PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

WARNING: TENDINITIS AND TENDON TEAR (inflammation or rupture in the tissues that connect the muscles to the bones), **PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY** (defect in the nerves far from the center for any reason - loss of sensation), **EFFECTS OF A CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM** (central nervous system) and **SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS INCLUDING AGGRAVATION of MYASTENIA GRAVIS** (muscular weakness disease)

- Fluoroquinolones, including CİPRODEKS, can cause disabling and irreversible side effects such as:
  - Tissue inflammation that connects the muscles to the bones (tendinitis; there may be severe pain, swelling and redness in the joints) and tissue (tendon) tearing that connects the muscles to the bones (symptoms may be severe pain in the muscles, sudden and rapid bruising, weakness, inability to move).
  - Disorders of the nerves far from the center seen for any reason - loss of sensation (peripheral neuropathy; symptoms of pain in the nerves, tenderness, tingling with feet and hands, weakness in the muscles, tremors in the hands).
  - Central nervous system (central nervous system) effects (symptoms of dreaming (hallucination)), anxiety (anxiety), mental breakdown (depression), tendency to suicide, insomnia, severe headache and confusion.

If any of these undesirable effects occur during you using CİPRODEKS, stop using CİPRODEKS immediately and talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

- Antibiotics called fluoroquinolone, including ciprofloxacin, the active ingredient contained in CİPRODEKS, may exacerbate muscle weakness in patients with myasthenia gravis (a type of muscle weakness disease). If you have a known muscle weakness disease, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before using CİPRODEKS.

- Since it is known that fluoroquinolone group drugs, including CİPRODEKS, are associated with serious side effects, no other alternative can be used in the following indications:

  - Acute inflammation of the air spaces in the facial bones caused by bacteria (Acute bacterial sinusitis)
  - Uncomplicated urinary infection (uncomplicated urinary tract inflammation)

CİPRODEKS 2 mg/ml Solution for I.V. Infusion
It is administered into a vein.
Sterile

- ***Active substance:*** Each ml of infusion solution contains 2.54 mg of ciprofloxacin lactate equivalent to 2 mg of ciprofloxacin. 100 ml solution contains 200 mg ciprofloxacin.

- ***Excipients:*** Dextrose anhydrous, lactic acid, hydrochloric acid and water for injection.

Before using this medicine, read all of this PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET carefully. Because, this leaflet includes important information for you.

- *Keep this PATIENT INFORMATION 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.*
- *During the use of this medicine, tell that you are using this medicine when you go to a doctor or hospital.*
- *Follow the written instructions exactly. Do not use* ***higher or lower*** *dose than the recommended dose.*

The following subjects are covered herein:

1. What CİPRODEKS is and what it is used for?

- CİPRODEKS is presented to the market in a bag. Each 100 ml bag contains 200 mg of ciprofloxacin lactate equivalent to 200 mg of ciprofloxacin.
- Ciprofloxacin, an active ingredient of CİPRODEKS, is a fluoroquinolone group antibiotic. Antibiotics are used to kill the bacteria that cause the infection.
- CİPRODEKS is available in 100 and 200 milliliter bags. The solution in the bag is colorless and clear.
- It should not be used for acute inflammation (acute bacterial sinusitis) of the air cavities in the facial bones caused by bacteria and in the presence of alternative treatment options in uncomplicated urinary tract infections. In addition, susceptibility to antibiograms should be demonstrated in urinary tract infections.
- CİPRODEKS i used adults for lung and bronchial infections, otitis media, sinusitis, eye infections, kidney and urinary tract infections, infections of the genital organs, gastrointestinal tract and intra-abdominal infections, skin and soft tissue infections, bone and joint infections, blood infections, infections of patients with weakened immune systems or intestinal infections of patients with compromised immune systems. CİPRODEKS is used in the treatment of complicated urinary tract infections and kidney infections in children

between 1 and 17 years of age and in the lung exacerbation of cystic fibrosis caused by bacteria called P. aeruginosa.

