

## 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 using PiperTaz Sandoz?

PiperTaz Sandoz contains the active ingredients piperacillin (as sodium) and tazobactam (as sodium). PiperTaz Sandoz is used to treat serious bacterial infections such as chest infections, urine infections, stomach infections, skin infections, gynaecological infections and septicaemia (blood poisoning). It is also used to treat many other infections.

In hospitalised children aged 2 to 12 years, PiperTaz Sandoz is used to treat serious infections in the abdomen. It is not recommended to treat abdominal infections in children under 2 years.

For more information, see Section [1. Why am I using PiperTaz Sandoz?](#) in the full CMI.

### 2. What should I know before I use PiperTaz Sandoz?

Do not use if you have ever had an allergic reaction to piperacillin, tazobactam, any other penicillin antibiotics, any antibiotics in the cephalosporin group, medicines called beta-lactamase inhibitors or any of the ingredients listed at the end of the CMI.

**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 use PiperTaz Sandoz?](#) in the full CMI.

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

Some medicines may interfere with PiperTaz Sandoz 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 do I use PiperTaz Sandoz?

- A doctor or nurse in hospital will always give PiperTaz Sandoz to you.
- It will usually be given to you as a slow injection into a vein over 20 to 30 minutes.

More instructions can be found in Section [4. How do I use PiperTaz Sandoz?](#) in the full CMI.

### 5. What should I know while using PiperTaz Sandoz?

<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 PiperTaz Sandoz.</li><li>• If you are going to have surgery, tell the surgeon or anaesthetist that you are receiving this medicine.</li><li>• If you are asked to provide a urine sample, tell your doctor that you are receiving this medicine.</li><li>• If you develop severe diarrhoea, tell your doctor immediately. Do this even if it occurs several weeks after stopping PiperTaz Sandoz.</li></ul>
<b>Looking after your medicine</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• It is unlikely that you will be asked to store this medication.</li><li>• Keep your medicine in a cool dry place where the temperature stays below 25°C.</li></ul>

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

### 6. Are there any side effects?

**Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice any of the following and they worry you:** nausea or indigestion; vomiting; diarrhoea or constipation; rash, itchy or red skin; allergic reactions such as hives (urticaria); a new infection caused by bacteria that are resistant to PiperTaz Sandoz (superinfection); difficulty sleeping; headache, dizziness or light-headedness, anaemia, candida infection.

**Tell your doctor immediately if you notice any of the following:** severe blisters and bleeding in the lips, eyes, mouth, nose or genitals; itchy spots accompanied by fever and feeling unwell; tiredness, being short of breath and looking pale; frequent infections such as fever, severe chills, sore throat or mouth ulcers; bleeding or bruising more easily than normal, nose bleeds; swelling of the face, lips, mouth or throat which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing.

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.

# PiperTaz Sandoz®

Active ingredient(s): *piperacillin (as sodium), tazobactam (as sodium)*

## Consumer Medicine Information (CMI)

This leaflet provides important information about using PiperTaz Sandoz. **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 PiperTaz Sandoz.**

**Where to find information in this leaflet:**

- [1. Why am I using PiperTaz Sandoz?](#)
- [2. What should I know before I use PiperTaz Sandoz?](#)
- [3. What if I am taking other medicines?](#)
- [4. How do I use PiperTaz Sandoz?](#)
- [5. What should I know while using PiperTaz Sandoz?](#)
- [6. Are there any side effects?](#)
- [7. Product details](#)

## 1. Why am I using PiperTaz Sandoz?

**PiperTaz Sandoz contains the active ingredients piperacillin (as sodium) and tazobactam (as sodium).**

PiperTaz Sandoz belongs to a group of medicines called penicillins.

Piperacillin works by killing many types of bacteria. Tazobactam does not have activity against bacteria, but helps piperacillin to overcome bacteria which have become resistant to piperacillin.

**PiperTaz Sandoz is used to serious bacterial infections such as:**

- chest infections
- urine infections
- stomach infections
- skin infections
- gynaecological infections
- septicaemia (blood poisoning).

**It is also used to treat many other infections.**

**In hospitalised children aged 2 to 12 years, PiperTaz Sandoz is used to treat serious infections in the abdomen.**

It is not recommended to treat abdominal infections in children under 2 years.

Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why this medicine has been prescribed for you.

Your doctor may have prescribed it for another reason.

This medicine is not addictive.

## 2. What should I know before I use PiperTaz Sandoz?

### Warnings

**Do not use PiperTaz Sandoz if:**

- you are allergic to piperacillin, tazobactam, any other penicillin antibiotics, any antibiotics in the cephalosporin group, medicines called beta-lactamase inhibitors, or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet. Always check the ingredients to make sure you can use this medicine.  
Some of the symptoms of an allergic reaction may include rash, itching or hives on the skin, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, shortness of breath, and wheezing or difficulty breathing.

**PiperTaz Sandoz should not be given to children under 2 years of age unless directed by the child's doctor.**

**Do not have this medicine after the expiry date printed on the pack or if the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.**

If it has expired or is damaged, return it to your pharmacist for disposal.

**If you are not sure whether you should start having this medicine, talk to your doctor.**

**Check with your doctor if you:**

- have allergies to any other medicines, foods, preservatives or dyes or any other medicines
- have or have had any of the following medical conditions:
  - cystic fibrosis
  - kidney disease
  - liver disease
  - are on a low salt diet
  - you are being treated for gonorrhoea, as your doctor should test you for syphilis as well.  
PiperTaz Sandoz in high doses may hide early symptoms of syphilis without curing it long-term.
- take any medicines for any other condition.

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.

Your doctor can discuss with you the risks and benefits of using this medicine if you are pregnant.

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

This medicine passes into breast milk. Therefore if you are breastfeeding, you should discuss with your doctor whether to stop breastfeeding while having or to stop having PiperTaz Sandoz.

### 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 and PiperTaz Sandoz may interfere with each other. These include:**

- probenecid, a medicine used for gout
- aminoglycoside antibiotics such as tobramycin
- vancomycin, an antibiotic
- preparations used for thinning blood such as warfarin or heparin
- methotrexate, used to treat cancer, rheumatoid arthritis and other inflammatory conditions
- vecuronium, a muscle relaxant used in surgery.

These medicines may be affected by PiperTaz Sandoz or may affect how well it works. You may need different amounts of your medicines, or you may need to take different medicines.

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

### 4. How do I use PiperTaz Sandoz?

#### How much you will be given

The dose is generally 4.5 g every eight hours. The dose may vary between 2.25 g and 4.5 g and may also be given every six hours.

For children aged 2 to 12 years, weighing up to 40 kg, and with normal kidney function, the recommended dosage is 112.5 mg/kg (100 mg piperacillin/12.5 mg tazobactam) every 8 hours. For children aged 2 to 12 years, weighing over 40 kg, and with normal kidney function, the recommended dose is 4.5 g (4 g piperacillin/0.5 g tazobactam) every 8 hours.

Your doctor may change these dosages.

If you have kidney problems, the dose will be adjusted to suit you.

#### How it will be given

A doctor or nurse in hospital will always give PiperTaz Sandoz to you. It will usually be given to you as a slow injection into a vein over 20 to 30 minutes.

#### How long you will receive PiperTaz Sandoz

The length of time you will be given this medicine depends on the type and severity of your infection. It should be given for at least five days, and for 48 hours after all signs of illness and fever have gone.

### If you use too much PiperTaz Sandoz

It is unlikely that you will ever receive an overdose of this medicine because it will be given by a trained nurse or doctor.

If you think that you have used too much PiperTaz Sandoz, you may need urgent medical attention.

**You should immediately:**

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

**You should do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.**

Symptoms of an overdose may include nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea or convulsions.

### 5. What should I know while using PiperTaz Sandoz?

#### Things you must do

**If you are about to be started on any new medicine, remind your doctor and pharmacist that you are having PiperTaz Sandoz.**

**Tell any other doctors, dentists, and pharmacists who treat you that you are receiving this medicine.**

**If you are going to have surgery, tell the surgeon or anaesthetist that you are receiving this medicine.**

It may affect other medicines used during surgery.

