

PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

ANTHELMINTICS

Albendazole
Mebendazole

E68R0

Keep all medication out of reach of children

ABOUT your medicine

Anthelmintics are also known as “anti-worm” medicines. Mebendazole and Albendazole belong to this class. They treat infections caused by worms by killing them and preventing them from growing in our body.

HOW should I take the medicine?

Mebendazole

Mebendazole tablets may be swallowed, chewed, or crushed and mixed with food. Take each dose with a full glass of water.

Take all of the Mebendazole that has been prescribed for you even if you begin to feel better. Your symptoms may start to improve before the infection is completely treated.

It may be up to 3 days after treatment before the worms are removed from your stomach and intestines. The amount of time it takes to cure the infection depends on how susceptible the worm is to Mebendazole, and how quickly your own digestive system is moving. If the infection has not been cured within 3 weeks, a second treatment may be necessary.

Albendazole

Take Albendazole tablets with food to lessen stomach upset. Take each dose with a full glass of water.

Take all of the Albendazole that has been prescribed for you even if you begin to feel better. Your symptoms may start to improve before the infection is completely treated. It can take 1 to 3 months to treat the infection.

Discard all medication that has expired or is no longer required

What should I do if **I FORGET** a dose?

If you miss a dose or forget to take your medicine, take it as soon as you can. However, if it is almost time for your next dose, wait until then to take the medicine and skip the missed dose. Do not double your dose or take extra medicine to make up for a missed dose.

What are the possible **SIDE-EFFECTS** of the medicine?

Stop taking the medicine and seek emergency medical attention if you experience an allergic reaction (swelling of your lips/tongue/face; shortness of breath; closing of your throat; or hives).

Other, less serious side-effects may be more likely to occur. Continue to take the medicine and talk to your doctor if you experience abdominal pain, diarrhoea or a fever.

Side-effects other than those listed here may also occur. Talk to your doctor about any side-effect that seems unusual or that is especially bothersome.

What **PRECAUTIONS** should I take?

Mebendazole

Treatment of family members and other close contacts may be necessary.

Some worm infections are spread very easily to others in close contact with the infected person.

To prevent re-infection, toilets must be disinfected daily and clothing, linens, towels and pyjamas must be changed and washed daily.

Keep all medication out of reach of children

It is not known whether Mebendazole will harm an unborn baby. Do not take Mebendazole without first talking to your doctor if you are pregnant.

It is also not known whether Mebendazole passes into breast milk and how it might affect a nursing baby. Do not take Mebendazole without first talking to your doctor if you are breast-feeding.

Children younger than 2 years of age should not take Mebendazole unless otherwise directed by your doctor.

Albendazole

You may require a lower dose or special monitoring during therapy if you have liver problems.

It is not known whether Albendazole will harm an unborn baby. Do not take Albendazole without first talking to your doctor if you are pregnant. Pregnancy should also be avoided for at least 1 month following therapy with Albendazole.

It is not known whether Albendazole passes into breast milk and how it might affect a nursing baby. Do not take Albendazole without first talking to your doctor if you are breast-feeding.

How should **I STORE** the medicine?

Store the medicine in a cool, dry place. Protect from moisture, heat and direct sunlight.

Discard all medication that has expired or is no longer required

National University Hospital

5 Lower Kent Ridge Road, Singapore 119074

Tel: (65) 6779 5555 Fax: (65) 6779 5678

Website: www.nuh.com.sg

Company Registration Number. 198500843R

The information provided in this publication is meant purely for educational purposes and may not be used as a substitute for medical diagnosis or treatment. You should seek the advice of your doctor or a qualified healthcare provider before starting any treatment or if you have any questions related to your health, physical fitness or medical conditions.

Information is correct at time of printing and subject to revision without prior notice.

Keep all medication out of reach of children

Discard all medication that has expired or is no longer required