and vomiting
- headache

By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store
Keep out of the reach and sight of children.

If you forget to take
If you forget to take a dose, take it after food as soon as you remember, but if it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and continue as usual. Do not use a double dose to make up for a missed dose.

If you stop taking
Do not stop just because the infection seems to have cleared; the medicine may not have killed all the fungus. If you stop too soon, the infection may come back. Keep taking the tablets until the prescribed course is finished.

If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

6. Further information
What Griseofulvin Tablets contain
- The active ingredient is griseofulvin (125 mg or 500 mg).
- The other ingredients are: sodium laurilsulfate, povidone, maize starch, potato starch, microcrystalline cellulose, magnesium stearate and purified water.
- The film coating contains: hypromellose, ethylcellulose, acetylated monoglyceride, polyethylene glycol, methylcellulose and propylparaben.
- The tablets do not contain any flavouring or colouring agents.

What Griseofulvin Tablets look like and contents of the pack
- Griseofulvin 125 mg Tablets are off-white film-coated tablets, marked “GF” on one side and “125” on reverse.
- Griseofulvin 500 mg Tablets are off-white film-coated tablets, marked “GF” on one side and “500” on reverse.
- They are available in containers of 100 tablets.

Marketing Authorisation Holder
Chernida Pharma Ltd, trading as Essential Generics, 7 Eglisham Business Village, Crabtree Road, Egham, Surrey TW20 8BP.

Manufacturer
Cakes Pharmaceuticals Ltd, Snappy Industrial Estate, Kneighley Road, Skipton, North Yorkshire BD23 2RW.

This leaflet was last revised in March 2015