

PATIENT MEDICATION INFORMATION

READ THIS FOR SAFE AND EFFECTIVE USE OF YOUR MEDICATION

PrMAR-CIPROFLOXACIN

Ciprofloxacin Tablets BP

Read this carefully before you start taking **MAR-Ciprofloxacin** and each time you get a refill. This leaflet is a summary and will not tell you everything about this drug. Talk to your healthcare professional about your medical condition and treatment and ask if there is any new information about **MAR-Ciprofloxacin**.

Serious Warnings and Precautions

- Fluoroquinolone antibiotics, like MAR-Ciprofloxacin, are related to disabling and possibly long lasting effects such as:
 - inflamed tendon (tendonitis), tendon rupture.
 - nerve damage (peripheral neuropathy).
 - problems in the brain such as:
 - convulsions
 - nervous breakdown
 - confusion
 - and other symptoms
- Fluoroquinolone antibiotics, like CIPRO:
 - have lengthened the heartbeat (QT prolongation)
 - have led to serious allergic reactions, including death
 - may be related to increased tendonitis (inflamed tendon)
 - may worsen myasthenia gravis (a muscle disease)
 - may lead to seizures and nervous breakdowns. Tell your doctor if you have brain or spinal cord problems (such as epilepsy)
 - may cause liver injury which may lead to death
- For further information and symptoms see:
 - the [“To help avoid side effects and ensure proper use, ...”](#) section
 - the [“What are possible side effects from using MAR-Ciprofloxacin?”](#) section

Talk to your doctor to see if CIPRO is right for you.

What is MAR-Ciprofloxacin used for?

Antibacterial drugs like MAR-Ciprofloxacin treat only bacterial infections. They do not treat viral infections such as the common cold.

MAR-Ciprofloxacin is used to treat infections caused by bacteria. These include infections of the:

- Respiratory tract
- Urinary tract
- Prostate
- Skin and soft tissues
- Bone and joint

It is also used to remove meningococci (a type of bacteria) from the nasopharynx (upper throat area) in patients not infected with meningitis

It is also used to treat the following conditions:

- Diarrhea caused by bacterial infections
- Typhoid fever
- Uncomplicated gonorrhea

How does MAR-Ciprofloxacin work?

MAR-Ciprofloxacin is an antibiotic that kills the bacteria causing the infection.

What are the ingredients in MAR-Ciprofloxacin?

Medicinal ingredients: ciprofloxacin as ciprofloxacin hydrochloride.

Non-medicinal ingredients: crospovidone, hypromellose, magnesium stearate, maize starch, microcrystalline cellulose, polyethylene glycol, silica colloidal anhydrous and titanium dioxide.

MAR-Ciprofloxacin comes in the following dosage forms:

MAR-Ciprofloxacin 250 mg Tablets: White to off-white, round circular, biconvex, film-coated tablets, with '250' debossed on one side and plain on other side. Bottles of 100's.

MAR-Ciprofloxacin 500 mg Tablets: White to off-white, capsule shaped, biconvex, film-coated tablets, with '500' debossed on one side and plain on other side. Bottles of 100's and 500's.

MAR-Ciprofloxacin 750 mg Tablets: White to off-white, capsule shaped, biconvex, film-coated tablets, with '750' debossed on one side and plain on other side. Bottles of 50's.

Do not use MAR-Ciprofloxacin if:

- you are allergic to ciprofloxacin or other quinolone antibiotics.
- you are allergic to any other ingredient in these products (see "[What are the ingredients in MAR-Ciprofloxacin?](#)").
- you are taking tizanidine (ZANAFLEX®), a medication that relaxes muscles. Side effects such as drowsiness, sleepiness and low blood pressure may occur.

- are currently taking agomelatine^a, a type of medication used to treat depression. Agomelatine concentrations may increase and may cause further side effects such as liver toxicity.

^a Currently not marketed in Canada

To help avoid side effects and ensure proper use, talk to your healthcare professional before you take MAR-Ciprofloxacin.

