

**COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE DOSAGE  
FORMS AND STRENGTHS**

- tablets in 375mg
- syrup in 125mg/5mL and 250mg/5mL.

*Your hospital pharmacy will advise you if they manufacture any additional dosage forms to the above.*

*IF YOU HAVE ANY CONCERNS CONTACT*

*Your child's doctor*

OR



**Pharmacy Department**  
*Royal Children's Hospital*  
9345 5492

*IN CASE OF OVERDOSE OR POISONING*

*CONTACT*

*POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE ON*

**13 11 26**

# ***About your medication***

**C E F A C L O R**

**(Ceclor<sup>®</sup>, Ceclor-CD<sup>®</sup>,  
Keflor<sup>®</sup>, Keflor-CD<sup>®</sup>)**

## WHAT IS CEFACLOR?

Cefaclor is an antibiotic. It belongs to a group of medications called cephalosporins. It is only available on a doctor's prescription.

## WHAT IS IT FOR?

Cefaclor is used to treat bacterial infections. Some types of infections it is used for are:

- ears, nose, throat and tonsils (upper respiratory tract)
- chest and lungs (lower respiratory tract)
- bladder and kidneys (urinary tract)
- skin.

## HOW TO TAKE THIS MEDICATION

It is important that this medication is taken only as directed, and not given to other people.

Cefaclor is usually given two or three times a day.

It does not matter if cefaclor is given with food or on an empty stomach. It may be given with food if stomach upsets occur.

It is important to give the full course of treatment.

If you are using the mixture, measure the dose accurately with a dropper, syringe or measuring glass / spoon.

## WHAT TO DO IF A DOSE IS MISSED

If you miss a dose of cefaclor it can be given as soon as you remember. If it is close to the next dose, leave out the missed dose and continue as usual from that dose. Do not double up on any doses.

## STORING THE MEDICATION

It is important to keep cefaclor away out of the reach of children.

Do not store the cefaclor tablets or capsules in the bathroom, near the kitchen sink or in other damp, warm places because this may make the medication less effective. Cefaclor mixture must be stored in the refrigerator.

## USE OF OTHER MEDICATION

Check with your doctor or pharmacist before giving any prescription medicine, or medicine purchased without a prescription from a pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- Do not stop giving the cefaclor without first checking with the doctor. Finish the full course even if your child feels better after a few days.
- Do not give cefaclor to your child if they have had an allergic reaction to a cephalosporin antibiotic before.
- Tell your doctor or pharmacist if your child has any allergic reaction to a penicillin antibiotic.

## POSSIBLE SIDE-EFFECTS

Side effects can occur while taking cefaclor. Some of these are not serious. Others will require you to check with the doctor.

Less serious effects include:

- nausea, vomiting or diarrhoea
- oral thrush (white, furry, sore tongue or mouth)
- vaginal thrush in girls (soreness, itchiness or discharge).

Contact your child's doctor straight away if any of the following side effects occur:

- any skin rash, itching or redness or swelling of the skin
- severe or watery diarrhoea
- pain or swelling in the joints
- yellowing of the skin or eyes (jaundice)
- fever.

If you are worried about any of these side effects or any other effects please contact your doctor.