PATIENT PACKAGE INSERT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHARMACISTS' REGULATIONS (PREPARATIONS) - 1986

The medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

MACLIVAN 400 mg/5 ml, Powder for oral suspension

Each 5 ml of prepared suspension contains:
400 mg amoxicillin (as trihydrate)
57 mg clavulanic acid (as potassium salt)
Inactive ingredients and allergens: see section 2 "Important information about some of ingredients in this medicine" and section 6 "Further information".

Read this leaflet carefully in its entirety before using this medicine. This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have further questions, contact the doctor or pharmacist. This medicine has been prescribed for you/your child. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if it seems to you that their medical condition is similar.

medical condition is similar.

1. WHAT IS THE MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?

Madivan is intended for adults, children and infants to treat the following infections:

• middle ear and sinus infections

• respiratory tract infections

• urinary tract infections

• skin and soft tissue infections, including dental infections

• bone and joint infections

• bone and joint infections

There are no clinical data for patients below the age of 2 months.

Maclivan is an antibiotic that works by killing bacteria that cause infections. It contains two different medicines called amoxicillin and clavulanic acid. Amoxicillin belongs to a group of medicines called 'penicillins', whose activity can sometimes stop (become inactive). The other active component (clavulanic acid) prevents this from happening. Therapeutic group: Amoxicillin: an antibiotic from the penicillin group. Clavulanic acid: beta-lactamase enzyme inhibitor.

2. BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE: Do not use the medicine if:

- not use the medicine it:
 you or your child are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredients amoxicillin, clavulanic acid, to other medicines from the penicillin group or any of the additional ingredients contained in the medicine (listed in section 6).
 you or your child have ever had a severe allergic reaction to any other antibiotic. This can include skin rash or swelling of the face or throat.
 you or your child have ever had liver problems or jaundice (yellowing of the skin) when taking an antibiotic.
 Do not take Maclivan, or do not give Maclivan to your child, if any of these apply to you or to your child. If you are not sure, talk to the doctor or pharmacist before giving/taking Maclivan.

Special warnings regarding use of this medicine Before beginning treatment with Maclivan, tell the doctor if: • you or your child have infectious mononucleosis • you or your child are receiving treatment for liver or kidney problems • you or your child are not passing urine normally

• you or your child are not passing urine normally
If you are not sure if any of these apply to you or your child, talk to the
doctor or pharmacist before giving/taking Madivan.
In certain cases, the doctor may check the type of bacteria that is
causing the infection. Depending on the results, you or your child may
be given a different strength of Maclivan or a different medicine.

Conditions you should take note of
Maclivan may worsen certain existing conditions or cause severe
side effects. These include allergic reactions, convulsions (fits) and
inflammation of the large intestine. Pay attention to certain symptoms
when you or your child are taking Maclivan in order to reduce the risk of
any problems. See in section 4 – 'Conditions you should take note of'.

Tests and follow up

Tests and follow up

If you or your child are undergoing blood tests (e.g., tests that assess
the red blood cell status or liver function tests) or urine tests (to
check glucose levels), inform the doctor that you/your child are taking
Madivan, since Madivan may affect the results of such tests.

Maclivan, since Maclivan may affect the results of such tests.

Drug interactions

If you/your child are taking, or if you/your child have recently taken, other medicines, including non-prescription medicines or nutritional supplements, tell the doctor or pharmacist, especially:

if you/your child are taking allopurinol (used for gout) with Maclivan, there is a higher likelihood that you/he will have an allergic skin reaction.

if you/your child are taking probenecid (used for gout), the doctor may decide to adjust the dosage of Maclivan.

if medicines that help prevent blood dotting (e.g., warfarin or acenocoumarol) are taken with Maclivan, additional blood tests may be necessary.

Maclivan can affect the way methotrexate works (a medicine used for the treatment of cancer or rheumatic diseases).

Maclivan can impact the way mycophenolate mofetil works (a medicine used to prevent rejection of transplanted organs).

Use of the medicine and food Give/take Maclivan with a meal.

Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility

Give/take Maclivan with a meal.

Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility

If you/your daughter, who is about to start taking this medicine, are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you/she may be pregnant or are planning to become pregnant, contact your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.

Driving and operating machinery

Maclivan can have side effects and the symptoms may cause you to be unfit to drive. Do not drive or operate machinery unless you are feeling well. Children should be cautioned against riding a bicycle or playing near the road, and the like.

Important information about some of the ingredients in this

Important information about some of the ingredients in this medicine

Maclivan contains aspartame (E951), which is a source of phenylalanine. This may harm patients suffering from a condition called "phenylketonuria" - a rare genetic disorder in which phenylalanine accumulates because the body cannot clear it properly.

This medicine contains less than 23 mg sodium in each 5 ml, and is therefore considered sodium-free.

HOW SHOULD YOU USE THE MEDICINE?

Always use the medicine according to the doctor's instructions. Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are uncertain about the dosage and treatment regimen of the medicine. The dosage and treatment regimen will be determined by the doctor only.

The usual dosage is generally:

Adults and children weighing 40 kg or more

This suspension is usually not recommended for adults and children weighing 40 kg and above. Contact a doctor or pharmacist for consultation.