It is also used in adults and children to reduce the occurrence of respiratory anthrax disease and slow its progression.

2. Before you are given CİPRODEKS

DO NOT USE CİPRODEKS under the following circumstances

If;

- You are allergic to one of the ingredients in the drug or to quinolone-derived drugs,
- You are using a medicine containing the active substance of tizanidine, which is used as a muscle relaxant.

Take special care with CİPRODEKS in following conditions

If any of the following occurs before or during treatment with CİPRODEKS, tell your doctor immediately.

If,

- A diagnosis or enlargement of a large blood vessel (swelling) (aortic aneurysm or wide vessel peripheral aneurysm) has been diagnosed,
- You have previously had an aortic dissection attack (rupture on the aortic wall),
- You have aortic aneurysm or aortic dissection in your family history or have conditions that predispose you with other risk factors (eg connective tissue diseases such as Marfan syndrome or vascular Ehlers-Danlos syndrome or vascular diseases such as Takayasu's arteritis, giant cell arteritis, Behcet's disease, high blood pressure or known atherosclerosis),
- You have ever had kidney problems that will require your treatment to be adjusted,
- You have Sara's disease or other nervous condition,
- You had a history of tendon problems during treatment with antibiotics like CİPRODEKS before,
- You have myasthenia gravis (a type of muscle weakness) disease,
- You have a history of abnormal heart rhythm (arrhythmia).

If you feel sudden and severe pain in your stomach, chest or back, contact an emergency room immediately.

If;

- You experience hypersensitivity and allergic reaction (anaphylactic reaction / shock, angioedema) with symptoms such as chest tightness, dizziness, feeling sick or exhausted or dizzy while standing (If any of these symptoms appear, tell your doctor right away because your treatment should be terminated.),
- You are old or are being treated with corticosteroids at the same time (Pain, swelling, redness may occur where the muscles are attached to the bones. At the first sign of any pain or

swelling, the use of CİPRODEKS should be stopped and the painful area should be rested. Avoid any unnecessary exercise as it may increase the risk of tendon rupture),

- Diarrhea may occur during antibiotic therapy, including CİPRODEKS, or within weeks of discontinuation of therapy. If your diarrhea is serious or persistent or you see blood or mucus in your stool, contact your doctor immediately. CİPRODEKS treatment should be stopped urgently, this can be life-saving. Do not use drugs that slow down or stop bowel movements.
- You experience other neurological conditions such as Sara, cerebral ischemia or stroke, side effects related to the central nervous system may occur. In such a case, CİPRODEKS treatment should be stopped urgently and the doctor should be contacted.
- Symptoms of neuropathy such as pain, burning, tingling, numbness and / or weakness appear, CİPRODEKS treatment should be stopped and the doctor contacted.
- CİPRODEKS can cause liver damage. If you notice symptoms such as loss of appetite, jaundice (yellowing of the skin), dark urine, itching or tenderness in the stomach, CİPRODEKS treatment should be stopped immediately.
- CİPRODEKS may cause a decrease in white blood cells and your resistance to infections may decrease. If you have an infection with symptoms such as fever and severe deterioration of your general condition, or a high fever with symptoms of local infection, such as sore throat, pharynx, mouth or urinary tract problems, you should contact your doctor as soon as possible. Blood can be drawn from you to check for possible drops (agranulocytosis) in your white blood cells.
- Tell your doctor if you or your family is known to have a glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency, since you may experience anemia risk with CİPRODEKS.
- Psychological reactions may occur after the first dose of CİPRODEKS. If there is depression or psychosis, these symptoms may worsen during CİPRODEKS treatment. In such a case, CİPRODEKS treatment should be stopped urgently and the doctor should be contacted.
- If there is a reaction that does not heal at the application site
- If you are using cortisone type medication,
- During treatment with CİPRODEKS, your skin will be more sensitive to UV rays or sunlight. Avoid strong sunlight or artificial UV rays, such as a solarium.

