

Sandoz	Business use only	Page 1 of 10
1.3.1 spc-label-pl - common-pl - 10,116 (NL/H/3156/001/IA/005)		20190102
LEVOFLOXACIN 5 MG / 1 ML SOLUTION FOR INFUSION		722-2157.00

PACKAGE LEAFLET

Package leaflet: Information for the user

{Nationally completed name 5mg/ml solution for infusion}
levofloxacin

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using 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, pharmacist or nurse.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

1. What {nationally completed name} is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you use {nationally completed name}
3. How to use {nationally completed name}
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store {nationally completed name}
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What {nationally completed name} is and what it is used for

The name of your medicine is {nationally completed name}. It contains a medicine called levofloxacin. This belongs to a group of medicines called antibiotics. Levofloxacin is a ‘quinolone’ antibiotic. It works by killing the bacteria that cause infections in your body.

Levofloxacin solution for infusion can be used to treat infections of the:

- Lungs, in people with pneumonia
- Urinary tract, including your kidneys or bladder
- Prostate gland, where you have a long lasting infection
- Skin and underneath the skin, including muscles. This is sometimes called ‘soft tissue’

In some special situations, Levofloxacin solution for infusion may be used to lessen the chances of getting a pulmonary disease named anthrax or worsening of the disease after you are exposed to the bacteria causing anthrax.

2. What you need to know before you use {nationally completed name}

Sandoz	Business use only	Page 2 of 10
1.3.1 spc-label-pl - common-pl - 10,116 (NL/H/3156/001/IA/005)		20190102
LEVOFLOXACIN 5 MG / 1 ML SOLUTION FOR INFUSION		722-2157.00

Do not use {nationally completed name}if:

- You are allergic to levofloxacin, any other quinolone antibiotic such as moxifloxacin, ciprofloxacin or ofloxacin or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- Signs of an allergic reaction include: a rash, swallowing or breathing problems, swelling of your lips, face, throat or tongue.
- You have ever had epilepsy
- You have ever had a problem with your tendons such as tendonitis that was related to treatment with a 'quinolone antibiotic'. A tendon is the cord that joins your muscle to your skeleton
- You are a child or a growing teenager
- You are pregnant, might become pregnant, or think you may be pregnant
- You are breast-feeding

Do not have this medicine if any of the above applies to you. If you are not sure, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse before you are given Levofloxacin.

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse before you use {nationally completed name} if:

- You are 60 years of age or older
- You are using corticosteroids, sometimes called steroids (see section 'Other medicines and Levofloxacin')
- You have ever had a fit (seizure)
- You have had damage to your brain due to a stroke or other brain injury
- You have kidney problems
- You have something known as 'glucose – 6 – phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency'. You are more likely to have serious problems with your blood when taking this medicine
- You have ever had mental health problems
- You have ever had heart problems: caution should be taken when using this kind of medicine, if you were born with or have family history of prolonged QT interval (seen on ECG, electrical recording of the heart), have salt imbalance in the blood (especially low level of potassium or magnesium in the blood), have a very slow heart rhythm (called 'bradycardia'), have a weak heart (heart failure), have a history of heart attack (myocardial infarction), you are female or elderly or you are taking other medicines that result in abnormal ECG changes (see section "Other medicines and Levofloxacin").
- You are diabetic
- You have ever had liver problems
- You have myasthenia gravis.
- You have been diagnosed with an enlargement or "bulge" of a large blood vessel (aortic aneurysm or large vessel peripheral aneurysm).
- You have experienced a previous episode of aortic dissection (a tear in the aorta wall).
- You have a family history of aortic aneurysm or aortic dissection or other risk factors or predisposing conditions (e.g. connective tissue disorders such as Marfan syndrome, or

Sandoz	Business use only	Page 3 of 10
1.3.1 spc-label-pl - common-pl - 10,116 (NL/H/3156/001/IA/005)		20190102
LEVOFLOXACIN 5 MG / 1 ML SOLUTION FOR INFUSION		722-2157.00

vascular Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, or vascular disorders such as Takayasu arteritis, giant cell arteritis, Behcet's disease, high blood pressure, or known atherosclerosis).

If you feel sudden, severe pain in your abdomen, chest or back, go immediately to an emergency room.

If you are not sure if any of the above applies to you, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse before being given Levofloxacin.

Other medicines and {nationally completed name}

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are using, have recently used or might use any other medicines. This is because {nationally completed name} can affect the way some other medicines work. Also some medicines can affect the way {nationally completed name} work.