- for consultation.

 Children weighing less than 40 kg

 All doses are calculated in accordance with body weight in kilograms.

 Your doctor will advise you how much Maclivan you should give your infant or child.

 The medicine is supplied with a measuring syringe (see instructions for use of the measuring syringe). Use the measuring syringe to give the correct dose to your infant or child.

 There are no clinical data for patients under the age of 2 months.

- Patients with kidney and liver problems

 If you or your child have kidney problems, the dose may be reduced. A different strength or a different medicine may be chosen by the determined to the control of the control by the doctor.

 If you or your child have liver problems, more frequent blood tests may be necessary to check the liver function.
- Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Instructions for preparation of the suspension:

Instructions for preparation of the suspension:

To open the bottle, press down on the cap and rotate to open, as illustrated on the cap. After opening of the screw cap, ensure that the bottle cap seal is intact and tightly attached to the bottle rim. Do not use if not intact. If intact, gently remove the seal of the bottle entirely.

Do not use this medicine if lumps of powder are visible in the bottle before reconstitution. Before first use of the medicine, dilute the powder with water, as per the instructions that appear below, as well as on the carton package and on the bottle.

For the 35 ml package — add 31.9 ml water.

For the 60 ml package — add 63.7 ml water.

For the 70 ml package — add 63.7 ml water.

For the 100 ml package — add 89.3 ml water.

Immediately after adding the water, shake vigorously in order to obtain the suspension.

Make sure the reconstituted suspension is off-white.

Make sure the reconstituted suspension is off-white.

Do not use the reconstituted suspension if the colour is not off-white.

Be sure to measure the dose using the measuring syringe provided

with the package. Instructions for use of the measuring syringe:

Instructions for use of the measuring syringe:
The syringe is comprised of two parts: a syringe and an adapter at its tip (a plastic ring).
The syringe is for use with Madivan only and should not be used to give other medicines, as the marks on it are specific for this medicine. The dose is indicated on the oral measuring syringe in milliliters (ml).
Take/give your child the dose recommended by the doctor.

1. After preparation of the suspension, remove the adapter from the tip of the syringe and firmly insert it into the opening at the neck of the bottle. Insert the syringe into the adapter opening. Shake the bottle well.

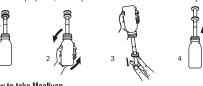
2. To fill the syringe, turn the bottle upside down, while holding the syringe in place.

3. Gently pull the plunger of the syringe down, thereby allowing the liquid to reach the appropriate mark on the syringe.

4. After filling, turn the bottle back over and gently release the syringe from the adapter. The adapter remains in the neck of the bottle.

After use, close the bottle and wash the syringe thoroughly with

lukewarm water and dry it well before the next use. Store in a refrigerator and always shake the bottle well before each use. Once prepared, the suspension should be used within 7 days.



How to take Maclivan

How to take Maclivan
Always shake the bottle well before taking each dose.
Give/fake with a meal.
The doses should be distributed evenly throughout the day, at least 4 hours apart. Do not take/give your child 2 doses within one hour.
Duration of treatment - Do not take/give your child Maclivan for more than two weeks. If you/your child still feel unwell, you/your child should go back to see the doctor.
If you accidentally give/take a higher dosage
If you gave your child/took an overdose, or if anyone has accidentally swallowed the medicine [the signs may include stomach discomfort (nausea, vomiting or diarrhea) or convulsions), immediately contact a doctor or proceed to a hospital emergency room and bring the package of the medicine with you.

If you forget to give/take Maclivan

package of the medicine with you. If you forget to give/take Maclivan If you forget to give/take Maclivan If you forgot to give your child a dose or you forgot to take a dose, give/take it as soon as you remember. Do not give your child on not take the next dose too soon; rather, wait approximately 4 hours before giving/taking the next dose. If you forgot to give/take this medicine at the required time, do not give/take a double dose. Give/take the next dose at the usual time and consult the doctor. Adhere to the treatment regimen as recommended by the doctor.

If your child/you stop taking Maclivan
Continue giving your child/taking Maclivan until the treatment is
finished, even if your child/you feel better. Every dose is important
for your child/you to help fight the infection. If some of the bacteria
survive, they may cause the infection to come back.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and the dose each time you take medicine. Wear glasses if you need them.

As with any medicine, use of Maclivan may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed by the list of side effects. You/your child may not suffer from any of them. The following side effects may occur with this medicine.

- Illergic reactions. skin rash. inflammation of blood vessels (vasculitis), which may present as red or purple raised spots on the skin, but can affect other parts of the body. fever, joint pain; swollen glands in the neck, armpit or groin. swelling, sometimes of the face or throat (angioedema), causing difficulty in breathing.

Additional side effects — may occur in more than 1 in 10 users:

• diarrhea (in adults).