Talk about any health conditions or problems you may have, including if you:

- have a history of seizures or have any other medical conditions or are taking medicines that could cause seizures.
- have an irregular heart rhythm (such as QT prolongation).
- You are taking medications that can affect your heart rhythm such as class IA or III antiarrhythmics that can cause QT prolongation
- have hypokalemia (low potassium blood levels).
- have liver or kidney disease or damage.
- are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, breast feeding or planning to breast feed.
- are less than 18 years of age.
- have a history of tendon problems (such as pain, swelling or rupture of a tendon) related to the use of fluoroquinolone antibiotics.
- have myasthenia gravis (a muscle disease).
- have an aortic aneurysm (an abnormal bulge in a large blood vessel called the aorta).
- have or if anyone in your family has a condition called aneurysm disease which is an abnormal bulge in any large blood vessel in the body.
- have an aortic dissection (a tear in the wall of the aorta).
- have any of the following conditions: Marfan syndrome, vascular Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, Takayasu arteritis, giant cell arteritis or Behcet's disease.
- have high blood pressure.
- have atherosclerosis, which is a hardening of your blood vessels.

Other warnings you should know about:

Using MAR-Ciprofloxacin for too long or not long enough may cause the bacteria to become resistant, and your infection may not be resolved. Your doctor will tell you exactly how long you should be taking MAR-Ciprofloxacin for.

Blood Sugar Changes

Medicines like MAR-Ciprofloxacin can cause blood sugar levels to rise and drop in patients with diabetes. Serious cases of hypoglycemia (low blood sugar levels) that caused coma or death have been seen with medicines like MAR-Ciprofloxacin. If you have diabetes, check your blood sugar levels often while taking MAR-Ciprofloxacin.

MAR-Ciprofloxacin can make your skin more sensitive to the sun. While taking MAR-Ciprofloxacin:

- Avoid too much sunlight or artificial ultraviolet light (such as sunlamps).
 - Stop taking MAR-Ciprofloxacin and contact your doctor if a sunburn or rash occurs.
- Do not drive or use machinery if you feel dizzy or lightheaded.

Quinolones, including MAR-Ciprofloxacin have been associated with an enlargement or “bulge” of a large blood vessel called the aorta (aortic aneurysm) and a tear in the aorta wall (aortic dissection)

- The risk of these problems is higher if you:
 - are elderly
 - have or anyone in your family has had an aneurysm
 - have an aortic aneurysm or an aortic dissection
 - have any of the following conditions: Marfan syndrome, vascular Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, Takayasu arteritis or giant cell arteritis or Behcet’s disease
 - have high blood pressure or atherosclerosis
- Get immediate help if you experience:
 - sudden, severe pain in your abdomen, chest or back,
 - a pulsating sensation in your abdomen, and
 - dizziness or loss of consciousness

Tendon problems can happen within the first 48 hours of treatment.

Clostridium difficile-associated disease (CDAD)

MAR-Ciprofloxacin can cause infections of the colon caused by a bacteria called clostridium difficile. These infections can vary in severity from mild diarrhea to fatal colitis (inflammation of the colon). If you experience diarrhea or other symptoms of colitis, talk to your doctor. Symptoms of colitis can include stomach pain or cramping, rectal bleeding, urgency or inability to pass stool, fatigue, weight loss and fever.

Allergic Reactions

Serious allergic reactions can happen from taking MAR-Ciprofloxacin. Stop taking MAR-Ciprofloxacin and talk to your doctor if you experience any of the following allergic reactions:

- severe hypotension (low blood pressure)
- seizure
- loss of consciousness
- tingling
- angioedema (swelling of the deeper layers of the skin including swelling of the tongue, throat or face)
- shortness of breath
- hives, itching, rashes and other skin reactions.

Psychiatric (Mental) Adverse Reactions

Psychiatric (mental) adverse reactions can happen from taking MAR-Ciprofloxacin. Stop taking MAR-Ciprofloxacin and talk to your doctor if you experience any of the following allergic reactions:

- psychosis, hallucinations, paranoia (see, hear, or believe things that are not real)
- depression or suicidal thoughts
- anxiety, agitation, restlessness, or nervousness
- confusion, disorientation, or disturbances in attention
- insomnia or nightmares
- problems with your memory

Ophthalmic (Eye) Problems

If you experience any problems with your vision while taking MAR-Ciprofloxacin, contact an eye doctor immediately.