In particular, tell your doctor if you are taking any of the following medicines. This is because it can increase the chance of you getting side effects, when taken with {nationally completed name}:

- Corticosteroids, sometimes called steroids – used for inflammation. You may be more likely to have inflammation and/or rupture of your tendons.
- Warfarin - used to thin the blood. You may be more likely to have a bleed. Your doctor may need to take regular blood tests to check how well your blood can clot.
- Theophylline - used for breathing problems. You are more likely to have a fit (seizure) if taken with Levofloxacin.
- Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) - used for pain and inflammation such as aspirin, ibuprofen, fenbufen, ketoprofen, indomethacin. You are more likely to have a fit (seizure) if taken with Levofloxacin.
- Ciclosporin - used after organ transplants. You may be more likely to get the side effects of ciclosporin.
- Medicines known to affect the way your heart beats. This includes medicines used for abnormal heart rhythm (antiarrhythmics such as quinidine, hydroquinidine, disopyramide, sotalol, dofetilide, ibutilide and amiodarone), for depression (tricyclic antidepressants such as amitriptyline and imipramine), for psychiatric disorders (antipsychotics), and for bacterial infections ('macrolide' antibiotics such as erythromycin, azithromycin and clarithromycin).
- Probenecid – used for gout and cimetidine – used for ulcers and heartburn. Special care should be taken when taking either of these medicines with Levofloxacin. If you have kidney problems, your doctor may want to give you a lower dose.

Tell your doctor if any of the above applies to you.

Urine tests for opiates

Urine tests may show 'false-positive' results for strong painkillers called 'opiates' in people having {nationally completed name}. If your doctor has prescribed a urine test, tell your doctor you are having {nationally completed name}.

Tuberculosis tests

Sandoz	Business use only	Page 4 of 10
1.3.1 spc-label-pl - common-pl - 10,116 (NL/H/3156/001/IA/005)		20190102
LEVOFLOXACIN 5 MG / 1 ML SOLUTION FOR INFUSION		722-2157.00

This medicine may cause “false negative” results for some tests used in laboratory to search for the bacteria causing tuberculosis.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

Do not have this medicine if:

- You are pregnant, might become pregnant or think you may be pregnant
- You are breast-feeding or planning to breast-feed

Driving and using machines

You may get side effects after being given this medicine, including feeling dizzy, sleepy, a spinning feeling (vertigo) or changes to your eyesight. Some of these side effects can affect you being able to concentrate and your reaction speed. If this happens, do not drive or carry out any work that requires a high level of attention.

{Nationally completed name} contains sodium

This medicine contains 177 mg (7.7 mmol) per 50 millilitres of solution or 354 mg (15.4 mmol) sodium per 100 millilitres of solution which should be taken into consideration if you are on a controlled sodium diet. Consult your doctor for more information if you are on a salt restricted diet.

3. How to use {nationally completed name}

Always use this medicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

How Levofloxacin solution for infusion is given

- Levofloxacin solution for infusion is a medicine for use in hospitals
- It will be given to you by a doctor or nurse as an injection. The injection will be into one of your veins and be given over a period of time (this is called an intravenous infusion)
- For 250 mg Levofloxacin solution for infusion, the infusion time should be 30 minutes or more
- For 500 mg Levofloxacin solution for infusion, the infusion time should be 60 minutes or more
- Your heart rate and blood pressure should be closely monitored. This is because an unusual fast beating of the heart and a temporary lowering of blood pressure are possible side effects that have been seen during the infusion of a similar antibiotic. If your blood pressure drops noticeably while you are being given the infusion, it will be stopped straight away.

How much Levofloxacin solution for infusion is given

If you are not sure why you are being given Levofloxacin or have any questions about how much Levofloxacin is being given to you, speak to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

- Your doctor will decide on how much Levofloxacin you should have
- The dose will depend on the type of infection you have and where the infection is in your body
- The length of your treatment will depend on how serious your infection is

Adults and older people

Sandoz	Business use only	Page 5 of 10
1.3.1 spc-label-pl - common-pl - 10,116 (NL/H/3156/001/IA/005)		20190102
LEVOFLOXACIN 5 MG / 1 ML SOLUTION FOR INFUSION		722-2157.00

- Pneumonia: 500 mg once or twice daily
- Infection of urinary tract, including your kidneys or bladder: 500 mg once daily
- Prostate gland infection: 500 mg once daily
- Infection of skin and underneath the skin, including muscles: 500 mg once or twice daily

Adults and older people with kidney problems

Your doctor may need to give you a lower dose.

Children and adolescents

This medicine must not be given to children or adolescents.

Protect your skin from sunlight

Keep out of direct sunlight while having this medicine and for 2 days after you stop having it. This is because your skin will become much more sensitive to the sun and may burn, tingle or severely blister if you do not take the following precautions:

- Make sure you use high factor sun cream
- Always wear a hat and clothes which cover your arms and legs
- Avoid sun beds

If you use more {nationally completed name} than you should

It is unlikely that your doctor or nurse will give you too much medicine. Your doctor and nurse will monitor your progress, and check the medicine you are given. Always ask if you are not sure why you are getting a dose of medicine.

