

**PART III: PATIENT MEDICATION INFORMATION**

Pr **CLINDAMYCINE-150**  
Pr **CLINDAMYCINE-300**  
(Clindamycin Hydrochloride Capsules USP)  
Clindamycin 150 mg and 300 mg

**Read this carefully before you start taking CLINDAMYCINE and each time you get a refill. This leaflet is a summary and will not tell you everything about this drug. Talk to your healthcare professional about your medical condition and treatment and ask if there is any new information about CLINDAMYCINE.**

**Antibacterial drugs like CLINDAMYCINE treat only bacterial infections. They do not treat viral infections such as the common cold. Although you may feel better early in treatment, CLINDAMYCINE should be taken exactly as directed. Misuse or overuse of CLINDAMYCINE could lead to the growth of bacteria that will not be killed by CLINDAMYCINE (resistance). This means that CLINDAMYCINE may not work for you in the future. Do not share your medicine.**

**What CLINDAMYCINE is used for?**

CLINDAMYCINE is used:

- To treat serious infections caused by germs.
- To help prevent serious infections during and after surgery.

**How does CLINDAMYCINE work?**

CLINDAMYCINE prevents the growth of germs (bacteria) causing your infection.

**What are the ingredients in CLINDAMYCINE?**

Medicinal ingredients: Clindamycin (supplied as hydrochloride).

**Non-medicinal ingredients:**

Stearic acid and talc

Capsule shell: 150 mg and 300 mg: FD&C Blue #1, gelatin and titanium dioxide.

150 mg only: D&C Red #28, D&C Red #33, FD&C Red #40 and FD&C Yellow #5.

The edible ink on the capsule shell contains the non-medicinal ingredients: ammonium hydroxide 28%, propylene glycol, shellac glaze-45% (20% esterified), simethicone and titanium dioxide.

**CLINDAMYCINE comes in the following dosage forms**

150 mg and 300 mg capsules

**Do not use CLINDAMYCINE if:**

- You are allergic (hypersensitive) to
  - Clindamycin
  - Lincomycin
  - Other ingredients in the product (see list of non-medicinal ingredients)

**To help avoid side effects and ensure proper use, talk to your healthcare professional before you take CLINDAMYCINE. Talk about any health conditions or problems you may have, including if**

- You have a history of intestinal disorders such as colitis (inflammation of the colon), or inflammatory bowel disease.
- You have diarrhea or usually get diarrhea when you take antibiotics or have ever suffered from problems with your stomach or intestines (e.g. bowel disease, colitis).
- You suffer from problems with your kidneys or liver.
- You have glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G-6-PD) deficiency and taking primaquine. You need to have routine blood tests while taking CLINDAMYCINE with primaquine to monitor for potential blood cell changes.
- You are pregnant or planning to become pregnant. Clindamycin passes to the human fetus.
- You are breastfeeding or planning to breastfeed. Clindamycin is passed to the infant through human breast milk. Because of the potential for serious adverse reactions in nursing infants, clindamycin should not be taken by nursing mothers

**Other warnings you should know about:**

**Long term use of CLINDAMYCINE**

If you have to take CLINDAMYCINE for a long time, your doctor may arrange regular liver, kidney and blood tests. Do not miss these check-ups with your doctor. Long term use can also make you more likely to get other infections that do not respond to CLINDAMYCINE treatment.

**Taking CLINDAMYCINE with primaquine**

Patients with G-6-PD deficiency taking the combination of clindamycin and primaquine should have routine blood examinations during therapy with primaquine to monitor for potential blood cell changes.

**REMEMBER: This medication is for YOU. Never give it to others. It may harm them even if their symptoms are the same as yours.**

**Tell your healthcare professional about all the medicines you take, including any drugs, vitamins, minerals, natural supplements or alternative medicines.**

**The following may interact with CLINDAMYCINE:**

- Erythromycin (an antibiotic)
- Rifampin (an antibiotic)
- Muscle relaxants used for operations
- Aminoglycosides (a class of antibiotics)
- Primaquine (antimalarial)
- St. John's Wort (*Hypericum perforatum*)

Tell your doctor if you are taking or being administered any other topical or oral medication, including erythromycin or neuromuscular blocking agents.

**How to take CLINDAMYCINE:**

Your doctor will assess for your child's ability to swallow CLINDAMYCINE capsules. If the child is unable to reliably swallow a capsule, CLINDAMYCINE capsule should not be used. Your doctor will recommend a suitable dosage form for your child.

Take your medicine (or give the medicine to your child) as your doctor has told you. If you are not sure, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

The capsules should be taken with a full glass of water to avoid throat irritation. The capsules can be taken with or without food.