If you have any of the following during CİPRODEKS use, stop using CİPRODEKS immediately and talk to your doctor or pharmacist:

- Tissue inflammation that connects the muscles to the bones (tendinitis; there may be severe pain, swelling and redness in the joints) and tissue (tendon) tearing that connects the muscles to the bones (symptoms may be severe pain in the muscles, sudden and rapid bruising, weakness, inability to move),
- Disorders of the nerves far from the center for any reason - loss of sensation (peripheral neuropathy; symptoms of pain in the nerves, tenderness, numbness in the feet and hands, numbness in the muscles, tremors in the hands),

- Central nervous system (central nervous system) effects (symptoms can be imagination (hallucination), anxiety (anxiety), mental breakdown (depression), suicidal tendency, insomnia, severe headache and confusion,
- If you have previously had muscle weakness (myasthenia gravis),

These reactions can be seen within hours or weeks after starting CİPRODEKS. Patients from any age group or without pre-existing risk factors experienced these side effects. CİPRODEKS should be discontinued immediately if the first signs or symptoms of any serious side effects occur. In addition, the use of fluoroquinolones, including CİPRODEKS, should be avoided in patients experiencing any of these serious side effects associated with fluoroquinolones.

Exacerbation of Myastenia Gravis (a disease that causes muscle weakness):
Fluoroquinolones such as CİPRODEKS may cause worsening symptoms of myasthenia gravis, such as muscle weakness and breathing problems. If you experience an increase in muscle weakness or breathing problems, consult your doctor immediately.

Consult your doctor about microorganisms that are sensitive or resistant to CİPRODEKS.

If you need to give a blood or urine sample, tell your doctor or laboratory staff that you are using CİPRODEKS.

If these warnings are valid for you, even at any time in the past, please consult your doctor.

Using CİPRODEKS with food and drink
Food and beverages do not affect your treatment with CİPRODEKS.

Pregnancy
Consult your doctor or pharmacist before using this medication.

CİPRODEKS should not be used during pregnancy.

If you notice that you are pregnant during your treatment, consult your doctor or pharmacist immediately.

Breast-feeding
Consult your doctor or pharmacist before using this medication.

CİPRODEKS passes into breast milk and should not be used by nursing mothers due to possible risk of joint damage.

Driving and using machines

It can affect the response speed negatively in the case of driving and using machines. This is especially true when taken with alcohol.

Important information on some excipients present in CİPRODEKS
This medicinal product contains 5 g dextrose per 100 ml. This should be considered for patients with known diabetes mellitus or those with subclinical diabetes (blood glucose higher than normal but not sufficiently high to diagnose diabetes) and those who are sensitive to sugar for any reason. Patients (allergies) with hypersensitivity to corn or maize products are not recommended.

Taking with other drugs
When used with some medicines, the effect of CİPRODEKS or other medication may change. If you are using the following medicines, please tell your doctor:
• Medicines to prevent Class IA or Class III rhythm disturbances that regulate heart rhythm,
• Probenecid (an active substance used in gout treatment) that provides uric acid excretion from the body,
• Theophylline used in the treatment of asthma,
• Caffeine or pentoxifylline in the drug group called xanthine derivatives,
• Methotrexate used in the treatment of rheumatic diseases and cancer,
• Medicines other than cortisone (NSAIDs) used as pain relievers and antipyretics,
• Cyclosporine, a drug that suppresses the immune system,
• Vitamin K antagonist drugs used as blood thinners (eg warfarin, acenocoumarol, fenprokumon or fluindion),
• Glibenclamide and glimepiride used in diabetes,
• Duloxetine used in the treatment of depression,
• Ropinirol used in Parkinson's disease,
• Lidocaine used for anesthesia,
• Clozapine and olanzapine used in the treatment of psychiatric diseases,
• Sildenafil used in men hardening problem,
• Phenytoin used in the treatment of epilepsy.

If you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, with or without a prescription, tell your doctor or pharmacist.

