

# Metronidazole Juno

## Consumer Medicine Information (CMI) summary

The [full CMI](#) on the next page has more details. If you are worried about using this medicine, speak to your doctor or pharmacist.

### 1. Why am I given Metronidazole Juno?

Metronidazole Juno contains the active ingredient metronidazole. Metronidazole Juno is used to treat serious infections caused by bacteria and other organisms and to prevent certain infections that may occur during surgery.

For more information, see Section [1. Why am I being given Metronidazole Juno?](#) in the full CMI.

### 2. What should I know before I am given Metronidazole Juno?

Do not use if you have ever had an allergic reaction to Metronidazole or any of the ingredients listed at the end of the CMI. Tell your doctor if you drink alcohol or ingest products containing propylene glycol or if you are on a low sodium diet. Talk to your doctor if you have any other medical conditions, take any other medicines, or are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or are breastfeeding.

For more information, see Section [2. What should I know before I am given Metronidazole Juno?](#) in the full CMI.

### 3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Some medicines may interfere with Metronidazole Juno and affect how it works.

A list of these medicines is in Section [3. What if I am taking other medicines?](#) in the full CMI.

### 4. How will I be given Metronidazole Juno?

Metronidazole Juno is given by injection into a vein. The usual adult dose of Metronidazole Juno is 500 mg every eight hours for the course of treatment, or as decided by your doctor.

More instructions can be found in Section [4. How will I be given Metronidazole Juno?](#) in the full CMI.

### 5. What should I know while using Metronidazole Juno?

<b>Things you should do</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you are using Metronidazole Juno.</li><li>If you get a sore, white mouth or tongue while receiving or soon after stopping Metronidazole Juno, tell your doctor. Also tell your doctor if you get vaginal itching or discharge.</li><li>If you get severe diarrhoea tell your doctor, pharmacist or nurse immediately. Do not take any diarrhoea medicine without first checking with your doctor.</li></ul>
<b>Things you should not do</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Do not drink any alcohol or ingest products containing propylene glycol while being treated with (and for at least three days after stopping) Metronidazole Juno</li></ul>
<b>Driving or using machines</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Be careful driving or operating machinery until you know how Metronidazole Juno affects you.</li><li>This medicine may cause dizziness, confusion, hallucination (hearing or seeing strange or unusual things), convulsions ("fits") or affect how you see things. Some adverse reactions may impair the ability to drive or operate machines.</li></ul>
<b>Drinking alcohol</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Tell your doctor if you drink alcohol or ingest products containing propylene glycol.</li><li>The use of alcohol or alcohol-containing products before, during and up to 72 hours after receiving metronidazole may make you feel sick, vomit or have stomach cramps, headaches, tachycardia or flushing.</li></ul>
<b>Looking after your medicine</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>This medicine will be stored in the pharmacy or on the ward.</li><li>It will be kept in a cool, dry place, protected from light, where the temperature stays below 25°C.</li></ul>

For more information, see Section [5. What should I know while using Metronidazole Juno?](#) in the full CMI.

### 6. Are there any side effects?

Side effects may occur, such as vaginal or oral thrush, vomiting, diarrhoea, metallic taste, dryness of the mouth, confusion, irritability, hypersensitivity reactions (such as swelling of the face, lips, mouth, throat or neck which may cause difficulty swallowing or breathing, skin reactions).

For more information, including what to do if you have any side effects, see Section [6. Are there any side effects?](#) in the full CMI.

# Metronidazole Juno

Active ingredient: *Metronidazole*

## Consumer Medicine Information (CMI)

This leaflet provides important information about using Metronidazole Juno. **You should also speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you would like further information or if you have any concerns or questions about using Metronidazole Juno.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

- [1. Why am I being given Metronidazole Juno?](#)
- [2. What should I know before I am given Metronidazole Juno?](#)
- [3. What if I am taking other medicines?](#)
- [4. How will I be given Metronidazole Juno?](#)
- [5. What should I know while using Metronidazole Juno?](#)
- [6. Are there any side effects?](#)
- [7. Product details](#)

## 1. Why am I being given Metronidazole Juno?

Metronidazole Juno contains the active ingredient Metronidazole.