Increase in liver enzymes.
 Rare side effects – may occur in up to 1 in 1,000 users:
 skin rash, which may include blisters (that look like small targets - central dark spots, surrounded by a pale area, with a dark ring around the edges – erythema multiforme).
 if you notice any of these symptoms, contact a doctor urgently.
 Rare side effects that may show up in blood tests:
 low number of cells involved in blood clotting.
 low number of white blood cells.

low number of white blood cells.
 Side effects of unknown frequency (effects whose frequency has not been determined):
 Allergic reactions (see above).
 Inflammation of the large intestine (see above).
 Inflammation of the protective membrane surrounding the brain (aseptic meningitis).
 Serious skin reactions:

 a widespread rash with blisters and peeling skin, particularly around the mouth, nose, eyes and genitals (Stevens-Johnson syndrome), and a more severe effect, causing extensive peeling of the skin (more than 30% of the body surface area – toxic epidermal necrolysis).

syndrome), and a more severe effect, causing extensive peeling of the skin (more than 30% of the body surface area – toxic epidermal necrolysis).

widespread red skin rash with small pus-containing blisters (bullous exfoliative dermatitis).

a red, scaly rash with bumps under the skin and blisters (exanthematous pustulosis).

flu-like symptoms with a rash, fever, swollen glands, and abnormal blood test results (including an increase in the amount of white blood cells (eosinophilia) and liver enzymes) [Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms (DRESS)].

Contact a doctor immediately if you/your child experience any of these symptoms.

inflammation of the liver (hepatitis).

jaundice, caused by an increase in bilirubin in the blood (a substance produced in the liver), which may cause yellowing of the skin and whites of your child's/your eyes.

inflammation of tubes in the kidney.

longer coagulation time.

hyperactivity.

convulsions (in people taking high doses of Maclivan or who have kidney problems).

black tongue which looks hairy.

stained teeth (in children), usually removed by brushing.

Side effects that may show up in blood or urine tests:

severe reduction in the number of white blood cells.

low number of red blood cells (hemolytic anemia).

crystals in the urine.

If a side effect occurs, if one of the side effects worsens, or if you/your child are suffering from a side effect not mentioned in this leaflet, consult with the doctor.

Reporting side effects:

this fearlet, consult with the doctor.

Reporting side effects:

Side effects can be reported to the Ministry of Health by clicking on the link "Report Side Effects of Drug Treatment" found on the Ministry of Health homepage (www.health.gov.il) that directs you to the online form for reporting side effects, or by entering the link:

https://sideeffects.health.gov.il 5. HOW SHOULD THE MEDICINE BE STORED?

Avoid poisoning! This medicine, and any other medicine, must be kept in a closed place out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants, in order to avoid poisoning. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by the doctor.

Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp.date) that appears on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month. Storage conditions: Dry powder

Dry powder
Store the powder in the original package, below 25°C.
Liquid suspension
After preparing the suspension, store in the refrigerator (2°C-8°C).
Once prepared, the suspension should be used within 7 days, but no later than the expiry date.
Shake the suspension well before each use.
Do not discard medicines in the waste water or household waste.
Consult the pharmacist regarding how to discard medicines that are not in use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. FURTHER INFORMATION I run in addition to the active ingredients, the medicine also contains: Silicon Dioxide, Guar Galactomannan, Orange Flavouring (Powder), Talc, Aspartame, Trisodium Citrate Anhydrous, Citric Acid Anhydrous, Peach-Apricot Flavouring (Powder), Lemon Flavouring (Powder), The suspension contains:

The suspension contains:

2.2 mg sodium per 5 ml (dose) and 8.5 mg aspartame per 5 ml (dose). The medicine contains phenylalanine.

What the medicine looks like and the contents of the package: White to off-white powder for preparation of 35, 60, 70 or 100 ml white to off-white oral suspension, packaged in a glass bottle, including a plastic measuring syringe. Not all package sizes may be marketed. Registration holder and address: Novartis Israel Ltd., P.O.Box 7126, Tel Aviv.

Manufacturer and address: Sandaz Manufacturer and address: Sandaz Manufacturer.

Nanufacturer and address: Sandoz, Kundl, Austria.
This leaflet was revised in April 2020.
Registration number of the medicine in the National Drug Registry of the Ministry of Health: 14328.31710

MAC 400mg APL Apr 2020 CL DOR-Mac-400mg-PIL-1020-03

If you have further questions regarding use of the medicine, consult the doctor or pharmacist. 4. SIDE EFFECTS

Conditions you should take note of: Discontinue use and contact a doctor immediately in the following situations Allergic reactions:

Collapse.

Inflammation of the large intestine:
Inflammation of the large intestine causes watery diarrhea, usually accompanied with blood and mucus, stomach pain and/or fever.

Contact the doctor as soon as possible for consultation if you/your child experience these symptoms.

Grainfea (in adults).
 Common side effects – may occur in up to 1 in 10 users:
 thrush (Candida – a yeast infection of the vagina, mouth or skin folds).
 nausea, especially when taking a high dosage.
 → if nausea occurs, take/give Maclivan with a meal.
 yomiting.

Indusea occurs, take give inactival with a fileat.
 vomiting.
 diarrhea (in children).

Uncommon side effects – may occur in up to 1 in 100 users:
 skin rash, litching; raised itchy rash (hives); indigestion; dizziness; headache.

Uncommon side effects that may show up in blood tests:

increase in liver enzymes.