Having too much Levofloxacin may cause the following effects to happen: convulsive fits (seizures), feeling confused, dizzy, less conscious, having tremor and heart problems - leading to uneven heart beats as well as feeling sick (nausea).

If you forget to use {nationally completed name}

Your doctor or nurse will have instructions on when to give you this medicine. It is unlikely that you will not be given the medicine as it has been prescribed. However, if you do think you have missed a dose, tell your doctor or nurse.

If you stop using {nationally completed name}

Your doctor or nurse will continue giving you Levofloxacin, even if you feel better. If it is stopped too soon, your condition may get worse or the bacteria may become resistant to the medicine. After a few days treatment with the solution for infusion, your doctor may decide to switch you to the tablet form of this medicine to complete your course of treatment.

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

4. Possible side effects

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

Sandoz	Business use only	Page 6 of 10
1.3.1 spc-label-pl - common-pl - 10,116 (NL/H/3156/001/IA/005)		20190102
LEVOFLOXACIN 5 MG / 1 ML SOLUTION FOR INFUSION		722-2157.00

Stop having levofloxacin and tell a doctor, pharmacist or nurse straight away if you notice the following serious side effects – you may need urgent medical treatment:

Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people)

- Pain and inflammation in your tendons or ligaments which could lead to rupture. The Achilles tendon is affected most often
- Fits (convulsions).

Very rare (may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people)

- You have an allergic reaction. The signs may include: a rash, swallowing or breathing problems, swelling of your lips, face, throat, or tongue.

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data):

- Watery diarrhoea which may have blood in it, possibly with stomach cramps and a high temperature. These could be signs of a severe bowel problem
- Burning, tingling, pain, or numbness. These may be signs of something called ‘neuropathy’
- Severe skin rashes which may include blistering or peeling of the skin around your lips, eyes, mouth, nose and genitals
- Loss of appetite, skin and eyes becoming yellow in colour, dark-coloured urine, itching, or tender stomach (abdomen). These may be signs of liver problems which may include a fatal failure of the liver

If your eyesight becomes impaired or if you have any other eye disturbances whilst taking Levofloxacin, consult an eye specialist immediately.

Tell your doctor if any of the following side effects gets serious or lasts longer than a few days:

Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):

- Sleeping problems;
- Headache, feeling dizzy
- Feeling sick (nausea, vomiting) and diarrhoea
- Increase in the level of some liver enzymes in your blood
- Reactions at the site of infusion
- Inflammation of a vein

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people):

- Changes in the number of other bacteria or fungi, infection by fungi named Candida, which may need to be treated
- Changes in the number of white blood cells shown up in the results of some blood tests (leukopenia, eosinophilia)
- Feeling stressed (anxiety), feeling confused, feeling nervous, feeling sleepy, trembling, a spinning feeling (vertigo)
- Shortness of breath (dyspnoea)

Sandoz	Business use only	Page 7 of 10
1.3.1 spc-label-pl - common-pl - 10,116 (NL/H/3156/001/IA/005)		20190102
LEVOFLOXACIN 5 MG / 1 ML SOLUTION FOR INFUSION		722-2157.00

- Changes in the way things taste, loss of appetite, stomach upset or indigestion (dyspepsia), pain in your stomach area, feeling bloated (flatulence) or constipation
- Itching and skin rash, severe itching or hives (urticaria), sweating too much (hyperhidrosis)
- Joint pain or muscle pain
- Blood tests may show unusual results due to liver (bilirubin increased) or kidney (creatinine increased) problems
- General weakness

Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people):

- Bruising and bleeding easily due to a lowering in the number of blood platelets (thrombocytopenia)
- Low number of white blood cells (neutropenia)
- Exaggerated immune response (hypersensitivity)
- Lowering of your blood sugar levels (hypoglycaemia). This is important for people that have diabetes.
- Seeing or hearing things that are not there (hallucinations, paranoia), change in your opinion and thoughts (psychotic reactions) with a risk of having suicidal thoughts or actions
- Feeling depressed, mental problems, feeling restless (agitation), abnormal dreams or nightmares
- Tingling feeling in your hands and feet (paraesthesia)
- Problems with your hearing (tinnitus) or eyesight (blurred vision)
- Unusual fast beating of your heart (tachycardia) or low blood pressure (hypotension)
- Muscle weakness. This is important in people with myasthenia gravis (a rare disease of the nervous system).
- Changes in the way your kidney works and occasional kidney failure which may be due to an allergic kidney reaction called interstitial nephritis.
- Fever

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data):