3. How you will be given CİPRODEKS?

- **Instructions regarding correct use and dosage/administration frequency:**

Unless your doctor gives a different recommendation, the following doses are recommended daily for adults:

Indication	Daily and single dose recommended for adults	Treatment time (including switching to

		(mg ciprofloxacin intravenously)	oral treatment as soon as possible)
Respiratory infections		2 x 400 mg – 3x 400 mg	7-14 days
Urinary tract infections (Pyelonephritis)	Acute developing simple kidney inflammation	2 x 200 mg – 2 x 400 mg	7-21 days
	Not simple	2 x 400 mg – 3 x 400 mg	7-21 days
Genital infections - Adnexitis (inflammation of the ovaries and tubes), prostate gland inflammation, sperm duct or testicular inflammation		2 x 400 mg – 3 x 400 mg	14-28 days
Diarrhea		2 x 400 mg	1-5 days
Other infections		2 x 400 mg	7-14 days
Severe and life-threatening infections,	Recurrent infections of cystic fibrosis (in children 5-17 years old)	3 x 400 mg	7-14 days
	Bone and joint infections (eg bone infection)	3 x 400 mg	Maximum 3 months (maximum 2 months in bone infection)
	Inflammation in the blood (septicemia)	3 x 400 mg	7-14 days
	Intra-abdominal infections	3 x 400 mg	5-14 days
Patients with weakened immune systems		2 x 400 mg – 3x 400 mg	During the period when white blood cells are low
Inhaled anthrax (seen after exposure to Bacillus anthracis)		2 x 400 mg	60 days

After intravenous therapy, CİPRODEKS treatment is continued with the orally used forms.

Treatment should be continued for another 3 days after fever has subsided or symptoms have disappeared. In infections with bacteria called Streptococcus and Chlamydia, treatment should last at least 10 days. Treatment that is started intravenously can be continued oral later.

Your doctor will determine the dose of your medicine depending on your disease and apply it to you and inform you the duration of your treatment.

- **Route and method of administration:**

CİPRODEKS will be administered intravenously and should be administered over a 60-minute period.

Preparing for use

CİPRODEKS I.V. should be applied in 60 minutes with infusion.

Slow infusion into a wide vein minimizes patient discomfort and reduces the risk of venous irritation.

The infusion solution can be given by mixing with other infusion solutions that it is direct or compatible with.

Cold precipitation may occur and re-dissolve at room temperature; For this reason, it is recommended that the infused solution is not stored in the refrigerator.

Unless determined to be compatible for other infusion solutions and drugs, they should be administered separately. Events such as collapse, blurring, discoloration are visual signs of incompatibility.

- **Different age groups::**

Use in children and adolescents:

Infection	**Recommended dose**	**Recommended treatment time**
Lung infection due to P. Aeruginosa infection of cystic fibrosis, which is a familial disease especially in children between the ages of 5 and 17, especially the glands.	10 mg per kilogram (maximum daily dose 1200 mg) with CİPRODEKS 3 times a day.	10-14 days
Uncomplicated urinary tract infections and kidney infection	6-10 mg per kilogram intravenously every 8 hours (maximum daily dose 400 mg)	10-21 days
Anthrax through breathing	10 mg / kg 2 times a day (The maximum dose administered at a time should not exceed 400 mg. The maximum daily dose is 800 mg)	60 days

Treatment should be started as soon as possible if the anthrax microbe has been exposed or if anthrax microbe has been suspected.

Dose studies have not been performed in children with kidney and liver disorders.

Use in the elderly:
In elderly patients, doses as low as possible should be given.

- **Special conditions of use:**

Kidney failure:
In patients with moderate renal impairment, the maximum daily dose is 800 mg intravenously. The maximum daily dose in patients with severe renal impairment is 400 mg intravenously. In patients with kidney failure and undergoing dialysis, the dose in kidney failure is administered, but on dialysis days, the drug should be given after dialysis. In patients with renal insufficiency and continuous outpatient peritoneal dialysis, 50 mg CİPRODEKS is added to the dialysis fluid every 6 hours or 500 mg ciprofloxacin is given orally.