Metronidazole is antibiotic which aims to kill or stop the growth of bacteria that cause infection.

Metronidazole Juno is used to:

- Treat serious bacterial infections when antibiotics cannot be given orally
- Prevent certain infections that may occur after surgery.

Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why Metronidazole Juno has been prescribed for you.

Your doctor may have prescribed Metronidazole Juno for another reason.

This medicine is not addictive. This medicine is only available with a doctor's prescription.

## 2. What should I know before I am given Metronidazole Juno?

### Warnings

Do not use Metronidazole Juno if:

- You are allergic to Metronidazole, or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet. Always check the ingredients to make sure you can use this medicine. Symptoms of an allergic reaction may include shortness of breath, wheezing or difficulty

breathing; swelling of the face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body; rash, itching or hives on the skin.

- You have/have had a blood disorder.
- You have a disease or disorder involving the brain, spinal cord or nerves.
- You have taken disulfiram (a medicine used to treat chronic alcohol dependence) within the last two weeks.
- You have drunk any alcohol or products containing propylene glycol.
- You have Cockayne syndrome.

If you are unsure whether you should be given this medicine, talk to your doctor.

### Check with your doctor if you:

- Have or have had any of the following medical conditions:
  - blood disease or history of blood disease
  - disease or disorder involving the brain, spinal cord or nerves
  - liver disease or any liver problems
  - heart disease or any heart problems
  - any kidney problems
  - Crohn's disease, an inflammatory disease of the intestines
- Drink alcohol. Do not drink alcohol during (and for 3 days after stopping) treatment with metronidazole.
- Are on a low sodium diet.

During treatment, you may be at risk of developing certain side effects. It is important you understand these risks and how to monitor for them. See additional information under Section [6. Are there any side effects?](#)

### Pregnancy and breastfeeding

Check with your doctor if you are pregnant or intend to become pregnant.

Metronidazole Juno may affect your developing baby if you use it during pregnancy.

Talk to your doctor if you are breastfeeding or intend to breastfeed.

Metronidazole passes into breast milk and may affect your baby.

**If you have not told your doctor about any of the above, tell your doctor before you are given Metronidazole.**

### Contraceptives

Talk to your doctor about the need for additional method of contraception while receiving Metronidazole Juno.

Some antibiotics may decrease the effectiveness of some birth control pills, although this has not been shown with metronidazole.

### 3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any other medicines, including any medicines, vitamins or supplements that you buy without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

Some medicines may interfere with metronidazole. These include:

- warfarin, or other medicines used to prevent blood clots
- disulfiram, a medicine used to treat chronic alcohol dependence
- some anticancer medicines such as carmustine, cyclophosphamide, fluorouracil and 5-fluorouracil and busulfan
- azathioprine, a medicine used to suppress the immune system
- lithium, a medicine used to treat some types of depression
- corticosteroids such as prednisone or cortisone
- cimetidine, a medicine used to treat ulcers
- phenytoin, a medicine used to treat convulsions
- phenobarbitone, a medicine to treat convulsions or for sedation
- ciclosporin, a medicine used to help prevent organ transplant rejection or to treat certain problems with the immune system
- medicines that affect the heart rate or heart rhythm.

These medicines may be affected by metronidazole or may affect how well it works. You may need different amounts of your medicine or you may need to take different medicines. Your doctor will advise you.

**Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about what medicines, vitamins or supplements you are taking and if these affect Metronidazole Juno.**

### 4. How will I be given Metronidazole Juno?

#### How Metronidazole Juno is given

Metronidazole Juno is given by injection into a vein.

It must only be given by a doctor or nurse.

Your doctor will decide what dose of metronidazole to give you and how long you will need to be given this medicine for.