**If you become pregnant while having this medicine, tell your doctor immediately.**

**If you are asked to provide a urine sample, tell your doctor that you are receiving this medicine.**

Antibiotics in the penicillin family, including PiperTaz Sandoz, can cause interference in some tests for glucose in urine. Penicillins that are excreted in urine can cause a false-positive result. The doctor will request a test, which is not affected by penicillins.

**If you develop severe diarrhoea, tell your doctor immediately. Do this even if it occurs several weeks after stopping PiperTaz Sandoz.**

This may be a sign of a serious side effect that affects the bowel. You may need urgent medical care. Do not take any medicines to treat this diarrhoea without checking with your doctor.

#### Looking after your medicine

It is unlikely that you will be asked to store this medication. If you are:

- Keep your medicine in the original container.
- If you take it out of its original container it may not keep well.
- Keep your medicine in a cool dry place where the temperature stays below 25°C.

Follow the instructions in the carton on how to take care of your medicine properly.

Store it in a cool dry place away from moisture, heat or sunlight; for example, do not store it:

- in the bathroom or near a sink, or
- in the car or on window sills.

**Keep it where young children cannot reach it.**

### Getting rid of any unwanted medicine

If you no longer need to use this medicine or it is out of date, take it to any pharmacy for safe disposal.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date.

## 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 or indigestion</li> <li>• vomiting</li> <li>• diarrhoea or constipation</li> <li>• rash, itchy or red skin</li> <li>• allergic reactions such as hives (urticaria)</li> <li>• a new infection caused by bacteria that are resistant to PiperTaz Sandoz (superinfection)</li> <li>• difficulty sleeping</li> <li>• headache, dizziness or light-headedness.</li> <li>• anaemia</li> <li>• candida infection</li> </ul>	<p><b>Speak to your doctor if you have any of these less serious side effects and they worry you.</b></p>

### Serious side effects

Serious side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• increased sweating</li> <li>• eczema</li> <li>• flaking or peeling of the skin</li> <li>• inflammation of the mouth</li> <li>• dry mouth</li> <li>• weakness and tiredness</li> <li>• hallucinations or severe confusion</li> <li>• muscle or joint pain or prolonged muscle relaxation</li> <li>• fever</li> <li>• hot flushes</li> <li>• swelling of the hands, feet and ankles</li> </ul>	<p><b>Tell your doctor as soon as possible if you experience any of the following symptoms.</b></p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• swelling or redness along a vein which is extremely tender when touched</li> <li>• changes in liver function including jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes) or hepatitis</li> <li>• injection site pain or inflammation</li> <li>• severe diarrhoea caused by a certain superinfection in the gut</li> <li>• convulsions ('fits') if given in high doses</li> <li>• short-term changes in kidney function</li> <li>• cough, fever, chills, shortness of breath and chest pain</li> </ul>	
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### Very serious side effects

Very serious side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• severe blisters and bleeding in the lips, eyes, mouth, nose or genitals</li> <li>• itchy spots accompanied by fever and feeling unwell</li> <li>• tiredness, being short of breath and looking pale</li> <li>• frequent infections such as fever, severe chills, sore throat or mouth ulcers</li> <li>• bleeding or bruising more easily than normal, nose bleeds</li> <li>• swelling of the face, lips, mouth or throat which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing.</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 very serious side effects.</b></p>

**Importantly tell your doctor if you have severe diarrhoea in the next few weeks after PiperTaz Sandoz treatment. Do not try to treat yourself with medicines that you can buy without a prescription.**

**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.

### 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 PiperTaz Sandoz contains

<b>Active ingredient (main ingredient)</b>	Piperacillin (as sodium) Tazobactam (as sodium)
<b>Other ingredients (inactive ingredients)</b>	None
<b>Potential allergens</b>	None

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

### What PiperTaz Sandoz looks like

PiperTaz Sandoz – white to off-white powder for injection, contained in 50 or 100 mL glass infusion bottles. Pack size of one and ten infusion bottles.(AUST R 140840).

*Not all presentations may be marketed.*

### Who distributes PiperTaz Sandoz

Sandoz Pty Ltd  
100 Pacific Highway  
North Sydney, NSW 2060  
Australia  
Tel 1800 726 369

This leaflet was prepared in December 2025.

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