

 PACKAGE LEAFLET:  
Information for the user

# NITROFURANTOINE

**Tablets - 100 mg  
(Nitrofurantoin)**

**Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine.**

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours.
- If any of the side effects becomes worse or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

**In this leaflet:**

1. What Nitrofurantoin is and what it is used for
2. Before you take Nitrofurantoin
3. How to take Nitrofurantoin
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Nitrofurantoin
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## 1. WHAT NITROFURANTOINE IS AND WHAT IT IS USED FOR

Nitrofurantoin is an antibacterial, which belongs to the group of nitrofuranes. The mechanism of action of nitrofurantoin has not yet been clarified. There is evidence that this substance inhibits a range of enzymatic systems of bacteria and confirmed that it interferes in the early stages of bacterial carbohydrate metabolism, by inhibiting acetyl coenzyme A. Nitrofurantoin acts against a broad spectrum of common pathogen microbes of urinary tract. Most strains of Escherichia coli are sensitive; also, most of strains of Klebsiella - Enterobacter are sensitive to nitrofurantoin.

Nitrofurantoin used orally is absorbed quickly and completely from the digestive system. The presence of food in the intestine reduces the speed of absorption, but increases the bioavailability of the drug. When nitrofurantoin is used during or after meals, the duration of urinary therapeutic concentrations increases by around 2 hours. Serum half-life is approximately 20 minutes in patients with normal kidney function. About 2/3 of the dose is metabolised quickly in all tissues of the body, but especially in the liver. The remainder (1/3) of the drug is eliminated via urine.

Nitrofurantoin is indicated in prophylaxis and treatment of acute or recurrent, uncomplicated lower urinary tract infections, either spontaneous or following surgical procedures. Nitrofurantoin is specifically indicated for the treatment of infections when due to susceptible strains of Escherichia coli, Enterococci, Staphylococci, Citrobacter, Klebsiella and Enterobacter. Most strains of Proteus and Serratia are resistant. All Pseudomonas strains are resistant. Your doctor may have given you Nitrofurantoin for another reason. Ask your doctor if you want to know why you were given Nitrofurantoin.

## 2. BEFORE YOU TAKE NITROFURANTOINE

**Do not take Nitrofurantoin if you:**

- are hypersensitive to nitrofurantoin, other nitrofuranes or to any of the other ingredients of this product;
  - have renal function impairment with creatinine clearance lower than 60 mL / min or high level of creatinine in serum;
  - have acute porphyria;
  - have deficiency of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase.
- Nitrofurantoin is contraindicated in infants under three months of age as well as pregnant patients (at term or during labour and delivery) because of the theoretical possibility of haemolytic anaemia in the foetus or in the newborn infant due to immature erythrocyte enzyme systems. Nitrofurantoin is not indicated for the treatment of combined renal cortical or peripheric abscesses.

## Take special care with Nitrofurantoin

Tell your doctor if you:

- have gastrointestinal effects (they can be minimized by taking the drug with food or milk, or by adjusting the dose);
- have lung disease;
- have liver function impairment;
- have neurological disorders;

- have allergic diathesis;
  - suffer from diabetes;
  - suffer from anaemia;
  - have electrolyte imbalance and vitamin B deficiency (especially folic acid);
  - are predisposed to peripheral neuropathy.
- Nitrofurantoin may cause hemolysis in patients with glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency. During long-term treatment, the patient should be carefully monitored for the possible hepatic, pulmonary or neurological symptoms (especially the elderly). Nitrofurantoin may cause false positive reactions in urine tests for glucose. Urine may be coloured yellow or brown because of nitrofurantoin.