The dose will vary from patient to patient. This will depend on your age, weight, type of infection and how well your kidneys and liver are working. However, the usual adult dose of Metronidazole Intravenous Infusion is 500mg every eight hours for the course of treatment, as decided by your doctor.

Your doctor will decide the right dose for you. However, depending on your condition and how you react to the medicine, your doctor may give you a different dose.

### If you are given too much Metronidazole Juno

As Metronidazole Juno is most likely to be given to you in hospital under the supervision of your doctor, it is very unlikely that you will be given too much. **However if you experience severe side effects tell your doctor immediately.**

Symptoms of an overdose may include the side effects listed below in the 'Side Effects' section but are usually of a more severe nature.

**You should immediately: phone the Poisons Information Centre (by calling 13 11 26), contact your doctor, or go to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital.**

### 5. What should I know while using Metronidazole Juno?

#### Things you should do

##### Call your doctor straight away if:

- You become pregnant while you are being treated with Metronidazole Juno.
- You get severe diarrhoea .Do this even if it occurs several weeks after Metronidazole Juno has been stopped. Diarrhoea may mean that you have a serious condition affecting your bowel. You may need urgent medical care. Do not take an diarrhoea medicine without first checking with your doctor.
- You get any type of skin rash. Metronidazole can increase your risk of serious and sometimes fatal reactions. These skin reactions may appear as a skin rash that can be widespread with blisters, swelling, pain, burning, itching or peeling, often with fever.

##### Tell your doctor if:

- The symptoms of your infection do not improve, or if they become worse.
- You get a sore, white mouth or tongue while receiving or soon after stopping Metronidazole Juno. Also tell your doctor if you get vaginal itching or discharge. This may mean you have a fungal / yeast infection called thrush. Sometimes the use of metronidazole allows fungi / yeast to grow and the above symptoms to occur. Metronidazole does not work against fungi / yeast.

If you are using Metronidazole Juno for 10 days or longer, make sure you have any tests of your blood and nervous system that your doctor may request.

If you are about to start using any new medicine, tell your doctor and pharmacist that you are being treated with Metronidazole Juno.

If you need to have any other blood tests, tell your doctor you are receiving Metronidazole Juno. Metronidazole may affect the results of some laboratory tests.

Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you are using Metronidazole Juno.

### Things you should not do

Do not drink alcohol or any alcoholic drinks while being treated with (and for at least three day after stopping) Metronidazole Juno. The use of alcohol or products containing propylene glycol with metronidazole may make you feel sick, vomit or have stomach cramps, headaches or flushing.

### Driving or using machines

**Be careful before you drive or use any machines or tools until you know how Metronidazole Juno affects you.**

Metronidazole Juno may cause dizziness, confusion, hallucination (hearing or seeing strange or unusual things), convulsions (“fits”) or affect how you see things. Some adverse reactions to metronidazole may impair the ability to drive or operate machines.

### Drinking alcohol

**Tell your doctor if you drink alcohol or ingest products containing propylene glycol.**

Do not drink alcohol or ingest products containing propylene glycol before, during and at least three days after stopping treatment with Metronidazole Juno. Metronidazole and alcohol or products containing propylene glycol together can cause abdominal cramps, nausea, vomiting, headaches, tachycardia (fast heart rate) and flushing.

### Looking after your medicine

**Metronidazole Juno will be stored appropriately in the pharmacy or on the ward.**

The infusion should be kept in a cool dry place, protected from light, where the temperature stays below 25°C.

## 6. Are there any side effects?

All medicines can have side effects. If you do experience any side effects, most of them are minor and temporary. However, some side effects may need medical attention.

See the information below and, if you need to, ask your doctor or pharmacist if you have any further questions about side effects.

