### Fluconazole 150mg Capsule (floo-KOE-na-zole)

#### What is this medication used for

Fluconazole belongs to a group of medications called anti-fungals. This oral capsule is used for treating a fungus infection known as vaginal yeast infections or vaginal candidiasis.

#### How to use this medication

Persons between 16 to 60 years old

For treatment of vaginal candidiasis: ONE 150mg capsule to be taken ONCE only, without regards to meals.

### Before you use this medication

Medical advice should be sought before use if you have any of the following conditions or symptoms: diabetes, heart, kidney or liver problems or any other long-term disease conditions; symptoms such as lower stomach pain, or pain or a burning sensation on passing urine, any abnormal or irregular bleeding, or a blood stained discharge from the vagina, ulcers, sores or blisters on the vulva or vagina.

This medication should be avoided if you have a known history of allergy to fluconazole or other similar anti-fungal medications.

This medication should not be taken by any persons less than 16 years old or above 60 years old unless prescribed by a doctor.

Please seek your doctor's advice before using this medication if you are pregnant or breastfeeding.

#### Interactions with other medications

Fluconazole can affect the way other medications work. Be sure to inform your doctor and/or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or plan to take other medications, nutritional supplements or herbal products. You may need to avoid certain medications, while the dose of some other medications may need to be adjusted.

Be sure to mention any of the following: blood-thinning medications (e.g. warfarin, clopidogrel), antibiotics (e.g. erythromycin, clarithromycin, rifampicin), cholesterol medications (e.g. statin), high blood pressure or heart medications (e.g., amlodipine, nifedipine, verapamil, felodipine, amiodarone, losartan, hydrochlorothiazide), anti-anxiety medications (e.g. midazolam, alprazolam, citalopram), anti-depressant medications (e.g. amitriptyline, nortriptyline), anti-seizure medications (e.g. phenytoin, carbamazepine), immune system or anti-rejection medications (e.g. tacrolimus, sirolimus, cyclosporine), migraine medications (e.g. eletriptan), pain medications (e.g. methadone, fentanyl, alfentanil), non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medications (e.g. diclofenac, celecoxib, flurbiprofen, ibuprofen, naproxen, meloxicam), gastric medications (e.g. omeprazole, lansoprazole), anti-viral medications (e.g. nevirapine, saquinavir, zidovudine), diabetes medications (e.g. chlorpropamide, glibenclamide, glipizide, tolbutamide), anti-fungal medications, oral contraceptives, steroids (e.g. prednisone), asthma medications (e.g. theophylline), nutritional supplements (e.g. vitamin A).

## Side effects

Common side effects: Headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, alteration in liver enzymes, rash.

<u>Less common side effects</u>: Decreased appetite, feeling drowsy, inability to sleep, tiredness, jaundice, dry mouth, dizziness, anemia, seizures, dizziness, numbness, taste changes, indigestion, bloatedness, constipation, decreased bile flow, itching, hives, increased sweating, muscle pain, fever.

## When to seek further medical advice

Inform your doctor and/or pharmacist immediately if you experience any allergic symptoms (e.g. rashes, itchiness, difficulty in breathing, swelling of eyelids, face or lips) or serious side effects due to this medication such as abnormal heart rhythm, severe rash, liver problem resulting in yellowing of skin and eye and tea-coloured urine, and decrease in blood cells which may result in severe tiredness, unusual easy bruising and flu-like symptoms.

Symptoms should improve within 7 days. Consult a doctor if you do not observe improvement or if your condition worsens.

# How should this medication be kept

Keep out of reach and sight of children. Store in a cool dry place below 30°C.