

Ceporex Tablets 1g

(cefalexin)

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist or nurse.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their side effects are the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet:

1. What Ceporex is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you take Ceporex Tablets
3. How to take Ceporex Tablets
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Ceporex Tablets
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. WHAT CEPOREX IS AND WHAT IT IS USED FOR

Ceporex tablets contain cefalexin which is an antibiotic belonging to the cephalosporin class.

Ceporex is used to treat following infections caused by bacteria that can be killed by cefalexin:

- Respiratory tract (lung and airways) infections e.g. tonsillitis, pharyngitis and bronchitis
- Middle ear infection (otitis media)
- Skin and soft tissue (e.g. muscle) infections
- Bone and joint infections
- Infections of the reproductive organs and urinary tract (e.g. cystitis), including acute inflammation of the prostate (prostatitis)
- Dental infections

2. WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU TAKE CEPOREX TABLETS

Do not take Ceporex Tablets

- if you are allergic (hypersensitive) to any cephalosporin (similar antibiotic), or any other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6). An allergic reaction may include rash, itching, difficulty breathing or swelling of the face, lips, throat or tongue.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse before taking this medicine:

- If you have ever developed a severe skin rash or skin peeling, blistering and/or mouth sores after taking cefalexin or other antibacterials
- if you have had an allergic reaction to cefalexin, cephalosporins, penicillins, or other drugs in the past flucloxacillin if you develop severe or prolonged diarrhoea during or after taking cefalexin
- if you have severe kidney disorder (you may reduce dose)

If you are having a blood or urine tests, it is important to tell your doctor that you are taking this medicine as it may interfere with these results.

Acute generalised exanthematous pustulosis (AGEP) has been reported with the use of cefalexin. AGEP appears at the initiation of treatment as a red, scaly widespread rash with bumps under the skin and blisters accompanied by fever. The most common location: mainly localized on the skin folds, trunk, and upper extremities. The highest risk for occurrence of this serious skin reaction is within the first week of treatment. If you develop a serious rash or another of these skin symptoms, stop taking

cefalexin and contact your doctor or seek medical attention immediately.

Other medicines and Ceporex Tablets

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription.

This is especially important of the following, as they may interact with your ceporex:

- Any other antibiotics (e.g. gentamicin, tobramycin, cefuroxime).
- Potent diuretics e.g. furosemide (water tablets used to treat high blood pressure or water retention) metformin (treatment for diabetes)

It may still be all right for you to be given Ceporex and your doctor will be able to decide what is suitable for you.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant, or are planning to have a baby, you should ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.

Driving and using machines

Ceporex should not affect your ability to drive or use machines

3. HOW TO TAKE CEPOREX TABLETS

Always take Ceporex Tablets exactly as your doctor has told you. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

Look at the label - it should say WHO should take it, HOW MANY tablets and WHEN. If it does not say all this or you are not sure, ask your doctor or pharmacist. If prescribed for a CHILD, make sure the medicine is taken as the label says.

Swallow each tablet **whole** with a drink of water. The usual doses are as follows: Adults and children over 12 years of age - 1g (1000mg) twice daily.

For some infections higher doses of 1g three times a day or 3g twice a day may be required.

Children 7 to 12 years - 500mg to 1g twice daily.

Children 1 to 6 years - 250mg to 500mg twice daily.

Children less than 1 year - 62.5mg to 125mg twice daily.

Your dose, number of times a day, and length of time you need to take the medicine varies depending on your infection. It is important therefore, that you follow the instructions on the label carefully.

For most infections, treatment should continue for at least two days after everything has returned to normal, but for more complicated infections treatment for two weeks is recommended.

If you have kidney disease your dose may be lowered.

If you are receiving intermittent dialysis, you should be given an additional dose of Ceporex after each dialysis.

If you take more Ceporex Tablets than you should

If you take too many tablets contact your nearest hospital casualty department or tell your doctor or pharmacist immediately. Take this leaflet and any remaining tablets with you.

If you forget to take Ceporex Tablets

If you forget to take your medicine, just take your normal dose as soon as you remember and then continue as before. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

If you stop taking Ceporex Tablets

Keep taking the medicine until you have finished the full course of treatment that your doctor has prescribed for you. Do not stop taking the medicine, even if you feel better. This will make sure that the infection has completely cleared.

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

4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Tell your doctor immediately if you get any sudden wheeziness, difficulty in breathing, swelling of the eyelids, face or lips, rash or itching (especially affecting your whole body).

Serious side effects

The following side effects are serious, you should stop taking this medicine and contact your doctor immediately if your experience them:

- Serious peeling or blistering of the skin
- Severe diarrhoea
- A red, scaly widespread rash with bumps under the skin and blisters accompanied by fever at the initiation of treatment (acute generalized exanthematous pustulosis). See also section 2.

Other side effects of Ceporex Tablets include:

- Diarrhoea
- Feeling sick (nausea)
- Stomach Pain
- Vomiting
- Indigestion
- Measles-like rash, (alone)
- Headache
- Jaundice (yellowing of the skin and eyes)
- Weakness
- Seeing and hearing things (hallucinations)
- Itching
- Red wheals on the skin (Urticaria) (alone)
- dizziness
- Abnormally excitable behaviour
- Agitation, tiredness
- Rash with wide spread joint pain and/or stiffness, swollen lymph glands, fever and, possibly, cloudy urine
- Changes in blood counts, which may show up as bruising or a very tired feeling. You will need a blood test to confirm this
- Damage to your liver or kidneys which can only be detected by a blood and/or urine test
- Fainting
- Confusion
- Itching of the vagina or anus caused by thrush (candidiasis)
- Encephalopathy (non-inflammatory brain disease)
- Convulsions
- Myoclonus (muscle-twitching).

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. HOW TO STORE CEPOREX TABLETS

Keep out of the sight and of children.

Ceporex tablets should be stored below 30°C and protected from light.

If your doctor stops your treatment, return any unused tablets to your pharmacist for safe disposal. Only keep your tablets if your doctor tells you to.

Do not take the tablets after the expiry date on the label or carton.

6. CONTENTS OF THE PACK AND OTHER INFORMATION

What Ceporex tablets contain

Each tablet contains 1 gram of cefalexin.

Other ingredients include magnesium stearate and microcrystalline cellulose.

The tablet film-coating contains hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (E464), macrogol-400, erythrosine (E127), indigo carmine (E132) and titanium dioxide (E171).

What Ceporex Tablets look like and the contents of the pack

Ceporex Tablets are pink film-coated tablets.

Ceporex tablets come in packs of 4 and 14 tablets.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed

Marketing Authorisation holder

Crescent Pharma Ltd., Key House, Sarum Hill, Basingstoke, RG21 8SR, UK.

Manufacturer

Almac Pharma Services Limited, Almac House, 20 Seagoe Industrial Estate, Craigavon, BT63 5QD, UK

This leaflet was last revised in March 2025.

The information provided applies only to CEPOREX TABLETS.

284.00 mm

284.00 mm

120.00 mm

120.00 mm



Product:	Ceporex Tablets 1g (cefalexin) (Innova Captab)
Item Code:	P3121T
Size:	120 x 284 mm
Min. Point size:	8pt
O. Artwork:	03/12/24
Proof No.	4
Amendment Date	12/03/25

Colours Used	
	Process Black
	Keyline - Does not print