### Less serious side effects

Less serious side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite</li> <li>abdominal pain, indigestion or discomfort</li> <li>constipation/diarrhoea</li> </ul>	<p><b>Speak to your doctor if you have any of these less serious side</b></p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>metallic or unpleasant taste in the mouth</li> <li>swollen red or sore tongue</li> <li>sore red mouth</li> <li>ulcers or cold sores</li> <li>oral thrush - white, furry, sore tongue and/or mouth</li> <li>swollen red or sore tongue</li> <li>vaginal thrush - sore and itchy vagina and/or discharge</li> <li>dryness of the mouth, vagina or genitals</li> <li>loss of sex drive or painful sex</li> <li>joint pains</li> <li>nasal congestion</li> </ul>	<p><b>effects and they worry you.</b></p>
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### Serious side effects

Serious side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>confusion, irritability, depression, disorientation</li> <li>clumsiness, lack of co-ordination, problems with moving or balancing</li> <li>difficulty in speaking</li> <li>headache, stiff neck and extreme sensitivity to bright light</li> <li>dizziness or spinning sensation</li> <li>problems with sleeping</li> <li>fits or seizures</li> <li>ringing/ persistent noise in the ears (tinnitus) or other hearing problems</li> <li>blurred vision/double vision or other eye problems</li> <li>yellowing of the eyes/skin or flushing</li> <li>swelling or redness along the vein which is extremely tender when touched.</li> <li>frequent or painful urination</li> <li>blood or pus in the urine</li> <li>more or darker urine than normal</li> <li>loss of control of your bladder or bowels</li> <li>feeling of pressure around the pelvis</li> <li>sore back passage, sometimes with bleeding or discharge</li> </ul>	<p><b>Call your doctor straight away, or go straight to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital if you notice any of these serious side effects.</b></p>

### Very Serious side effects

Very serious side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sudden signs of allergy such as rash, itchiness, hives, swelling of the face, lips, mouth, throat or neck which may cause difficulty swallowing or breathing</li> </ul>	<p><b>Call your doctor straight away, go to the Emergency department at you nearest hospital if you</b></p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• skin rash that can be widespread with blisters, swelling, pain, burning, itching or peeling, often with fever</li> <li>• tingling or numbness of the hands or feet, pins and needles or muscle weakness</li> <li>• severe blisters and bleeding in the lips, eyes, mouth, nose and genitals</li> <li>• signs of frequent infections such as fever, severe chills, sore throat or mouth ulcers</li> <li>• severe abdominal cramps or stomach cramps</li> <li>• watery and severe diarrhoea, which may also be bloody</li> <li>• fast, erratic heartbeats and/or fainting.</li> </ul>	<p><b>notice any of these serious side effects.</b></p>
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## What Metronidazole Juno looks like

Metronidazole Juno is a colourless to pale yellow solution supplied in a plastic minibag of 100 mL volume for infusion.

It is available in the following strength:

- 500 mg/100 mL

AUST R 129476

## Who distributes Metronidazole Juno

Juno Pharmaceuticals Pty Ltd

15-17 Chapel Street,

Cremorne VIC 3121

Australia

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**Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice anything else that may be making you feel unwell.**

Other side effects not listed here may occur in some people

Some of these side effects (change in liver, levels of blood cells or changes in heart rhythm) can only be found when your doctor does tests from time to time to check your progress.

## Reporting side effects

After you have received medical advice for any side effects you experience, you can report side effects to the Therapeutic Goods Administration online at [www.tga.gov.au/reporting-problems](http://www.tga.gov.au/reporting-problems). By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

**Always make sure you speak to your doctor or pharmacist before you decide to stop taking any of your medicines.**

## 7. Product details

This medicine is only available with a doctor's prescription.

### What Metronidazole Juno contains

<p><b>Active ingredient (main ingredient)</b></p>	<p>Metronidazole</p>
<p><b>Other ingredients (inactive ingredients)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Citric acid</li> <li>• Dibasic sodium phosphate</li> <li>• Sodium chloride</li> <li>• Water for Injections</li> </ul>

**Do not take this medicine if you are allergic to any of these ingredients.**

This medicine does not contain lactose, sucrose, gluten, tartrazine or any other azo dyes