Peripheral Neuropathy (damaged nerves outside of the brain and spinal cord)

Nerve damage can happen from taking MAR-Ciprofloxacin. Stop taking MAR-Ciprofloxacin and talk to your doctor if you experience any of the following symptoms:

- pain, burning, tingling, numbness, weakness in your hands or feet
- decreased sensation of light touch, pain, temperature, position sense, vibration, and/or motor strength

Tell your healthcare professional about all the medicines you take, including any drugs, vitamins, minerals, natural supplements or alternative medicines.

The following may interact with MAR-Ciprofloxacin:

- Theophylline or VIDEX® (didanosine) chewable/buffered tablets or pediatric powder. Serious and fatal reactions have been reported in patients receiving ciprofloxacin, including MAR-Ciprofloxacin, and theophylline.
- Antacids, multivitamins, and other dietary supplements containing magnesium, calcium, aluminum, iron or zinc (see [“How to take MAR-Ciprofloxacin:”](#)).
- Antidiabetic agents (such as glyburide, glibenclamide, glimepiride, insulin); the combination of any of these agents with ciprofloxacin may cause lower blood sugar.
- Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs).
- Caffeine (such as coffee) and other xanthine derivatives (such as pentoxifylline).
- Certain heart medications known as antiarrhythmics (such as quinidine, procainamide, amiodarone, sotalol).
- Other medications including:
 - oral anticoagulants (like warfarin and acenocoumarol),
 - phenytoin, tizanidine, duloxetine, methylxanthines, sevelamer,

- sucralfate, omeprazole, clozapine, ropinirole, lidocaine, sildenafil, probenecid,
- ferrous sulfate, calcium-fortified products (including food and dairy products),
- histamine H2-receptor antagonists
- methotrexate, metoclopramide, cyclosporine, lanthanum carbonate, zolpidem.

How to take MAR-Ciprofloxacin:

- Take MAR-Ciprofloxacin as prescribed by your doctor at almost the same times each day. Take MAR-Ciprofloxacin with food or on an empty stomach.
- Do not take MAR-Ciprofloxacin with dairy products (like milk or yogurt) or calcium-fortified juices alone. However, you may take MAR-Ciprofloxacin with a meal that contains these products (see [“The following may interact with MAR-Ciprofloxacin :”](#)).
- Do not take MAR-Ciprofloxacin with antacids that contain magnesium or aluminum
- You should avoid excessive caffeine consumption while taking MAR-Ciprofloxacin.
- You should drink lots of water while taking MAR-Ciprofloxacin.
- Swallow the MAR-Ciprofloxacin tablets whole, with water as needed. **DO NOT SPLIT, CRUSH, OR CHEW THE TABLET.**
- After treatment has been completed, any remaining MAR-Ciprofloxacin should not be reused.
- If you are taking the following medicines, take them at least 6 hours before or 2 hours after MAR-Ciprofloxacin:
 - antacids or mineral supplements containing magnesium or aluminium
 - sucralfate
 - VIDEX (didanosine) chewable/buffered tablets or paediatric powder
 - supplements containing iron or zinc
 - any product (supplement or food) with more than 800 mg calcium
- Do not use MAR-Ciprofloxacin for another condition or give it to others.

Although you may feel better early in treatment, MAR-Ciprofloxacin should be taken exactly as directed. Misuse or overuse of MAR-Ciprofloxacin could lead to the growth of bacteria that will not be killed by MAR-Ciprofloxacin (resistance). This means that MAR-Ciprofloxacin may not work for you in the future. Do not share your medicine.

You should take MAR-Ciprofloxacin for as long as your doctor prescribes it, even after you start to feel better. Stopping an antibiotic too early may result in failure to cure your infection.

Usual dose:

Your doctor (healthcare provider) will tell you how much of the medicine to take and for how long.

This information does not take the place of discussions with your doctor or health care professional about your medication or treatment.

Overdose:

If you think you, or a person you are caring for, have taken too much MAR-Ciprofloxacin, contact a healthcare professional, hospital emergency department, or regional poison control centre immediately, even if there are no symptoms.