Liver failure:
No dose adjustment is required in patients with hepatic impairment.
In cases where kidney and liver failure are combined, doses in the above-mentioned kidney failure are administered.

If you have an impression that the effect of CİPRODEKS is too strong or weak, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

If you have used more CİPRODEKS than you should:
If you have used more than you should use from CİPRODEKS, talk to a doctor or pharmacist.

Apart from emergency measures, it is recommended to monitor kidney function.

If you forget to use CİPRODEKS:
Do not take double dose to make up the dose you have missed.

Effects that may occur if you stop taking CİPRODEKS
There is no known effect.

4. Possible side effects
Like all medicines, there may be side effects in people who are sensitive to the substances contained in CİPRODEKS.

If you notice any of the following side effects, tell your doctor immediately or contact the emergency department at your nearest hospital:

- Allergic reaction (Hypersensitivity reactions such as difficulty breathing, wheezing, itching, hives and swelling)
- Angioedema (swelling of the face, tongue, lips and throat causing breathing difficulties)

These are all serious side effects
If you have one of these, you have a serious allergy to CİPRODEKS. You may need an emergency medical intervention or hospitalization.
All of these very serious side effects are very rare.

Side effects are listed as shown in the following categories:

Very common:	It can be seen in at least 1 of 10 patients.
Common:	Less than one in 10 patients, but more than one in 100 patients.
Uncommon:	Less than one in 100 patients, but more than one in 1,000 patients.
Rare:	Less than one in 1,000 patients, but more than one in 10,000 patients.
Very rare:	Less than one in 10,000 patients can be seen.
Unknown:	Frequency cannot be estimated from the available data.

Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following:

Very common:
- Nausea, diarrhea,
- Reaction at the application site.

Common:
- Fungal super infections,
- Increase in special types of white blood cells called eosinophils in the blood,
- Anorexia, decreased food consumption,
- Mobility, restlessness,
- Headache, dizziness, sleep disorders, taste disorders,
- Abdominal and stomach pain, indigestion, flatulence,
- Vomiting,
- Bilirubin (a bile substance) increase,
- Itching, hives, rash,
- Joint pain,
- Pain, discomfort, fever,
- Increased alkaline phosphatase and transaminases, one of the liver enzymes,
- Kidney failure.

Uncommon:
- Inflammation of the large intestine due to antibiotics (very rarely, which may result in death),
- Countable evaluation or increase (life-threatening) of white blood cells in the blood,
- Decreasing or increasing the number of coagulation cells in the blood,
- Anemia,
- Allergic reaction,
- Allergic edema, swelling of the mouth, tongue and throat,
- Increased blood sugar, evaluation of blood sugar,

- Not knowing where and at what time (confusion),
- Seeing things that are not real (hallucination),
- Abnormal dreams (nightmare),
- Depression (suicidal idea / thoughts and possibility of self-harming behavior, such as attempting suicide or suicide),
- TENSION,
- Abnormal feeling such as numbness, tingling, burning and stinging,
- Decreased Sense,
- Loss of sensation,
- Tremors,
- Seizures (including seizures lasting 30 minutes and repeated frequently without unconsciousness in between),
- Balance disorder,
- Visual impairments,
- Tinnitus,
- Hearing loss,
- Increased heart rate,
- Dilation of blood vessels,
- Low blood pressure,
- Fainting,
- Difficulty in breathing (including conditions related to asthma),
- Liver failure,
- Jaundice,
- Liver inflammation (not related to infection),
- Light sensitivity reactions,
- Blisters on the skin,
- Muscle pain,
- Joint rheumatism,
- Increased Muscle tightness and cramping,
- Kidney disorder,
- Blood or crystals in urine,
- Kidney inflammation,
- Edema,
- Sweating,
- Abnormal blood clotting,
- Increased amylase, a digestive enzyme.