## Taking other medicines

Concomitant treatment with other drugs, may affect or be affected by Nitrofurantoin. Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines, even those without a prescription. Remember to inform your doctor if you are given another drug during treatment, especially the ones below:

- anticholinergic drugs and food increase the absorption of nitrofurantoin;
- magnesium salts may decrease the absorption of this substance;
- probenecid and sulfipyrazone may increase the levels of nitrofurantoin in serum, by decreasing its urinary elimination;
- nitrofurantoin may antagonise the effects of nalidixic acid and quinolones;
- drugs which are known for their hepatotoxic, hemolitic or neurotoxic effects; these drugs should not be taken concomitantly with Nitrofurantoin.

## Taking Nitrofurantoin with food and drinks

Nitrofurantoin tablets may be taken with food and milk to minimize the gastrointestinal effects and to help its absorption.

## Pregnancy

Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant during treatment.

It is contraindicated in pregnancy at term or during labour and delivery because of the theoretical possibility of haemolytic anaemia in the foetus or in the newborn infant due to immature erythrocyte enzyme systems.

## Breastfeeding

Tell your doctor if you are breastfeeding.

Nitrofurantoin should be avoided during breastfeeding.

## Driving and using machines

Nitrofurantoin may cause dizziness and drowsiness. If you notice any of these side effects, then do not drive or use machines.

## 3. HOW TO TAKE NITROFURANTOINE

Always take Nitrofurantoin as your doctor has told you. If you are not sure, contact with your doctor or pharmacist. If you feel that the effect of Nitrofurantoin is too strong or too weak, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. The tablets should be swallowed with at least half glass of water.

In uncomplicated acute infections of the urinary tract: 50 mg, 4 times a day, for 7 days.  
In severe chronic recurrent infections: 100 mg 4 times a day for 7 days. In cases of severe nausea, the dose can be reduced, but not less than 200 mg per day. If the nausea continues, the treatment should be stopped.  
In surgical prophylaxis: 50 mg, 4 times a day, before the procedure and 3 days after.  
Children over 3 months: In acute urinary tract infections: 3 mg / kg body weight per day in 4 divided doses, for 7 days.  
Your doctor may decide for you to take Nitrofurantoin for a longer time. Ask your doctor for advice if you are not sure for how long you should take the tablets.

## If you take more Nitrofurantoin than you should

If you take more Nitrofurantoin than you should, or if the children have been taking this medicine by accident, please contact your doctor, the hospital or call the emergency to get an opinion of the risk and advice on the actions to be taken.

## If you forget to take Nitrofurantoin

If you forget a dose, take the next dose when it is the normal time to take it.  
Do not take a double dose to make up for the forgotten dose.

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

## 4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

All medicines can cause side effects. Sometimes they may be serious, sometimes not. Do not panic from this list of possible side effects. You may not get any of them. Inform your doctor if any of the following side effects bothers you. Long term use and high doses may favor these effects:

- gastrointestinal reactions: anorexia, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea;
- dizziness and drowsiness;
- acute and chronic pulmonary reactions;
- peripheral neuropathy;
- hypersensitivity reactions are reported (angioedema, urticaria, rash and pruritus);
- rarely, cholestatic jaundice, hepatitis, exfoliative dermatitis, erythema multiforme, pancreatitis, arthralgia, blood disorders (including agranulocytosis, thrombocytopenia, and aplastic anaemia), benign intracranial hypertension and transient alopecia.

## 5. HOW TO STORE NITROFURANTOINE

Keep out of the reach and sight of children.

Do not use after the expiry date which is stated on the package.

Do not store above 25°C.

## 6. FURTHER INFORMATION

### What Nitrofurantoin contains


**The active substance** is nitrofurantoin.


Each tablet contains 100 mg nitrofurantoin.

The other ingredients are: maize starch, talc, magnesium stearate, gelatin.

**Contents of the pack**  
Box with 20 tablets.

## Explanatory of the illustration icons on the packaging:

 Ask your doctor or pharmacist.

 Should not be used during pregnancy.

 Content.  Warning.  Tablet shape.

## Marketing authorisation holder and manufacturer:

 **PROFARMA Sh.a.**  
Rruga "Myslym Keta"  
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Tirana - ALBANIA

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