Missed Dose:

If you forget to take MAR-Ciprofloxacin and it is:

- 6 hours or more until your next scheduled dose, take your missed dose right away. Then take the next dose at your regular time.
- Less than 6 hours until your next scheduled dose, do not take the missed dose. Take the next dose at your regular time.

Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose. If you are unsure about what to do, consult your healthcare professional.

What are possible side effects from using MAR-Ciprofloxacin?

These are not all the possible side effects you may feel when taking MAR-Ciprofloxacin. If you have any side effects not listed here, tell your healthcare professional.

All medicines, including MAR-Ciprofloxacin, can cause side effects, although not everyone gets them. Stop taking MAR-Ciprofloxacin and contact your doctor if:

- you have sunburn-like skin reaction when exposed to sunlight or ultraviolet light.

Self-Limiting Side Effects:

- feeling lightheaded
- insomnia (difficulty sleeping)
- nightmares

If any of these affect you severely, tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Serious Side Effects and What to do About Them			
Symptom/ Effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Stop taking drug and get immediate medical help
	Only if severe	In all cases	
Uncommon			
Digestive: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• vomiting• gastro-intestinal and abdominal pain (stomach ache)• flatulence (gas)• dyspepsia(indigestion/heartburn)• decreased appetite and food intake		✓	
Hemic and Lymphatic: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• eosinophilia(a high concentration of eosinophils, a type of white blood cell)		✓	
Musculoskeletal: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• arthralgia (joint pain)			✓
Skin: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• pruritis (itching),• urticaria (hives and/or skin eruptions)			✓
Urogenital: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• renal impairment (abnormal/poor kidney function)		✓	
Rare			

Serious Side Effects and What to do About Them			
Symptom/ Effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Stop taking drug and get immediate medical help
	Only if severe	In all cases	
Allergic Reaction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rash, • bleeding diathesis (easy to bleed or bruise), • alopecia (hair loss patches), • hyperpigmentation, • exfoliative dermatitis(peeling skin), • purpura (blood or purple spots on skin) • allergic edema or angioedema (swelling of the face, lips, tongue, throat or mucous membranes) • difficulty swallowing or breathing, bronchospasm (wheezing), • tachycardia (irregular or rapid heartbeat), or fainting spells 			✓

Serious Side Effects and What to do About Them			
Symptom/ Effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Stop taking drug and get immediate medical help
	Only if severe	In all cases	
Cardiovascular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • angina pectoris (chest pain), cardiac arrest (sudden loss of heart function), cerebrovascular disorder (disorders that affect blood supply to the brain), myocardial infarct (heart attack), cardiac murmur (heart murmur), cardiopulmonary arrest (loss of heart function and respiration), cardiovascular collapse (loss of consciousness due to loss of blood flow to the brain) • pulmonary embolism (blockage of artery in lung) • phlebitis (inflammation of the veins), thrombophlebitis (inflammation in vein due to blood clot), cerebral thrombosis (blood clot of a cerebral vein in the brain), pericarditis (inflammation of the sac surrounding heart) • vasodilation (expansion of blood vessels, hot flashes), hypotension (low blood pressure), postural hypotension (low blood pressure/light-headedness when standing) 			✓

Serious Side Effects and What to do About Them			
Symptom/ Effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Stop taking drug and get immediate medical help
	Only if severe	In all cases	
Digestive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dry mouth, dysphagia (difficulty swallowing), moniliasis (yeast infection of the mouth and throat), gastrointestinal moniliasis (yeast infection in the gut), cholestatic jaundice, hepatomegaly (enlarged liver) enlarged abdomen, stomatitis (swelling of the mouth or lips), stomatitis and ulcerative stomatitis (ulcers in the mouth), tooth discoloration • esophagitis (irritation or inflammation of the esophagus), glossitis (swelling of the tongue), ileus (intestinal obstruction), increased appetite, intestinal perforation (hole in wall of stomach), constipation • melena (black or tarry stools), tenesmus (cramping rectal pain), toxic megacolon (unable to pass gas or feces from colon), gastrointestinal bleeding or hemorrhage • pseudomembranous colitis or antibiotic associated colitis (inflammation of the bowellinked to antibiotic use), can be fatal in very rare cases • lipase increased (higher level of lipase in blood) 		✓	