Rare:
- Anemia progressing with the destruction of red blood cells in the blood,
- Dangerous, lethal disease (agranulocytosis) that appears with a decrease in white blood cells in the blood,

- Decreased number of all blood cells,
- Bone marrow suppression (life-threatening),
- Deadly allergic reaction,
- Allergic shock (life threatening),
- Serum disease-like reaction,
- Psychological reactions (idea / thoughts of suicide and probability of self-injurious behavior, such as attempting suicide or attempting suicide),
- Migraine
- Smell disorders,
- Sensory disorders,
- Dizziness,
- Increased intracranial pressure,
- Visual discolorations,
- Hearing impairment,
- Vascular inflammation,
- Pancreatic inflammation,
- Liver damage (very rarely can progress to life-threatening liver failure),
- Severe blisters and bleeding (life threatening) occurring in the lips, eyes, mouth, nose and sexual area,
- Diseases that progress with rashes on the skin (diseases such as erythema multiforme, erythema nodosum and Stevens-Johnson syndrome, and severe skin rashes (life-threatening)),
- Muscle weakness,
- Myastenia gravis (a disease that causes muscle weakness) exacerbation,
- Inflammation or rupture in tendons that connect muscles to bones
- Walking disorder.

Unknown:
- Damage to the peripheral nerve outside the brain and spinal cord and damage to a large number of peripheral nerves (polyneuropathy),
- Disorders in heart rhythm (QT prolongation, ventricular arrhythmia, torsades de pointes),
- Arthropathy, a disease that affects joints in children,
- Acute general exanthematous pustulosis (AGEP - clinical picture, which is often accompanied by high fever, characterized by pinhead-sized blisters, filled with inflammation, often developed after drug use),
- Increase in INR (International normalized ratio) (parameter used to measure blood clotting time) (in patients treated with Vitamin K antagonists).

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice any other effects not listed in this leaflet.

5. CİPRODEKS'in saklanması

Store CİPRODEKS in original packaging and keep out of the reach and sight of children.

Store at room temperatures below 25°C and protect from light. Do not freeze.

Use in compliance with the expiry date.

Do not use CİPRODEKS after the expiration date on the package.

If you notice any defects in the product and / or packaging, do not use CİPRODEKS.

Do not throw away any expired or unused medicines! Give to the collection system determined by local regulations.

Marketing Authorisation Holder:
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This patient leaflet was approved on 26.02.2020.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS INTENDED FOR MEDICAL OR HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS ONLY

Unused products or waste materials should be disposed of in accordance with the "Medical Waste Control Regulation" and "Packaging and Packaging Waste Control Regulations".

Preparing for use
CİPRODEKS I.V. should be applied in 60 minutes with infusion.

Slow infusion into a wide vein minimizes patient discomfort and reduces the risk of venous irritation.

Infusion solution can be given by mixing with other infusion solution, which is either direct or compatible. CİPRODEKS 2 mg/ml Solution for I.V. Infusion is compatible with saline, Ringer's solution, Ringer's lactate solution, 10% glucose solution, 10% fructose solution, 5% glucose

solution containing 0.45% NaCl. When mixed with the specified infusion solutions, it should be applied within a short time after mixing with respect to microbiological and light sensitivity.

Unless determined to be compatible for other infusion solutions and drugs, they should be administered separately. Events such as collapse, blur, color change are visual signs of incompatibility.

Cold precipitation may occur and re-dissolve at room temperature; For this reason, it is recommended that the infused solution is not stored in the refrigerator.

The pH of the solution can be incompatible with all infusion solutions and drugs such as penicillins, heparin solution, which are physically or chemically unstable. Since the pH of the ciprofloxacin solution is 3.5 - 4.6, incompatibility occurs, especially for solutions adjusted to alkaline pH.

In the section 3 of the Patient Information Leaflet, the recommended doses are included in the “Instructions regarding correct use and dosage/administration frequency” section.