Daktarin oral gel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Use</th>
<th>Active Ingredient</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fungal infections</td>
<td>Miconazole (Gel)</td>
<td>Janssen-Cilag</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**How does it work?**

Miconazole is a type of antifungal medicine known as an imidazole. It kills fungi, yeasts and some bacteria (Staphylococcus and Streptococcus species).

Miconazole works by preventing fungi from producing a substance called ergosterol, which is a component of fungal cell membranes. The cell membranes of fungi are vital for their survival. They keep unwanted substances from entering the cells and stop the contents of the cells from leaking out. Without ergosterol as part of the cell membrane, the membrane is weakened and damaged, and essential constituents of the fungal cells can leak out. This kills the fungi.

Miconazole is used to prevent and treat fungal infections and further secondary infections with some bacteria (gram positive species). As an oral gel it is used for infections of the mouth and throat, such as oral thrush. As the gel is swallowed, it is also used for similar infections of the stomach and intestines.

**What is it used for?**

- Prevention and treatment of fungal infections in the mouth, throat and gut
- Prevention and treatment of further infections of the mouth, throat and gut with certain bacteria
- This medicine is available to buy from pharmacies, but only for infections of the mouth and throat.

**Warning!**

- For infections of the mouth and throat, the gel should be held in the mouth for as long as possible before swallowing.

Advert
Treatment with this medicine should be continued for two days after the symptoms have cleared up.

If you wear false teeth (dentures) and are being treated for oral thrush with this medicine, your dentures should be removed at night and brushed with the gel.

You should be careful to ensure that the gel does not obstruct the throat, as this may cause choking, particularly in children. The gel should not be applied to the back of the throat, and the prescribed dose may be divided into smaller portions.

Not to be used in

- Decreased liver function

This medicine should not be used if you are allergic to one or any of its ingredients. Please inform your doctor or pharmacist if you have previously experienced such an allergy.

If you feel you have experienced an allergic reaction, stop using this medicine and inform your doctor or pharmacist immediately.

Pregnancy and Breastfeeding

Certain medicines should not be used during pregnancy or breastfeeding. However, other medicines may be safely used in pregnancy or breastfeeding providing the benefits to the mother outweigh the risks to the unborn baby. Always inform your doctor if you are pregnant or planning a pregnancy, before using any medicine.

- This medicine should be used with caution during pregnancy, and only if the expected benefit to the mother is greater than any possible risk to the foetus. Seek medical advice from your doctor.
- It is not known if this medicine passes into breast milk. It should be used with caution in nursing mothers, and only if the benefits to the mother outweigh any risks to the nursing infant. Discuss this with your doctor.

Label warnings

- Take at regular intervals. Complete the prescribed course unless otherwise directed.

Side effects

Medicines and their possible side effects can affect individual people in different ways. The following are some of the side effects that are known to be associated with this medicine. Because a side effect is stated here, it does not mean that all people using this medicine will experience that or any side effect.

- Diarrhoea
- Nausea and vomiting
- Allergy to one or more of the ingredients (hypersensitivity)

The side effects listed above may not include all of the side
effects reported by the drug's manufacturer.

For more information about any other possible risks associated with this medicine, please read the information provided with the medicine or consult your doctor or pharmacist.

**How can this medicine affect other medicines?**

This medicine should not be taken with any of the following:
- terfenadine
- cisapride
- astemizole
- triazolam
- midazolam taken by mouth
- quinidine
- pimozide
- cholesterol-lowering statins such as simvastatin and lovastatin.

This medicine increases the anti-blood-clotting effect of anticoagulant medicines such as warfarin, acenocoumarol (nicoumalone) and phenindione. As this increases the risk of bleeding, your doctor may reduce the dose of the anticoagulant. Your clotting times (prothrombin time or INR) should be monitored.

Miconazole may increase the blood levels of the following medicines. As this may increase the risk of side effects, your doctor may reduce the dose of these medicines:
- protease inhibitors for HIV infection, eg saquinavir
- ciclosporin
- tacrolimus
- antiepileptic medicines such as phenytoin and carbamazepine
- sulphonylureas used for diabetes, eg glibenclamide, gliclazide and tolbutamide (the blood sugar lowering effect of these medicines may be enhanced, which may cause hypoglycaemia).

**Other medicines containing the same active ingredients**

Miconazole oral gel

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