Serious Side Effects and What to do About Them			
Symptom/ Effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Stop taking drug and get immediate medical help
	Only if severe	In all cases	
Hemic and Lymphatic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> leukopenia, anemia, leukocytosis (changes to white blood cell count) thrombocytopenia or thrombocytemia (changes in platelet levels) abnormal prothrombin (a clotting factor) level or increased amylase (increased levels of the enzyme amylase), acidosis (increased acidity in blood and body tissues) kidney vasculitis (inflammation of the walls of blood vessels in kidneys), haemorrhagic bullae and small nodules (papular rash) with crust formation showing vascular involvement 		✓	
Hepatic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> liver disorder: jaundice (yellowing of the skin or eyes), dark urine, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, pale stools liver damage, abnormal liver function tests, hepatic impairment (liver disorders), jaundice, non-infective 			✓

Serious Side Effects and What to do About Them			
Symptom/ Effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Stop taking drug and get immediate medical help
	Only if severe	In all cases	
Hyperglycemia (Increased Blood Sugar): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • frequent urination, • thirst, • hunger, • tiredness, • blurred vision, • headache, • trouble concentrating 	✓		
Hypoglycemia (low blood sugar): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • change in mood, • change in vision, • confusion, • dizziness, • fast heartbeat, • feeling faint, • headache, • hunger, • shaking, • sweating, • weakness 		✓	

Serious Side Effects and What to do About Them			
Symptom/ Effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Stop taking drug and get immediate medical help
	Only if severe	In all cases	
Mental Health: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • anxiety • confusion, delirium • depression, • feeling agitated • restless or nervous, difficulty sleeping • suicidal thoughts or actions and self-injurious behaviour, • hallucinations, manic reaction (mental disturbances) • inability to think clearly or pay attention • disorientation • memory loss • phobia • paranoia or loss of touch with reality • unresponsiveness (These side effects may last more than 30 days)			✓
Musculoskeletal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pain in extremities, achiness, joint disorder (joint swelling or stiffness), arthritis (inflammation of the joints), gout (flare up of arthritis) • myalgia (muscular pain), increased muscle tone and cramping, myoclonus (muscle spasms), rhabdomyolysis (breakdown and leakage of muscle 			✓

Serious Side Effects and What to do About Them			
Symptom/ Effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Stop taking drug and get immediate medical help
	Only if severe	In all cases	
Neurological: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • seizures (convulsions) • tremors • shaking • headache • dysphasia(language disorder) 			✓
Photosensitivity Reaction: Sensitivity to light, blistering of skin			✓
Rise in the pressure within your skull: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • blurred vision or diplopia (double vision) • headache • nausea 		✓	
Special Senses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eyes: your eyesight worsens or changes (These side effects may last more than 30 days), visual disturbances (flashing lights, changes in colour perception, over brightness of lights), chromatopsia (abnormal vision colour), colour blindness, conjunctivitis (pink eye), corneal opacity (scarring and clouding over cornea), eye pain, nystagmus (uncontrolled eye movements) • Ears: ear pain, hearing loss, tinnitus (loss of hearing), • problems of smell and taste, loss of appetite (These side effects may last more than 30 days). 			✓

Serious Side Effects and What to do About Them			
Symptom/ Effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Stop taking drug and get immediate medical help
	Only if severe	In all cases	
Symptoms of an Infection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fever, chills, drowsiness • drug fever 		✓	
Tendon pain, inflammation, or rupture (these side effects may last more than 30 days)			✓
Urogenital: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • blood creatinine increased, acute kidney failure, albuminuria (increased albumin in urine), dysuria (pain during urination), urinary retention, • leukorrhea (changes in vaginal discharge), vaginitis (inflammation of the vagina) or vaginal moniliasis, candiduria (yeast urinary infection), • urethral bleeding (blood in urine), frequent urination • renal failure (kidney failure), hematuria (blood in the urine), crystalluria (crystals in the urine) or tubulointerstitial nephritis (a type of urinary tract inflammation), • electrolyte abnormality (loss of bodily fluids), hypercalcemia (increased calcium in blood), hypocalcemia (decreased calcium in blood), hemorrhagic cystitis (inflammation of the bladder), polyuria (frequent urination), renal calculi (kidney stones) 		✓	