- Lowering in red blood cells (anemia): this can make the skin pale or yellow due to damage of the red blood cells; lowering in the number of all types of blood cells (pancytopenia)
- Fever, sore throat and a general feeling of being unwell that does not go away. This may be due to a lowering in the number of white blood cells (agranulocytosis).
- Loss of circulation (anaphylactic like shock)
- Increase of your blood sugar levels (hyperglycaemia) or lowering of your blood sugar levels leading to coma (hypoglycaemic coma). This is important for people that have diabetes.
- Changes in the way things smell, loss of smell or taste (parosmia, anosmia, ageusia)
- Problems moving and walking (dyskinesia, extrapyramidal disorders)
- Temporary loss of consciousness or posture (syncope)
- Temporary loss of vision
- Impairment or loss of hearing
- Abnormal fast heart rhythm, life-threatening irregular heart rhythm including cardiac arrest, alteration of the heart rhythm (called 'prolongation of QT interval', seen on ECG, electrical activity of the heart)

Sandoz	Business use only	Page 8 of 10
1.3.1 spc-label-pl - common-pl - 10,116 (NL/H/3156/001/IA/005)		20190102
LEVOFLOXACIN 5 MG / 1 ML SOLUTION FOR INFUSION		722-2157.00

- Difficulty breathing or wheezing (bronchospasm)
- Allergic lung reactions
- Pancreatitis
- Inflammation of the liver (hepatitis)
- Increased sensitivity of your skin to sun and ultraviolet light (photosensitivity)
- Inflammation of the vessels that carry blood around your body due to an allergic reaction (vasculitis)
- Inflammation of the tissue inside the mouth (stomatitis)
- Muscle rupture and muscle destruction (rhabdomyolysis)
- Joint redness and swelling (arthritis)
- Pain, including pain in the back, chest and extremities
- Attacks of porphyria in people who already have porphyria (a very rare metabolic disease)
- Persistent headache with or without blurred vision (benign intracranial hypertension)
- Syndrome associated with impaired water excretion and low levels of sodium (SIADH)

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet.

You can also report side effects directly via [the national reporting system listed in Appendix V](#). By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store {nationally completed name}

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Keep the bag in the outer packaging in order to protect from light

After reconstitution with 9 mg/ml sodium chloride (0.9%), 50 mg/ml glucose (5%) and 25 mg/ml glucose in Ringer's solution (2.5%), Levofloxacin 5 mg/ml solution for infusion remains stable for 8 hours at room temperature and it does not need to be protected from light.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

Sandoz	Business use only	Page 9 of 10
1.3.1 spc-label-pl - common-pl - 10,116 (NL/H/3156/001/IA/005)		20190102
LEVOFLOXACIN 5 MG / 1 ML SOLUTION FOR INFUSION		722-2157.00

What {nationally completed name} contains

- The active substance is levofloxacin.
- 1 mL solution for infusion contains 5 mg of levofloxacin as levofloxacin hemihydrate.
- The other excipients are sodium chloride, sodium hydroxide (for pH adjustment) (E524), hydrochloric acid (for pH adjustment) (E507) and water for injections.

What {nationally completed name} looks like and contents of the pack

100 ml, low density polyethylene bag contains 50 ml or 100 ml of solution for infusion.

Packs sizes

- 1, 5, 10 and 20 bags are available.
- Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer

[To be completed nationally]

This medicinal product is authorised in the Member States of the EEA under the following names:

Bulgaria	Flexid 5mg/ml solution for infusion
Croatia	Levofloksacin Sandoz 5 mg/ml otopina za infuziju
Germany	Levofloxacin HEXAL 5 mg/ml Infusionslösung
The Netherlands	Levofloxacin Sandoz 5mg/ml, oplossing voor infusie
Poland	Levofloxacin Sandoz
Romania	Levofloxacină Sandoz 5 mg/ml soluție perfuzabilă

This leaflet was last revised in

[To be completed nationally]

Sandoz	Business use only	Page 10 of 10
1.3.1 spc-label-pl - common-pl - 10,116 (NL/H/3156/001/IA/005)		20190102
LEVOFLOXACIN 5 MG / 1 ML SOLUTION FOR INFUSION		722-2157.00

The following information is intended for healthcare professionals only:

Special precautions for disposal and other handling

Preparation for administration:

1. Inspect the bag before use. It must only be used if the solution is a clear, greenish- yellow solution, practically free from particles.
2. Peel off the protective sheet.
3. Insert an infusion set with a double-lumen needle.
4. Suspend the bag from the hanger.

No protection from light is necessary during infusion.

For single use only. Discard any unused solution.

Physical incompatibility has been documented for levofloxacin when mixed with heparin or alkaline solutions (e.g. sodium hydrogen carbonate).

Levofloxacin 5 mg/ml solution for infusion must not be mixed with other medicinal products except the following solutions for infusions:

- 9 mg/ml sodium chloride (0.9%)
- 50 mg/ml glucose (5%)
- 25 mg/ml glucose in Ringer's solution (2.5%)

Any unused medicinal product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.