**Usual dose:**

**Treatment of infection:**

Adults Dose:

150 mg to 450 mg by mouth every 6 hours depending on the severity of infection.

Child dose (for children weighing  $\geq 40$  pounds (18.2 Kg) and able to swallow capsules):

2 mg to 5 mg per kg every 6 hours depending on the severity of the infection.

Keep taking this medicine for the full time of treatment, even if you (or your child) begin to feel better after a few days.

**Prevention of infection (patients undergoing surgery):**

Adult dose:

300 mg by mouth at 1 hour before procedure; then 150 mg at 6 hours after the first dose.

Child dose (for children weighing  $\geq 40$  pounds (18.2 Kg) and able to swallow capsules):

Refer to other dosage form, because the capsules may not be suitable. Use of the appropriate dosage form may be necessary.

**If you stop taking CLINDAMYCINE**

If you stop taking the medicine too soon your infection may come back again or get worse.

Do not stop taking **CLINDAMYCINE** unless your doctor tells you to.

If you have any further questions on how to take this product, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

**Overdose:**

If you think you have taken too much CLINDAMYCINE, contact your healthcare professional, hospital emergency department or regional Poison Control Centre immediately, even if there are no symptoms.
--

**Missed Dose:**

If you missed a dose of this medication, take it as soon as you remember. This will help to keep a constant amount of medication in your blood. But, if it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and continue with your next scheduled dose. Do not take two doses at the same time.

**What are possible side effects from using CLINDAMYCINE?**

CLINDAMYCINE can cause side effects such as:

- skin reddening, rash, itching, hives
- feeling sick, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain
- sore throat, throat sores
- low red blood cells (anemia) with symptoms such as bruising, bleeding
- low white blood cells (neutropenia) which can lead to more infections
- vaginal infection or vaginitis (inflamed vagina)

Contact your doctor immediately if the following happens:

- You have a severe allergic reaction with symptoms such as:
  - sudden wheeziness
  - difficulty in breathing
  - swelling of eyelids, face or lips
  - rash or itching (especially affecting the whole body)
- Blistering and peeling of large areas of skin
- Fever
- Cough
- Feeling unwell
- Swelling of the gums, tongue or lips
- You have liver problems with symptoms such as:
  - yellowing of the skin and whites of the eyes (jaundice).
- You have *Clostridium difficile colitis* (bowel inflammation) with symptoms such as:
  - severe, persistent watery or bloody diarrhea (watery or bloody) with or without
    - abdominal pain
    - nausea
    - fever
    - vomiting

This may happen months after the last dose of medication. If this occurs, stop taking the medication and contact your doctor right away.

<b>Serious side effects and what to do about them</b>			
Symptom / effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Stop taking drug and get immediate medical help
	Only if severe	In all cases	
<b>VERY COMMON</b> Liver problem		√	√
<b>COMMON</b> Diarrhea Rash		√ √	
<b>RARE</b> Nausea, abdominal pain Vomiting Skin reactions: itching Signs of a severe allergic reaction such as sudden wheeziness, difficulty in breathing, swelling of eyelids, face or lips, rash or itching (especially affecting the whole body)	√	√ √	√
<b>NOT KNOWN</b> <i>Clostridium difficile colitis</i> (bowel inflammation) with symptoms such as severe or persistent diarrhea, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.			√

If you have a troublesome symptom or side effect that is not listed here or becomes bad enough to interfere with your daily activities, talk to your health care professional.

### **Reporting Side Effects**

You can report any suspected side effects associated with the use of health products to Health Canada by:

- Visiting the Web page on Adverse Reaction Reporting (<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/medeffect-canada/adverse-reaction-reporting.html>) for information on how to report online, by mail or by fax; or
- Calling toll-free at 1-866-234-2345.

*NOTE: Contact your health professional if you need information about how to manage your side effects. The Canada Vigilance Program does not provide medical advice.*

### **Storage:**

Keep in a safe place out of the reach and sight of children.

Store at room temperature (15°C to 30°C), away from heat and direct light.

Do not store in the fridge or freezer.

Do not store in the bathroom as moisture and heat can cause damage.

### **If you want more information about CLINDAMYCINE**

For more information, please contact your doctor, pharmacist or other healthcare professional.

This leaflet plus the full product monograph, prepared for health professionals, can be obtained by contacting Pro Doc Ltée at 1-800-361-8559, [www.prodoc.qc.ca](http://www.prodoc.qc.ca) or [info@prodoc.qc.ca](mailto:info@prodoc.qc.ca).

This leaflet can also be found at: [www.prodoc.qc.ca](http://www.prodoc.qc.ca)

This leaflet was prepared by Pro Doc Ltée, Laval, Québec, H7L 3W9

Last revised: May 22, 2018