Serious Side Effects and What to do About Them			
Symptom/ Effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Stop taking drug and get immediate medical help
	Only if severe	In all cases	
Very Rare			
Digestive: <ul style="list-style-type: none">pancreatitis (inflammation of the pancreas)		✓	
Hemic and Lymphatic: <ul style="list-style-type: none">hemolytic anemia (a special type of reduced red blood cell count),granulocytopenia, agranulocytosis (decrease in a type of white blood cells), or pancytopenia (an extreme drop in all blood cell counts) which may be life-threatening; or bone marrow depression, which may also be life-threateningvasculitis (inflammation of the walls of the blood vessels)		✓	
Hepatic: <ul style="list-style-type: none">liver necrosis very rarely progressing to life-threatening hepatic failure (death of liver cells very rarely leading to life-threatening liver failure)			✓

Serious Side Effects and What to do About Them			
Symptom/ Effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Stop taking drug and get immediate medical help
	Only if severe	In all cases	
Hypersensitivity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> petechiae (small, pin-point bleeding rash under the skin), erythema multiforme, erythema nodosum (various skin eruptions, blisters, peeling or rashes), Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis which may be life-threatening (severe allergic skin reactions) serum sickness-like reaction (an allergic reaction) 			✓
Mental Health: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> toxic psychosis (substance-induced psychosis) 			✓
Musculoskeletal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> worsening of myasthenia gravis (a muscle disease) with symptoms such as: weakness, difficulty walking, swallowing, drooping eyelids (Do not use MAR-Ciprofloxacin if you have this condition) 			✓
Neurological: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> migraine 		✓	
Unknown			
Acute generalized exanthematous pustulosis (AGEP) (pustular rash)			✓

Serious Side Effects and What to do About Them			
Symptom/ Effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Stop taking drug and get immediate medical help
	Only if severe	In all cases	
Aortic aneurysm (abnormal bulge in a large blood vessel called the aorta) /Aortic dissection (tear in the wall of the aorta): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> dizziness loss of consciousness pulsating sensation in the abdomen sudden, severe pain in abdomen, chest or back 			✓
Clostridium difficile colitis (severe bowel disorder): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> persistent diarrhea, bloody or watery diarrhea with or without fever and stomach pain or tenderness, abdominal or stomach pain/cramping, blood/mucus in stool 			✓
Epistaxis (acute haemorrhage from nose or nosebleed)		✓	
Gynecomastia (swelling of breast tissue in males)		✓	
Lymphadenopathy (swollen lymph nodes)		✓	
Neuropathy (nerve disorder): peripheral neuropathy and polyneuropathy (troubles associated with the nervous system such as pain, burning, tingling, numbness, weakness in your hands and feet			✓

Serious Side Effects and What to do About Them			
Symptom/ Effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Stop taking drug and get immediate medical help
	Only if severe	In all cases	
QT Prolongation (heart disorder) and other cardiovascular effects: Irregular heartbeat, ventricular arrhythmia or Torsades de Pointes (abnormal heart rhythm, life-threatening irregular heart rhythm, alteration of the heart rhythm)			✓

If you have a troublesome symptom or side effect that is not listed here or becomes bad enough to interfere with your daily activities, talk to your healthcare professional.

Reporting Side Effects

You can report any suspected side effects associated with the use of health products to Health Canada by:

- Visiting the Web page on Adverse Reaction Reporting (<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/medeffect-canada/adverse-reaction-reporting.html>) for information on how to report online, by mail or by fax; or
- Calling toll-free at 1-866-234-2345.

NOTE: Contact your health professional if you need information about how to manage your side effects. The Canada Vigilance Program does not provide medical advice.

Storage:

Store at room temperature 15°C- 30°C in a dry place.

Keep out of reach and sight of children.

If you want more information about MAR-Ciprofloxacin:

- Talk to your healthcare professional.
- Find the full product monograph that is prepared for healthcare professionals and includes this Patient Medication Information by visiting Health Canada website (<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/drug-products/drug-product-database.html>) and the manufacturer's website www.marcanpharma.com, or by calling 1-855-627-2261.

This leaflet was prepared by: Marcan Pharmaceuticals Inc.

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